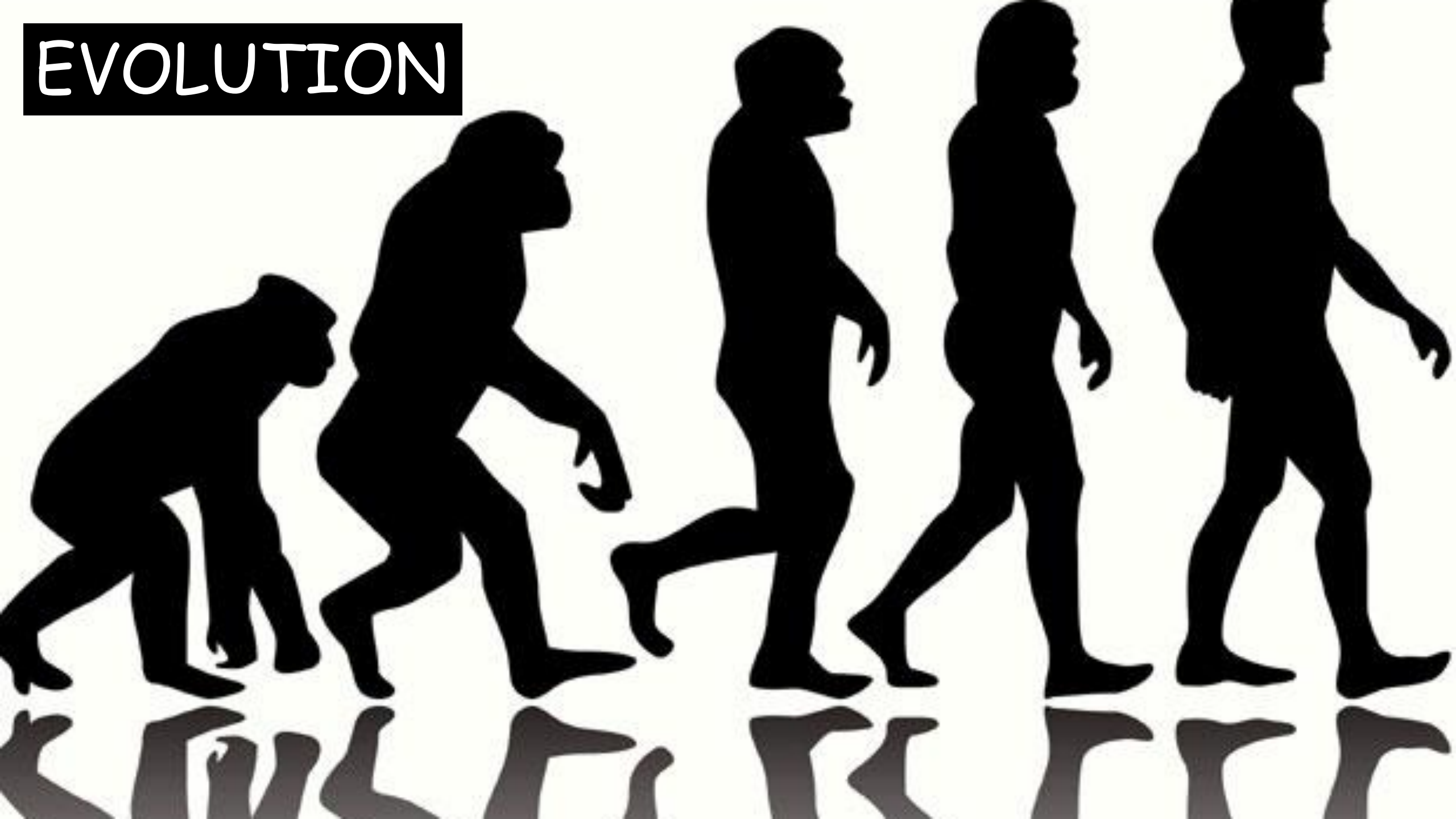
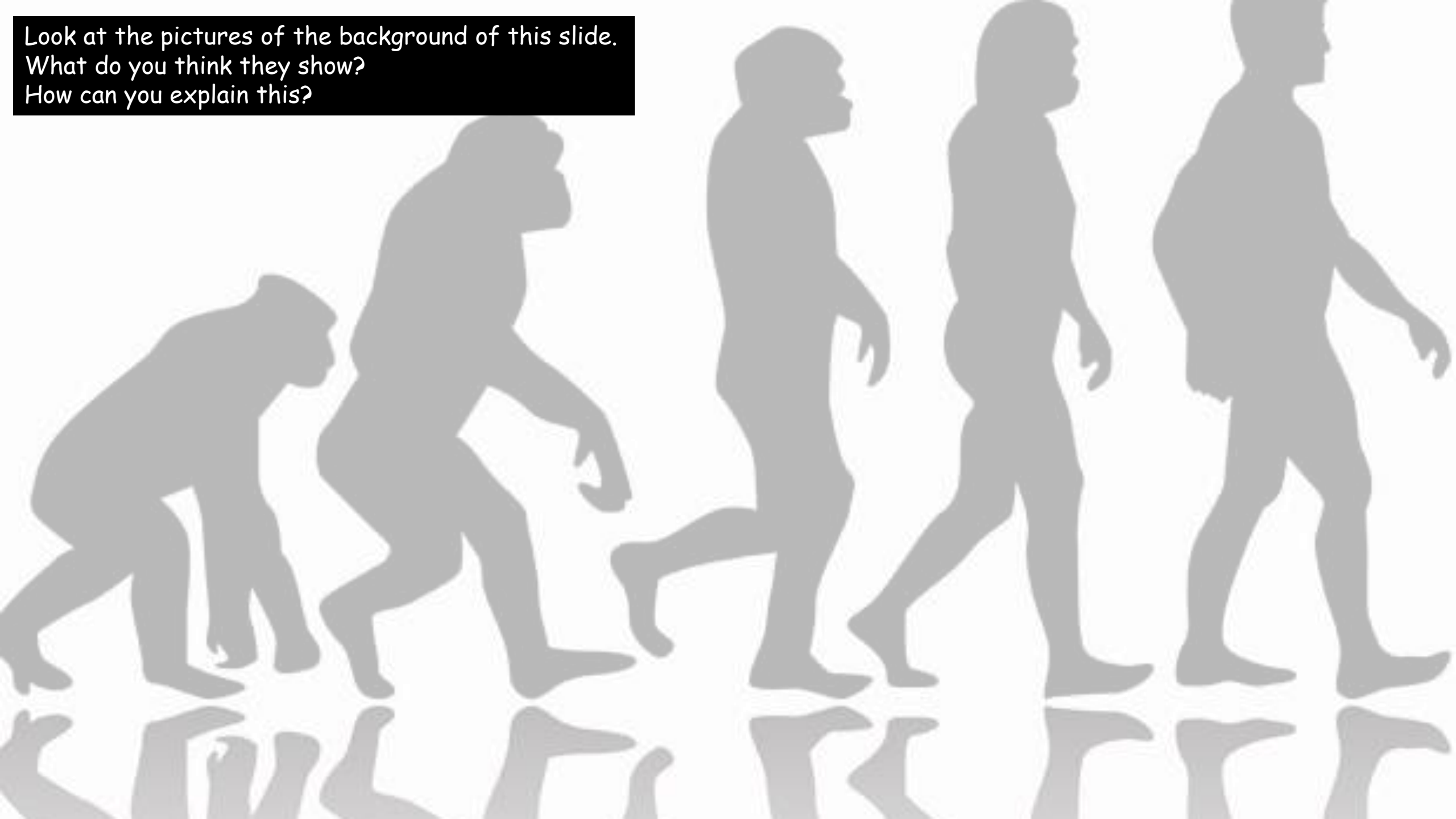
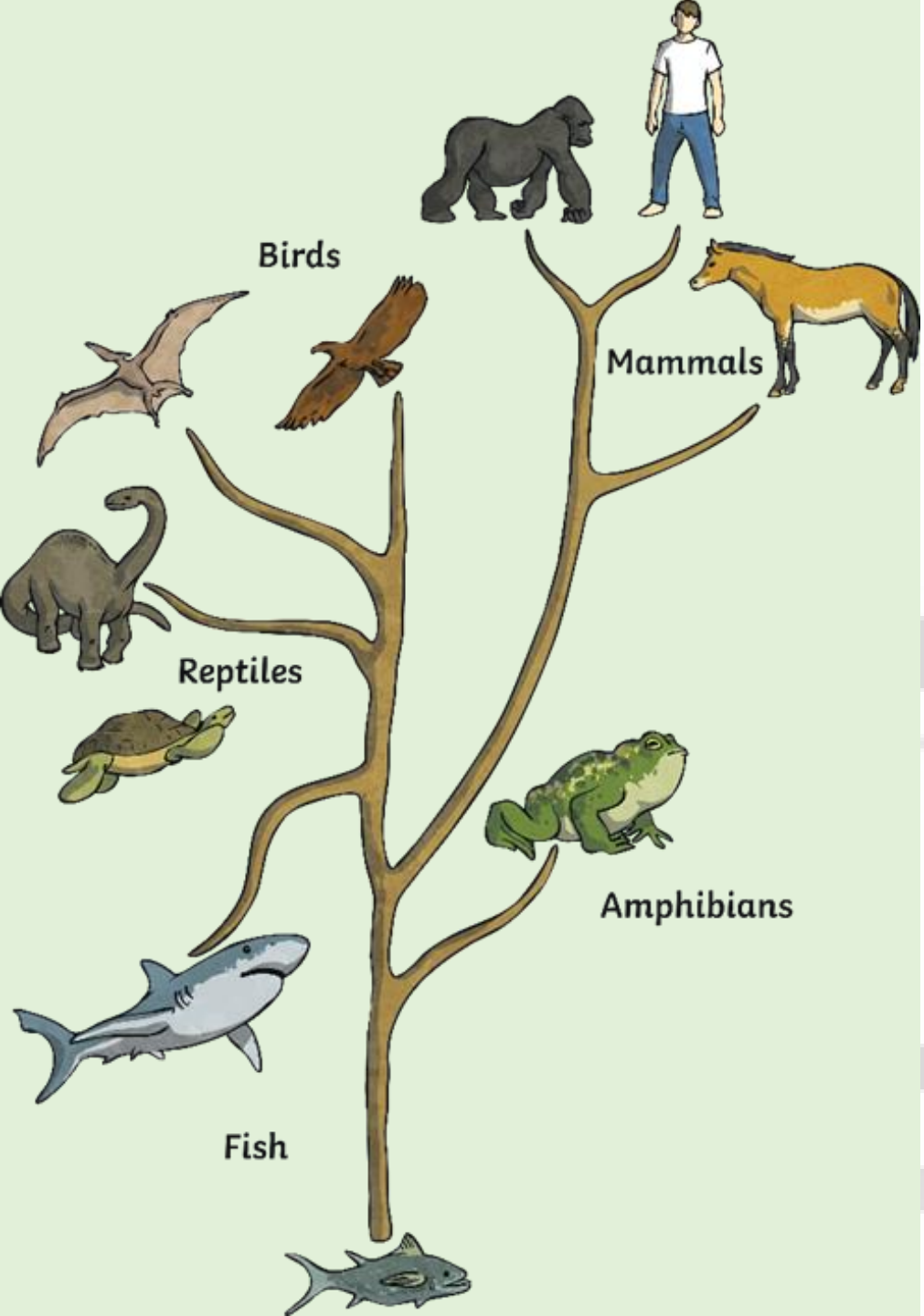


EVOLUTION



Look at the pictures of the background of this slide.
What do you think they show?
How can you explain this?



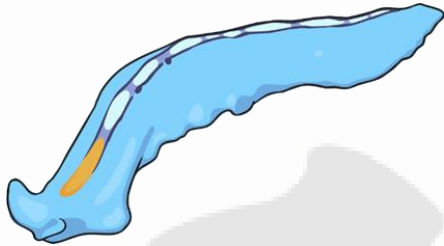


Now look at this.
It shows a tree.
What is at the base of the tree?
Why do you think that particular animal is at the bottom?
Can you describe what is happening on the branches?
What about the tallest branch on the right hand side?
Which animals can be seen there?
Does this surprise you? Why?



If we go right back to the clock that we looked at - showing geological time - we know that the earth is 4.6 billion years old.

We also know that man has only been on the earth a fraction of that time - "minutes" compared to the age of the rocks.



We know that oceans only formed 3.8 billion years ago and life formed in those oceans shortly (!!) after 3.77 billion years ago.

What sort of life was it?

And how did that life become all other life?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-showing-the-timeline-of-life-on-earth-using-fossils/zmcs382>

Check out the video to remind yourself of the different types of "life" on earth



We call this development of life - **evolution**

The word "evolution" means:
the way something gradually develops and makes changes over time.

"Evolution" is often accompanied by the word **adaptation**.

The word "adaptation" means:
the way something changes for the better to suit something new or different



A "vertebrate" is any animal with a backbone. For example: humans, horses, sharks, frogs, lizards, penguins.

The first vertebrates, (which were primitive fish) evolved 530,000,000 years ago.

The first vertebrates moved onto the land 350,000,000 years ago.

The first modern humans evolved 130,000 years ago.



Enquiry question -

can you try to think of an explanation of how our friend in the picture ended up looking like you and I?