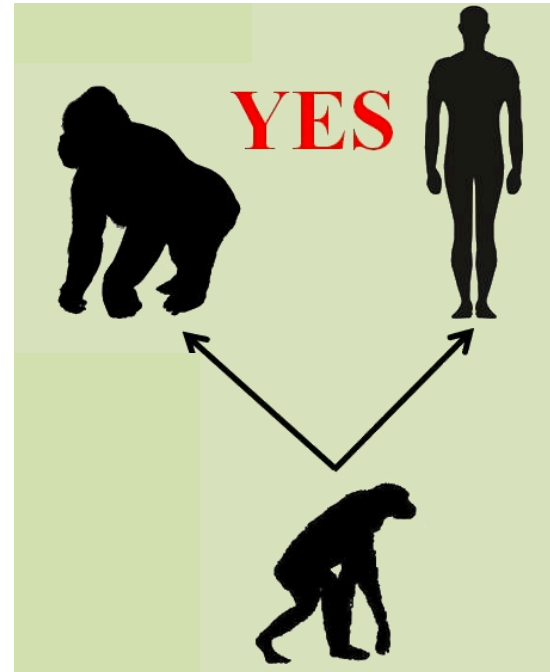
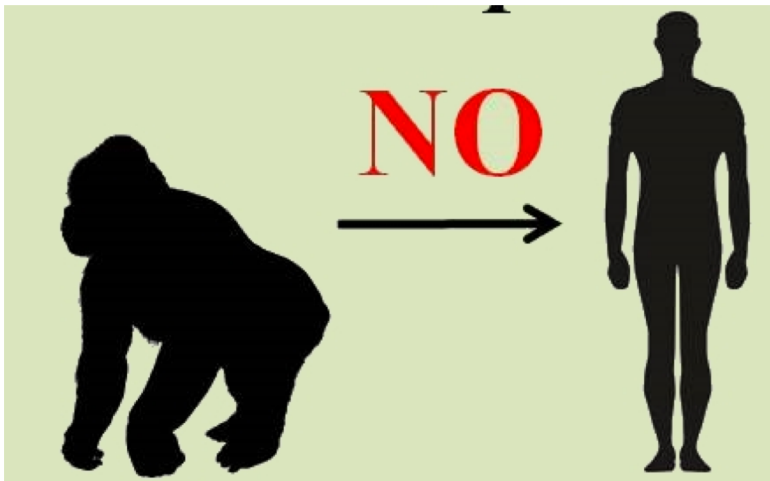


Natural Selection and Evolution Vocab

Evolution

- The change in a species as a whole gradually over time



Another way to say it: A change in the heritable characteristics of biological populations over successive generations.

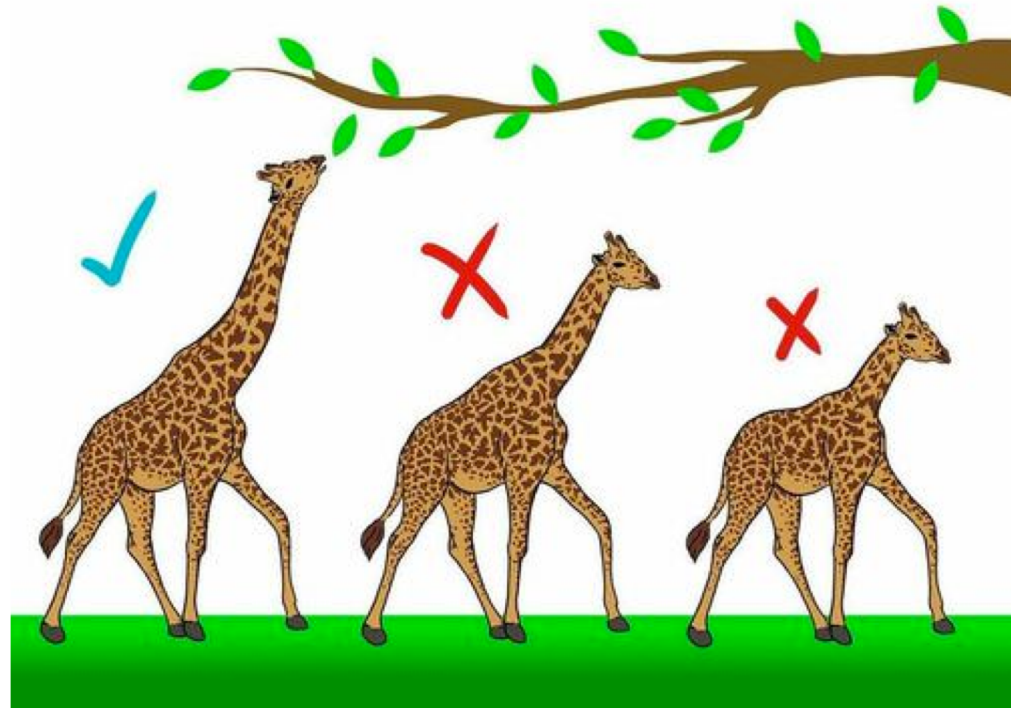
Adaptation

An inherited characteristics that improves an organisms ability to survive and reproduce.



Natural Selection

The process by which individuals with inherited characteristics more suited to the environment leave more offspring on average than do other individuals



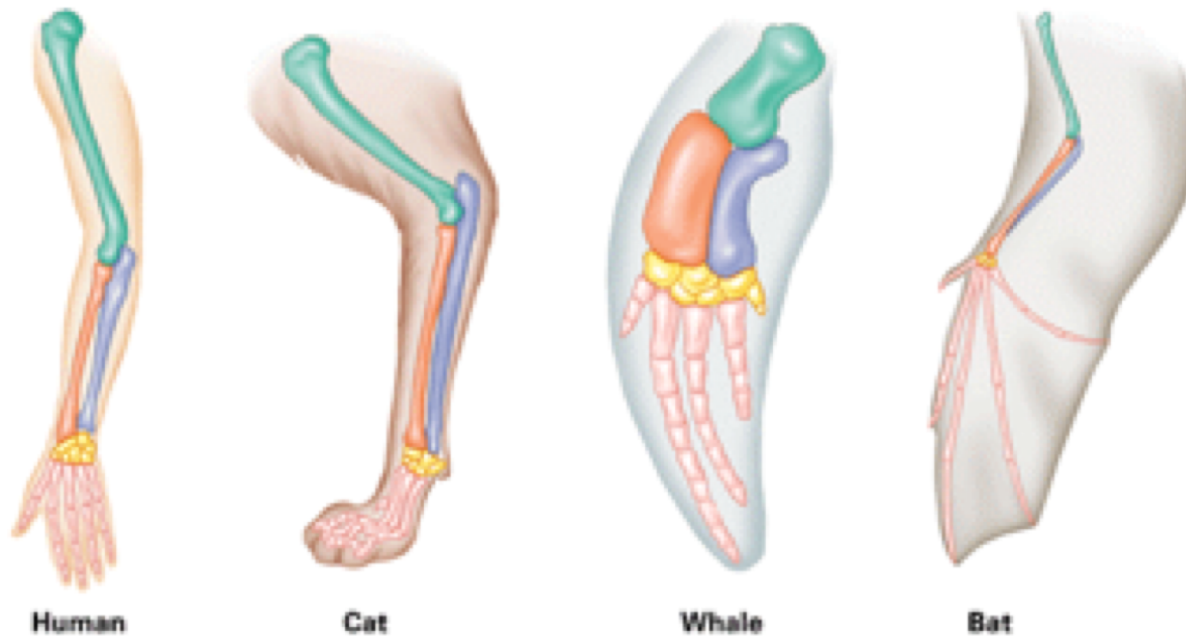
Survival of the fittest

The evolutionary principle that only the forms of plants or animals best suited to or most easily able to adapt to existing conditions will survive, while other less suited forms will become extinct



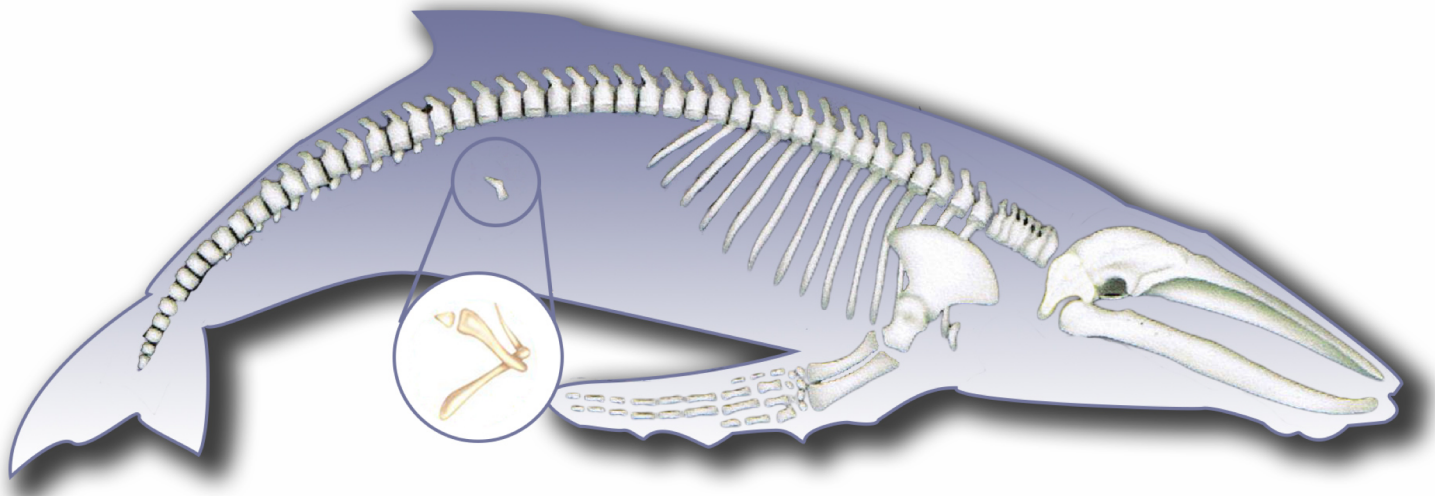
Homologous structures

Structures that originate from the same type of tissue but may be used differently in different organisms.



Vestigial Structures

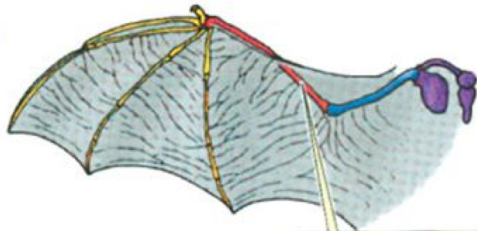
Remnants of structures that may have had important function in ancestral species, but have no clear function in some of the modern descendants.



Convergent Evolution

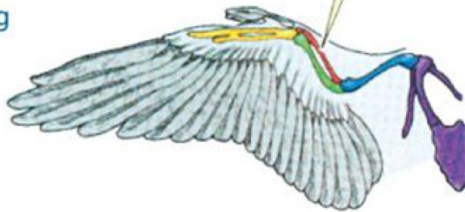
When different species develop similar traits for similar functions

Bat wing



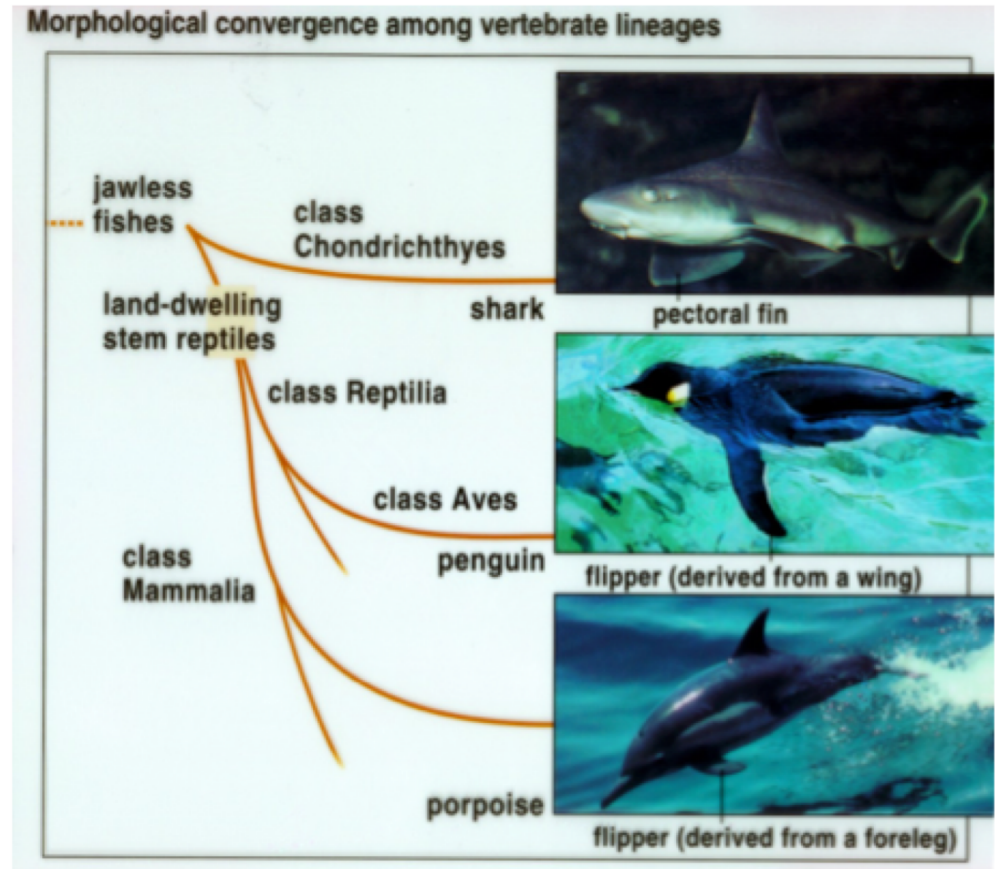
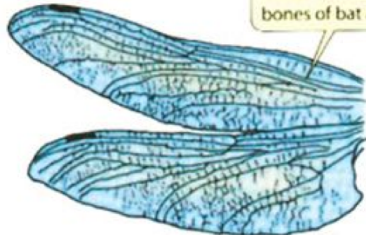
Bones shown in the same color are homologous.

Bird wing



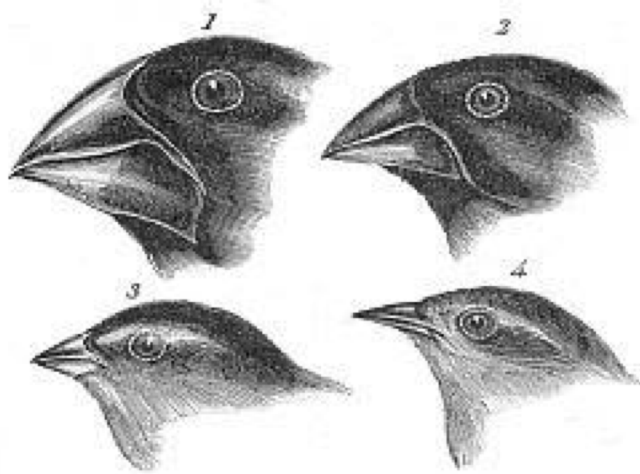
The supports for insect wings are not homologous with the bones of bat and bird wings.

Insect wing



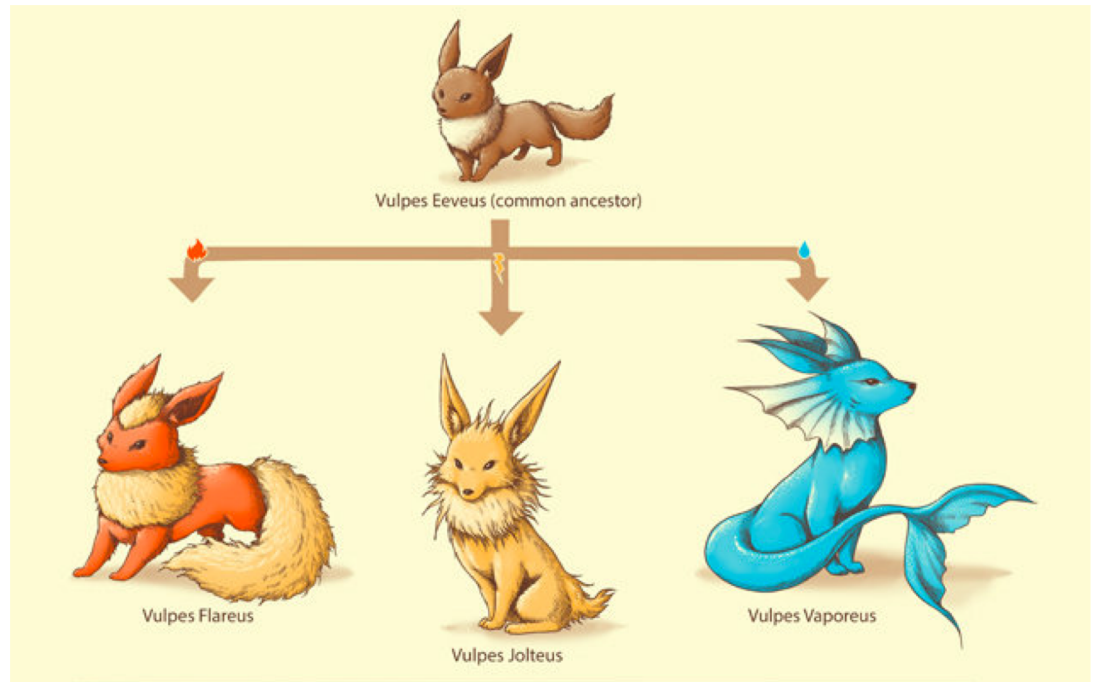
Divergent Evolution

Divergent Evolution- Occurs when two species evolve to be more and more different over time.



1. *Geospiza magnirostris* 2. *Geospiza fortis*
3. *Geospiza parvula* 4. *Certhidea olivacea*

Finches from Galapagos Archipelago



Artificial Selection

The selective breeding of domesticated plants and animals to produce offspring with specific traits.

