

KNOWLEDGE & VOCABULARY

ORGANISER

Variation

Year 7



Keyword	Definition
Variation	Difference between individuals.
Continuous Variation	Variation that shows a wide range of intermediate values between two extremes. They can be measured. E.g. Hand Span, height, mass
Discontinuous Variation	Differences between individuals in a characteristic that can only be put into different categories E.g. Eye colour, blood group, tongue rolling
Environmental Variation	Differences between individuals of a species due to factors in their surroundings.
Genetic/ Inherited Variation	Differences in characteristics that is a result of genetic information from parents.
Species	A group of organisms that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring
Adaptations	Plants and animals have special features that enable them to survive
5 Kingdoms	1. Animal 2. Plant 3. Fungi 4. Protist 5. Prokaryote
Bi-nomial name	Each species is given a name that consists of two parts. The first part is the Genus to which the species belongs and the second part is the species name. E.g. Bi-nomial name for Humans: Homo Sapiens
Further Reading: Types of Variation: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpffr82/articles/z6j66g8?course=zwph6g8 Causes of Variation: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpffr82/articles/z6s26yc Adaptations: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpffr82/articles/z46hxbk?course=zwph6g8	

Science

Department

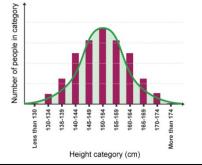


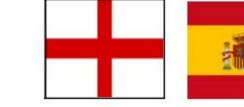
Inherited Variation

Examples include:

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- Eye colour
- Hair colour
 - Lobed or lobeless ears
 - Ability to roll your tongue.

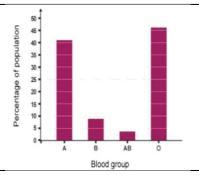




Environmental Variation

Characteristics of animal and plant species can be affected by factors such as climate, diet, accidents, culture and lifestyle.

If you eat too much food then you will become heavier. Examples include your language, religion, scars, tattoos



Discontinuous Variation Only has a limited number of possible values

