

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser- The History of Famous British Scientist

History Vocabulary Dozen

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| Evolution | The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth. |
| Fossils | The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved. |
| Palaeontologist | A person who studies fossils as a way of getting information about the history of life on Earth. |
| Discovery | The first to find or observe (a place, substance, or scientific phenomenon). |
| Pioneered | Develop or be the first to use or apply (a new method, area of knowledge, or activity). |
| Extinction | A species, family, or other larger group having no living members. |
| Theory | A system of ideas intended to explain something. |
| Opinion | A view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge. |
| Mutation | Change in form or nature or changing of the structure of a gene, resulting in a variant form. |
| Adaption | Become adjusted to new conditions. |
| Variation | A change or slight difference. |
| Natural selection | The Process whereby individuals best adapted to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce. |

Key Scientists and timeline of events.

Mary Anning

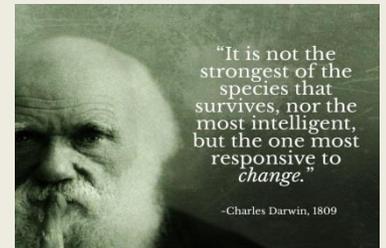
Born: 1799, Dorset
Died: 1847, Dorset (aged 47).



Famous for: Anning was an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist. She was from a poor family and spent most of her time exploring the coast and found many fossils. Her most famous discovery was in 1811 when she discovered the **Ichthyosaur** (which means 'fish lizard'). Anning went on to make more discoveries in her life, including a marine reptile called a **plesiosaur** and a flying reptile called a **Dimorphodon**.

Charles Darwin

Born: 1809, Shrewsbury.
Died: 1882, Kent (aged 73).



Famous for: Charles Darwin was an influential scientist and is famous for his theories in evolution. He pioneered and played a major role in developing the theory of **natural selection**. Darwin's ideas are outlined in his published book 'On the Origin of Species' published in 1859. On a voyage around the world in 1831, Darwin observed many animals which supported his theories in evolution.

Alfred Russel Wallace

Born: 1823, Wales.
Died: 1913, Dorset (aged 90).



Famous for: Wallace was an explorer, collector, naturalist, geographer, anthropologist and political commentator. He is most famous for his ideas in evolution theory that were completed independent of Darwin's. He made his discoveries on a voyage to Indonesia in 1858. He wrote to Darwin explaining that his discovery supported Darwin's theory based on his findings.

Sources of evidence

A **source** is something that informs us about history at the most basic level. They are like pieces of evidence to tell a story about a historical event. Examples of sources are:

- document
- sound recording
- film
- letter
- photograph
- picture
- book
- object
- newspaper
- diary/journal



Darwin and Wallace recording their findings in a journal when on a voyage to different parts of the world. This became their evidence to support their theories.

