<u>Chapter 5 - The Process of Evolution 59</u> <u>Lesson 1 - Natural Selection</u>

2. Describe the location of the Galápagos Islands.

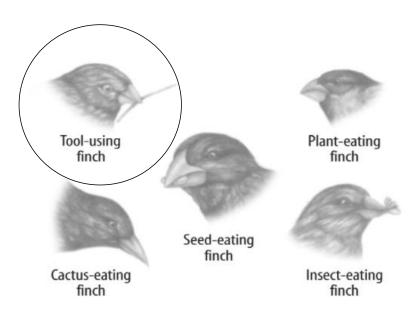
Galápagos Islands is located East of Culpepper Wenman, North East of Pinta and North from the Genovesa Equator. (p.60)

3. Conclude Why do you think the tortoises of the Galápagos Islands varied from island to island?

I think that the tortoises of the Galápagos Islands varied from island to island because the islands are so close to each other. They are 80km apart.

(Tortoises, p.60)

4. Circle the finch whose beak is built for digging its food from between the thorns of a cactus.



Commented [1]: How does this contribute to the variation? Draw your conclusion based on the text.

Commented [2]: Where is your citation? What makes your answer correct?

5. What is the expected result from selective breeding? (Circle your answer.)

A. a new species

B. specific characteristics

(p.61)

6. How does a trait become part of a population?

A trait becomes part of a population when the inherited trait is helpful. If so, the offspring might survive long enough to reproduce. With time, the helpful trait will become common in many populations of the species.

(Why is genetic variation necessary in evolution, p.62)

7. State which organisms have a better chance to survive?

An organism that is better prepared to get food or protect its space has a better chance to survive.

(How do environmental factors influence natural selection, p. 62)

8. Read the four steps of natural selection.
Choose one of the steps that you think is most interesting.
Summarize it on the lines below.

Natural Selection:

Individuals with helpful variations are better able to survive and reproduce. Over time, the offspring of individuals with helpful variations increase and become a larger percentage of the population. individuals with traits that are better suited to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce than individuals without those traits. (p.63)

- 9. Explain What did Darwin propose that all organisms share? (Circle your answer.)
- a. common age
- b. common ancestors

(p.63)

Commented [3]: According to the text:

Darwin suggested that those organisms best prepared for living in specific habitats would survive and be most able to reproduce. Offspring would also be able to survive any changes to their habitat.