6-BY6 Fitness to survive

A squirrel is really good at finding nuts to eat, and a squirrel isn't very good, and the not-very-good squirrel is like most likely going to die of hunger. And then the other squirrel will rebirth and they'll have …. The babies will be good at finding the nuts and it'll carry on.

Claim(s)

Members of a species that are better adapted to finding food are more likely to survive and reproduce.

Some useful traits can be passed from one generation to the next.

Any challenges to the expressed claim?

Anything you to disagree with?

Any clarification needed?

Question(s).

What other traits that squirrels have are helpful to them for survival and reproduction?

What traits do some other animals have that help them to survive and reproduce?

What traits do some plants have that help them to survive and reproduce?

Note: Skill at finding food is useful to squirrels' survival and reproductive success. Other useful traits might include skill at storing and hiding food to access in periods of shortage during the winter. Resistance to disease is useful – as is speed and agility in avoiding predators. Nest building will be important for having young.

Animals may be adapted to access particular kinds of food, or to survive in particular ways. The adaptations of the polar bear and giraffe are well known. Moles are very well suited for locating worms to eat. Burrowing helps rabbits to hide from their predators.

Plants also have traits that help them to survive and reproduce. They need to be successful in attracting pollinators if they have flowers as well as having an effective way of distributing their seed. They need to be able to survive unusual conditions such as excessive heat, drought or excessive water, cold or wind.

All these adaptations refer to populations and species, not just individuals. It is species that evolve.