## **Geography: Evolutionary Trail**

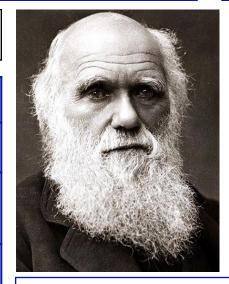
Year 6: Spring 1

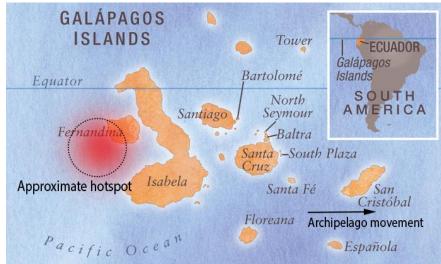


What came before?

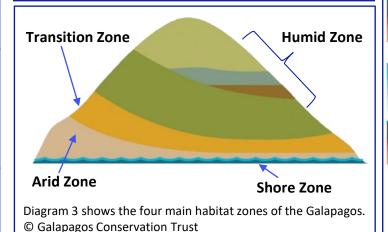
Year 5 Natural Disasters
Year 6 The Titanic

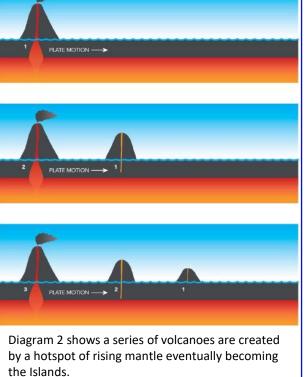
Key Vocabulary	
archipelago	A group of islands.
equator	An imaginary line around the Earth that divides it into two equal halves.
climate	Weather patterns in one area over a long period of time, usually around 30 years
biome	Areas of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.
Flora and fauna	The plants and animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.
hotspot	Tectonic plates move over hot parts of the Earth's mantle and cause large amounts of magma to rise and pierce a hole in the crust to form a volcano.
Physical feature	natural features of a landscape





The Galápagos Islands are famous because of the British scientist Charles Darwin. After studying the plants and animals on the islands in the 1800s, Darwin developed his theory of evolution. The theory, which explains how living things change over time, changed the science of biology forever.





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