

## Anning fossils

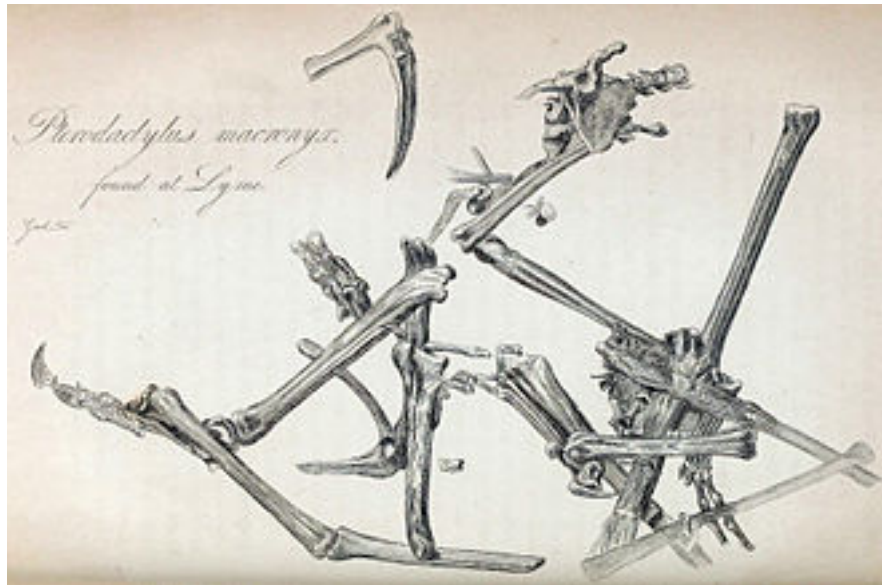
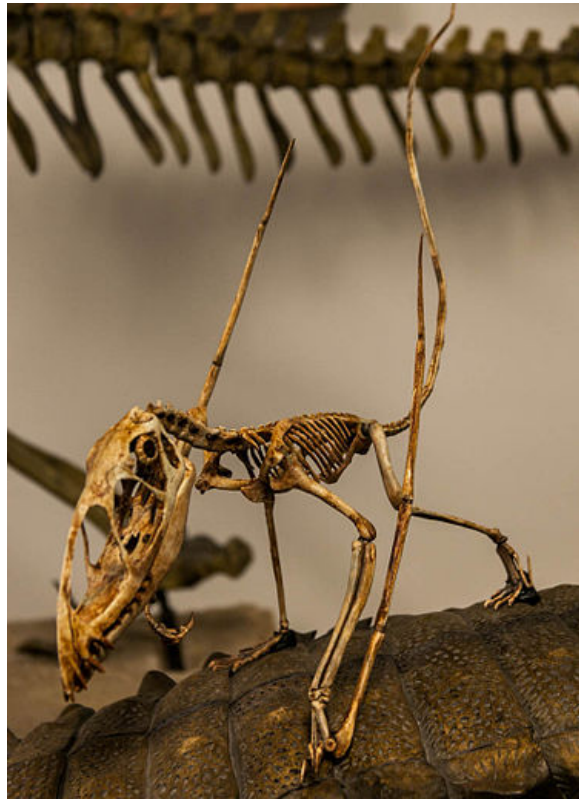
Ammonite



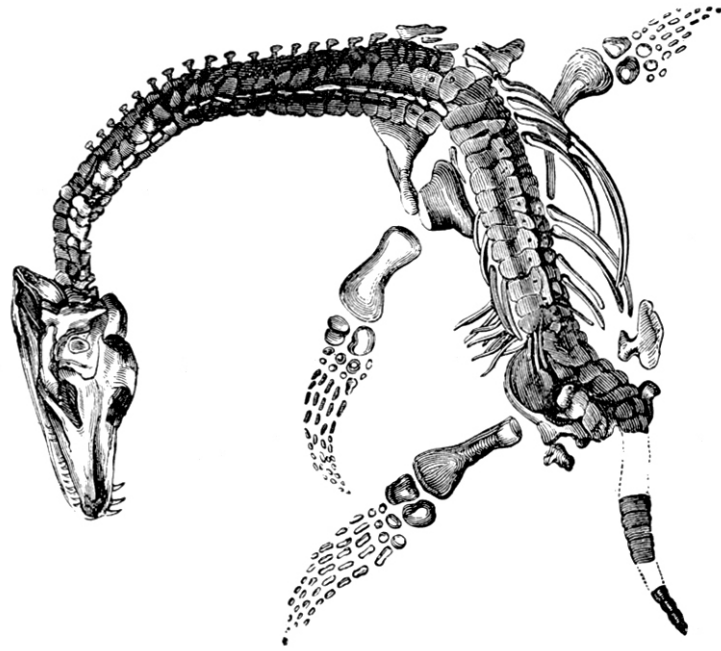
# Ichthyosaurus



# Dimorphodon



Pleisiosaur



# Plants



## Scientist challenges

### Mary Anning scientists

***Key question: how does the fossil record support the theory of evolution through extinct and/or common ancestors?***

Look carefully at the fossil evidence and sketches and note:

- Modern creatures and plants that they remind you of
- Features that you recognise from living creatures and similarities to know creatures in terms of anatomy
- The evolutionary 'purpose' of certain features – how do you think such characteristics helped the creature to survive?

### Charles Darwin scientists

***Key question: how do anatomical observations help support the idea of natural selection?***

Look carefully at Darwin's finches (<http://www.arkive.org/myarkive/scrapbooks/view/4a327879-3688-418c-bb73-7f610a0103cf> and [https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/01/6/image\\_pop/l\\_016\\_02.html](https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/01/6/image_pop/l_016_02.html)) and note:

- How the finches are similar and different
- The individual shape and specific function of beaks in terms of the food they are most suited to eating
- The impact of the environment on the survival of finches with specific beak characteristics

## Alfred Wallace scientists

***Key question: why do brightly coloured caterpillars survive even though they are brightly coloured and can be seen by predators?***

- Research online a range of 'successful' (surviving) caterpillars that are brightly coloured and suggest why they have been selected for survival
- Can you suggest other theories for why some animals are brightly coloured or 'mimic' larger animals – how does this help them to survive?