

Evolution

Name: _____

Ancestors and Whales

Period: _____

Use Chapter 10, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word banks can be used to fill out the sentences below them. Some terms may be used more than once.

ancestors common land limbs mammals order related relationships water

Evidence of Ancestry (p.301)

1. The fossil record gives us information about the _____ in which species have existed.
2. Scientists think that all living species descended from common _____.

Drawing Connections

- _____ 3. How do scientists show their ideas about how species are related?
 - a. with a diagram with branches
 - b. with a diagram with circles
 - c. with a horizontal timeline
 - d. with a bar graph
4. Branching diagrams show the _____ between species.
- _____ 5. On the branching diagram in Figure 4, where are the oldest species found?
 - a. on the top
 - b. on the bottom
 - c. on the left
 - d. on the right
6. Scientists think some types of hooved mammals and whales have a _____ ancestor.
- _____ 7. Look at Figure 4. Which animals share the closest common ancestor with whales?
 - a. camels and llamas
 - b. pigs and peccaries
 - c. hooved grazing mammals
 - d. hippopotamuses
8. When scientists get more information, they reexamine how all organisms are _____.

Examining Organisms (p.302)

9. Studying an organism carefully can give scientists clues about its _____.
10. Whales are _____, not fish.

Case Study: Evolution of the Whale

11. Whales had an ancient ancestor with four legs that lived on _____.
12. Whales had another, more recent ancestor that lived both on land and in _____.

Walking Whales

13. Whales do not have hind _____ anymore, but they still have tiny hip bones.

