Evolution and Inheritance

Learning Objective: To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.







What is 'inheritance'?

What does it mean if you inherit something?

next

Discuss your ideas.



In science, *inheritance* has a special meaning:

Inheritance is the name for the passing of traits, or characteristics, from parents to offspring.



Did you see it?

back



The foal has **inherited** a distinctive white facial marking from its mother.



Which traits, or <u>characteristics</u>, do you think you have inherited from your parents?



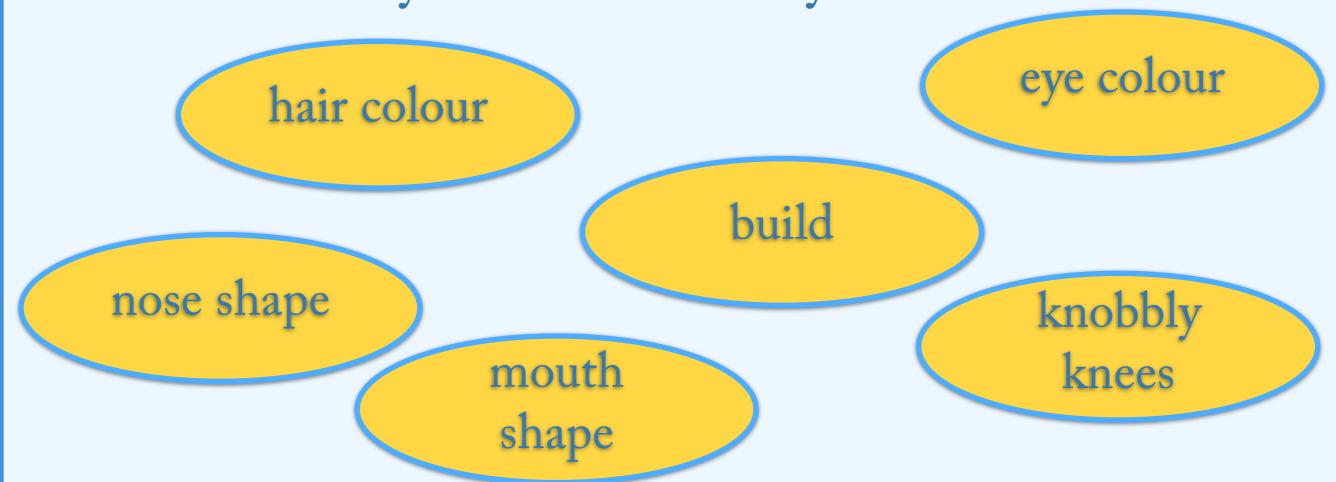


Discuss your ideas.

www.planbee.com

next

Did you think of any of these?



Some inherited characteristics are weird! rolling your tongue second toe longer than big toe earlobe joined to side of head All of these are inherited characteristics.



When we are talking about inheritance, the word variation has a special meaning:

Variation occurs in a species from generation to generation. Although an offspring will have some similar characteristics to its parents, it will also have many different characteristics. This is called variation.



Here are just a few ways in which offspring may vary from their parents:



Sheep with white wool may occasionally produce offspring with black wool.



Corn from the same parent plant can have very different colours.

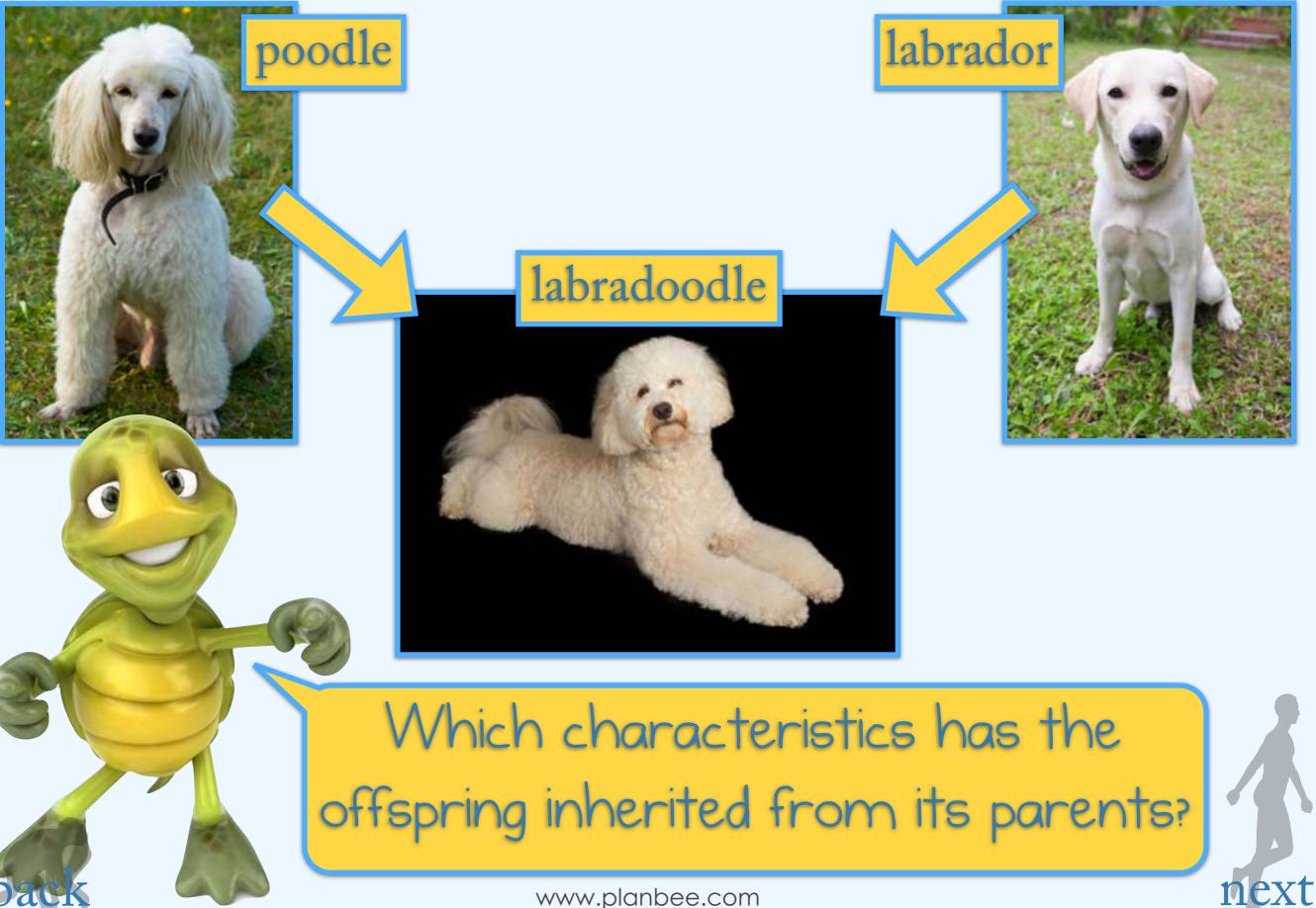


Occasionally, parents produce offspring with *albinism*, a disorder which is recognisable due to the lack of pigment in the skin.

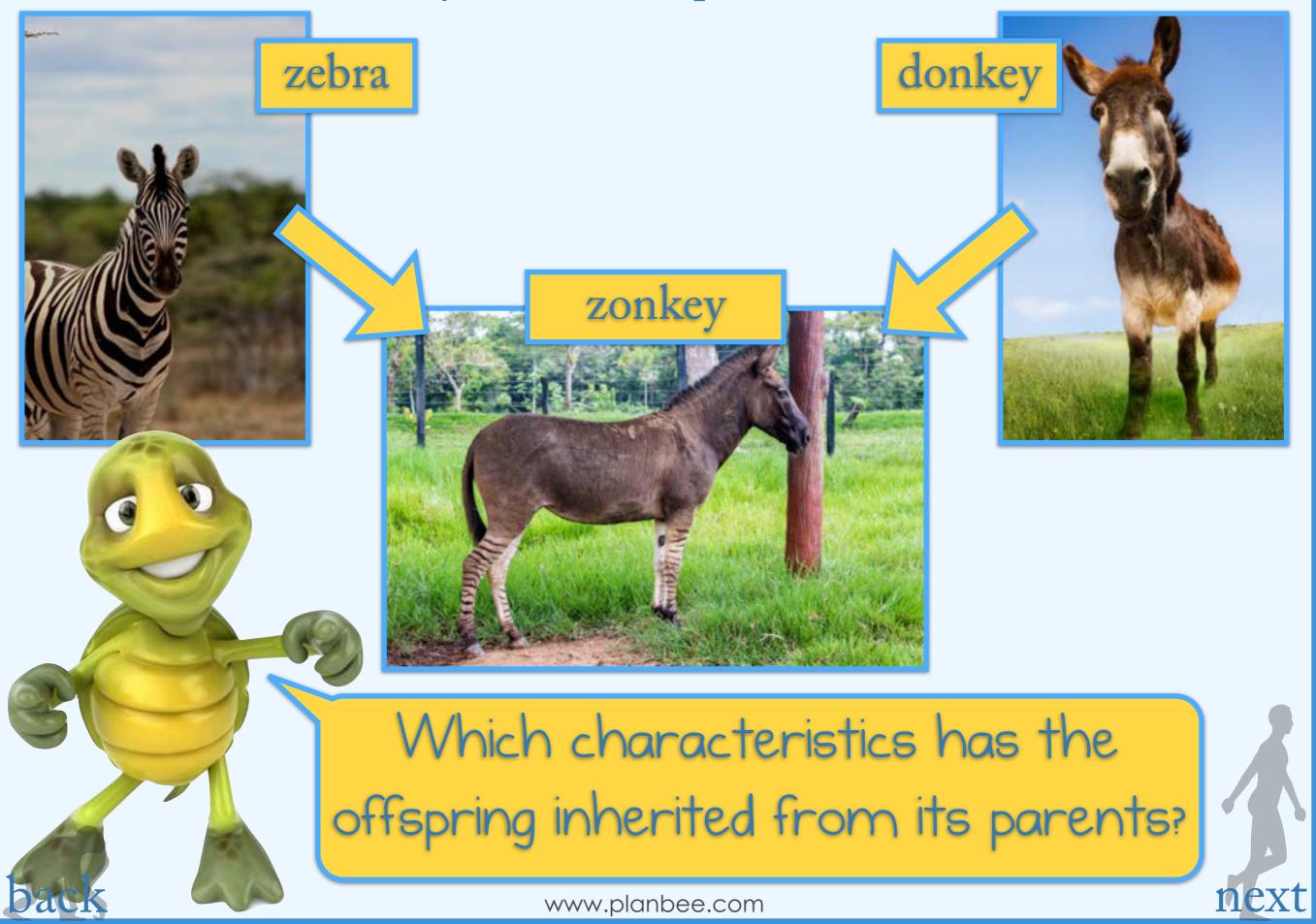
Other variations are less visible. For example, offspring may have greater resistance to a disease than their parents.



Variation can be clearly seen when plants and animals cross-breed.



Variation can be clearly seen when plants and animals cross-breed.



Today we will be looking closely at the characteristics that offspring inherit from their parents as well as how they vary from their parents.



