

# Evolution

## Brainpop—Natural Selection

Name:

Period:

Watch the Brainpop, then fill in the blanks using the words provided in the word bank below each paragraph. You can also use Chapter 10 of your book to help you.



### Darwin's Voyage

Charles Darwin went to the \_\_\_\_\_ Islands in the 1800's. While observing finches (a type of \_\_\_\_\_), he noted that they were similar, but had different \_\_\_\_\_. Darwin decided that all finches came from a \_\_\_\_\_ ancestor. Over time, they had become more \_\_\_\_\_ to suit their \_\_\_\_\_. This explained why their beaks looked so \_\_\_\_\_, as each finch had different types of food to eat on its \_\_\_\_\_.

beaks bird common different environment Galapagos island specialized

### Forces of Change

What is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of an organism can influence if the organism will survive or not. Things such as the availability of food, water, space, and the possibility of being eaten are all called environmental \_\_\_\_\_. Some other contributing forces are called \_\_\_\_\_, which means that no two living things are exactly the same, unless you count identical twins. Variations are usually the result of \_\_\_\_\_, which are caused by \_\_\_\_\_ that are made when \_\_\_\_\_ copies itself. Mutations can also be created by outside influences like radiation or chemicals. Some mutations are not good (like a color that makes the organism stand out to \_\_\_\_\_), while other mutations are favorable (like camouflage that helps an organism \_\_\_\_\_).

DNA environment hide mistakes mutations predators pressures variations

### Survival of the Fittest

Any kind of \_\_\_\_\_ that helps an organism will give it a better chance of living long enough to \_\_\_\_\_. Eventually, the majority of the organisms in \_\_\_\_\_ will carry those traits. This process is commonly called \_\_\_\_\_ of the fittest. Such changes in a population are usually very \_\_\_\_\_, taking millions of years. Mutations, combined with environmental pressures, have resulted in a vast \_\_\_\_\_ of life on Earth. Despite such a variety, all life on Earth is \_\_\_\_\_. Pick any two organisms, go back in time far enough, and you will find a \_\_\_\_\_ ancestor. Darwin thought about these relationships, and decided to compare the complexity of life on Earth to a massive \_\_\_\_\_.

common connected mutation populations reproduce slow survival tree variety