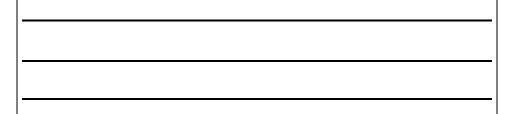
Evolution and Natural Selection

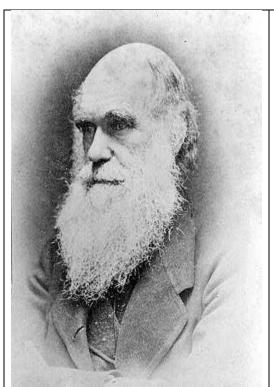
Name: Due:

Evolution in its simplest form is change over time. How much time have organisms had to change?





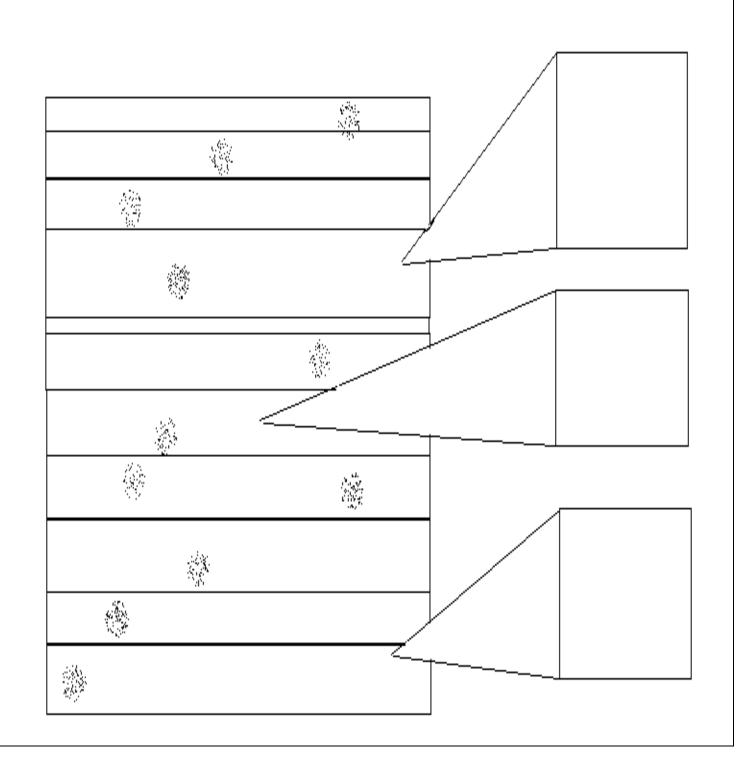




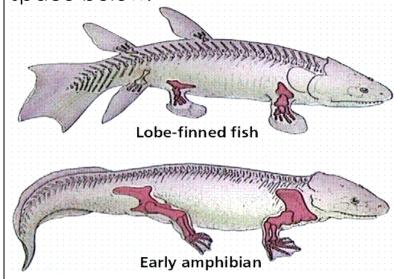
Please describe some of the history associated with evolution and the persons associated with this science theory.

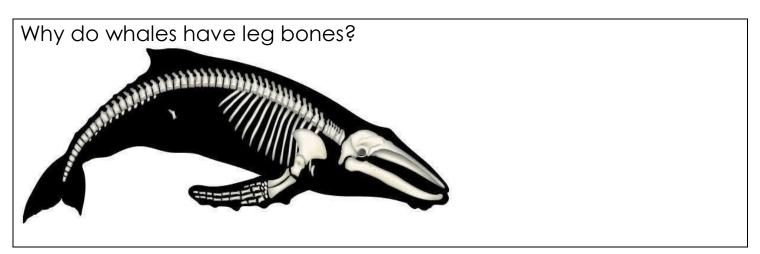
Which rock layer is the oldest and which is the youngest, Label them below?

Please describe using pictures how changes in the fossil record and relative dating can be used as an evidence of evolution. Remember the "Principle of Superposition."

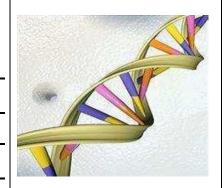


Is there any connection between lobe-finned fish and early amphibian fossils? Please describe these connections in detail in the space below.

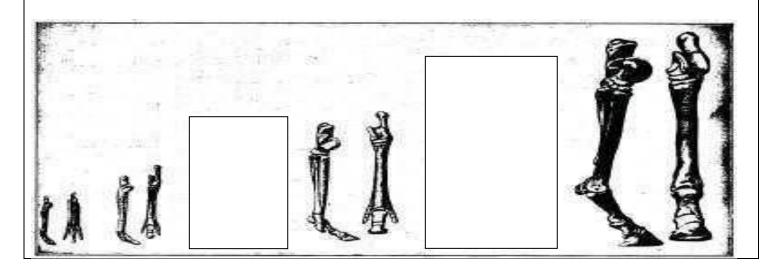




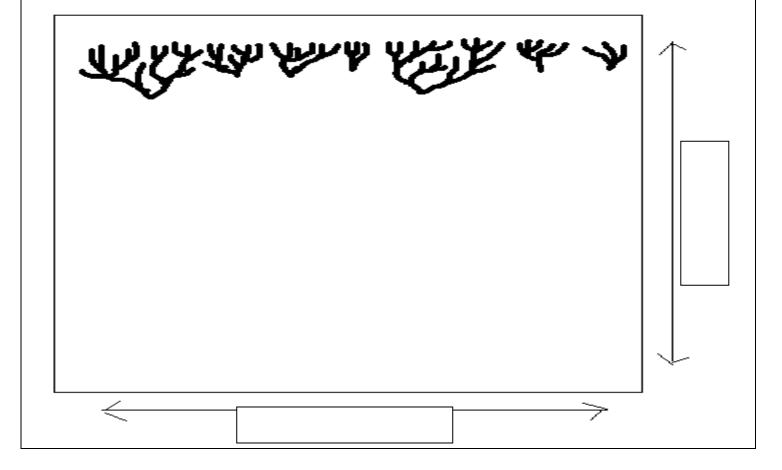
What is the picture on the right? Why is this important to understanding evolution?



What changes do you see in bones of these different horse species over the last several millions years. Sketch in what the missing fossils may look like.



Please complete the diagram below so it represents how living things that are on the earth today share a common ancestor. **Please make references to extinctions.** What words are hidden in the boxes?

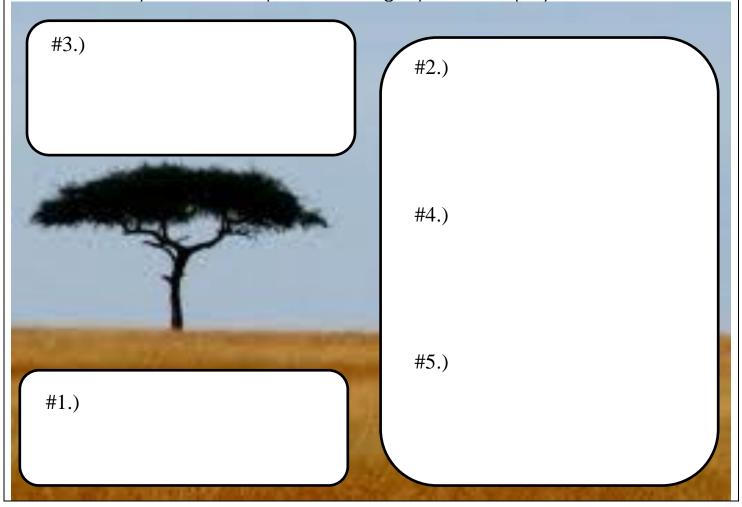


5

Write a really good description of why giraffes have long necks.

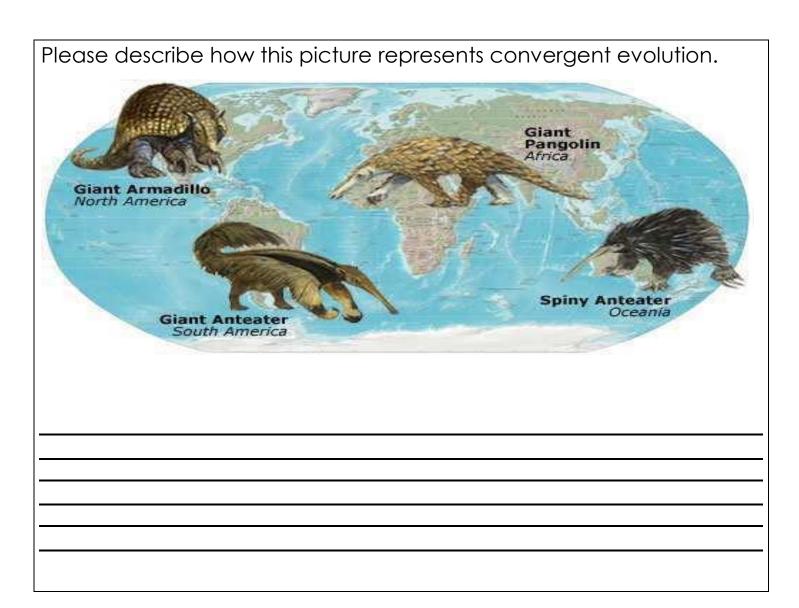
Write a really bad description of why giraffes have long necks.

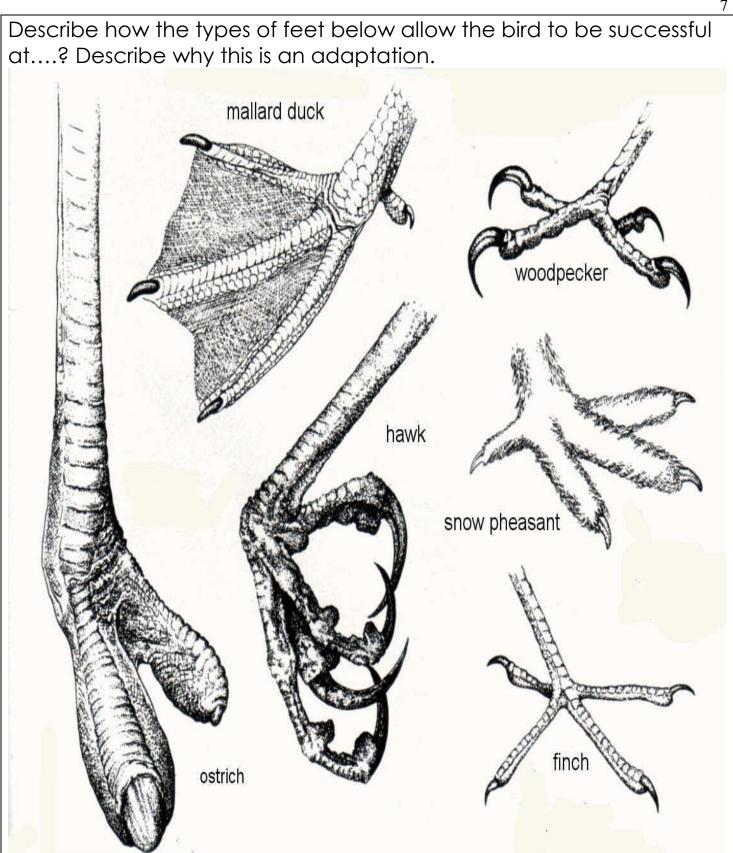
- ♦ Draw a lion and describe mechanism #1.
- ♦ Draw a small herd of zebra and describe mechanism #2.
- ♦ Draw a giraffe eating from this one tree (#3)
- ♦ Make each zebra slightly different (#4)
- ♦ Make a baby zebra like its parent but slightly different (#5)



_____+ ____+ ____+ _____ = Natural Selection.

Summarize how a new species may be formed in divergent evolution? Remember the Hypotheticus.





EARTH SYSTEM HISTORY

Name:

Due:

 ◇This photograph best represents what Principle? ◇ Please explain using some of the fossils on the right. 	
Please circle the fossil that is older based on this principle	
or or or or or or	
What happened at #10?	

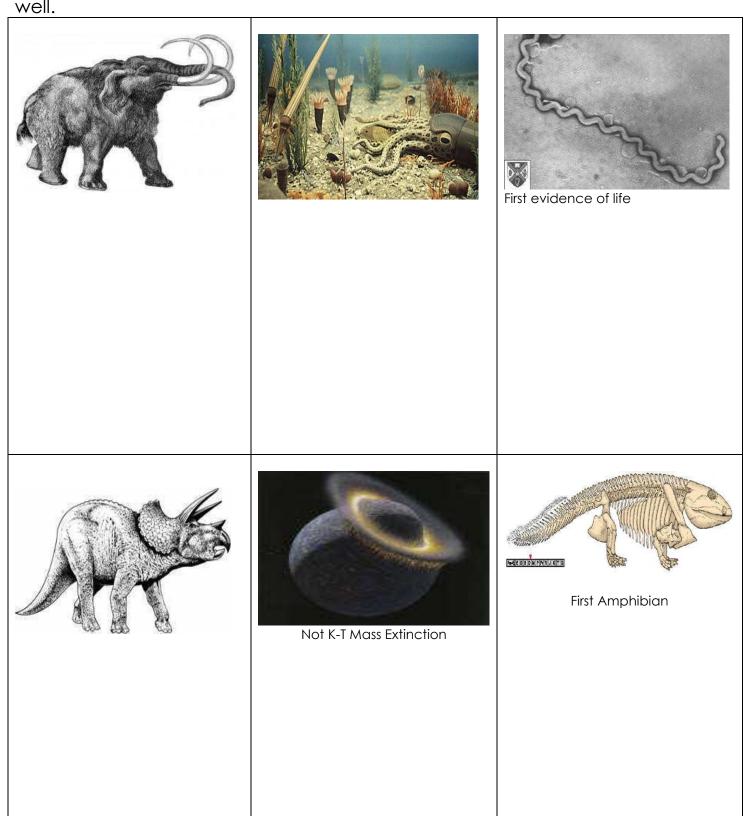
			he na order l			•							cordin	9 ng
HADEAN				C A M B R I A N						T R I A S S I C				Q U A R T E R N A R Y
Eon	Eon	Eon	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	PeriodF	Period
	ecambri uper-Eo									_				
			s of s		, a	nd	_			_ cor	npon	ents.	do n	ot
cha	nge	over	time							201110	01110	21010	GIO II	
Who	at pe	rcen	tage _ (C		-		that e d Qu			still e	exist to	oday	Ś	
Rese	earch	n one	e cred	ature	that	has	aone	exti	nct.	Drav	/ a a	uick s	ketc	h.

Research one creature that has gone extinct. Draw a quick sketch, its name, and some relevant information.

Please use the line below as the history of the earth from 4.6 billion years ago until present. Record the events on the left in the correct order and space them accordingly along the timeline.

♦ Moon Forms *¢*Earliest Life Begins Start **OHuman Civilization** *<u>¢</u>Earliest Mammals* **◊First Insects** *¢*First Multicellular Life **♦**Carbon Swamps *◇***First Flowering Plants** ♦Computer Age ♦Dinosaurs Rule **◊K-T Mass Extinction** *<u>¢</u>Earliest Humans* ♦Age of Exploration ◊Formation of the Earth ♦Age of Fish ◊ Last Ice Age ♦Age of Marine **Invertebrates** *<u>¢First Human Hominid</u>* ♦Hadean ♦Cenozoic ◊Proterozoic End ♦ Mesozoic **◊Paleozoic** ♦Archean ♦Today Include a an extinction event occurs. There have been a few.

Please look at the pictures below and describe the best time period that each picture represent. Record some information about each photograph as well.

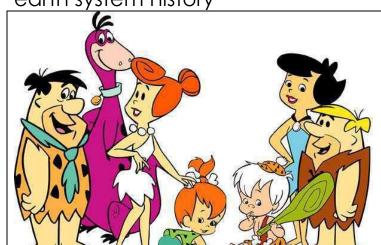


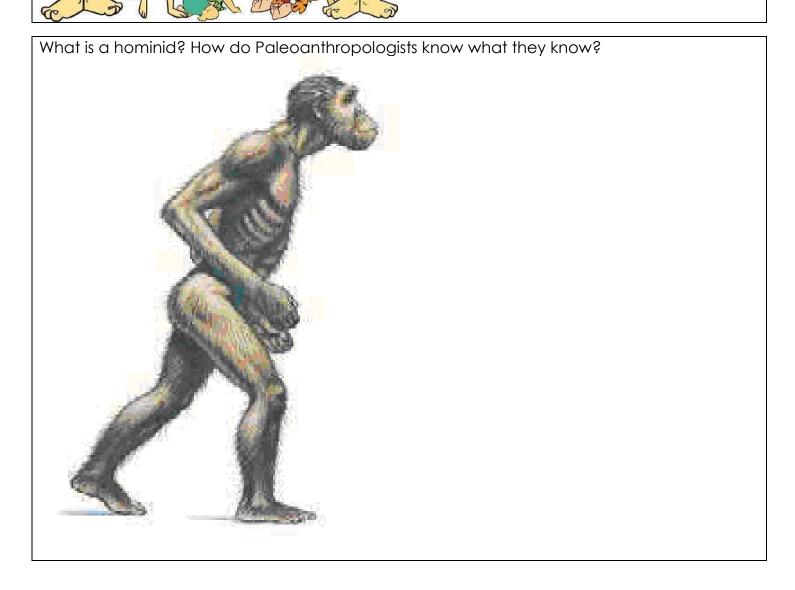
		GEOL	OGIC TIME SCALE	
1	Time Uni	ts of the Geologic Tin	ne Scale	Development of
Eon	Era	Period	Epoch	Plants and Animals
		Quaternary	Holocene 0.01-	Earliest Homo sapiens
S.	.2		Pliocene 5.3	Earliest hominids
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Tertiary	Oligocene 33.7-	"Age of Mammals"
A.		Contant	Palaeocene 65	Extinction of dinosaurs and many other species
	Mesozoic	Urassic 208	"Age	First flowering plants First birds Dinosaurs dominant
	2	Triassic 248		First mammals Extinction of trilobites and
	zoic	Pennsylvanian 320 Mississippian 360	"Age of - Amphibians"	many other marine animals First reptiles Large coal swamps Amphibians abundant
	Palaeozoic	Devonian Silurian	"Age of Fishes	First amphibians First insect fossils Fishes dominant
		Ordovician 505	"Age of Invertebrates"	First land plants First fishes Trilobites dominant
		Vendian 650	"Soft-bodied faunas"	First organisms with shells Abundant Ediacaran faunas
Archean Proterozoic	2500	Collective Preca	vely called ambrian prises 7% of the I time scale	First multicelled organisms First one-celled organisms
Hadean	Age of oldest rocks Origin of the earth			

Human Evolution

Name:	

Please describe why this family portrait is inaccurate according to earth system history





Below is a copied page from a science textbook, please read this page about human evolution. Note – It is the only page on the topic.

Evidence of Human Evolution

SKILLBUILDER

Interpreting Data

Scientists studied the chemicals found in four bacteria. The table shows the types of chemicals found in each type of bacteria. Each letter represents a different chemical. Use this data to determine which of the bacteria are closely related. If you need help, refer to the **Skill Handbook** on page 690.

Bacteria 1	A, G, T, C, L, E, S, H
Bacteria 2	A, G, T, C, L, D, K, H
Bacteria 3	A, G, T, C, L, D, P, U, S, R, I, V
Bacteria 4	A, G, T, C, L, D, H

You know that the DNA of chimpanzees and gorillas has been found to be

very similar to the DNA of humans.

Primates, the group of mammals that includes

monkeys, apes, and humans, share many characteristics. Opposable thumbs allow you and other primate to grasp and hold objects. Flexible shoulders allow the gymnast to swing on the bars as other primates swing through trees. Binocular vision allow you to judge depth with your eyes jus like chimps, monkeys, and lemurs Each piece of evidence suggests tha all of the primates evolved from common ancestor.

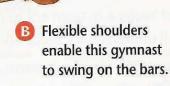
You have learned that change i normal. It's not surprising then that life has changed and is continuing to change on Earth.

Like other primates, humans have binocular vision, which gives us the ability

to perceive depth.



A monkey is able to hold fruit because it has opposable thumbs.



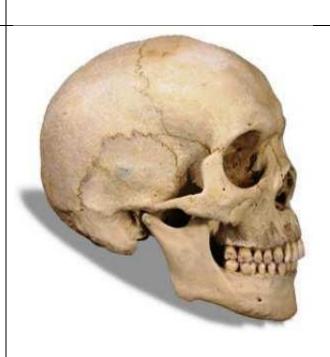
Did this page help you unde include, and what did it leave from this book?		
Please rewrite the textbook i visuals in the open spaces	in the space below.	Provide helpful
	_	

Please put these hominid skulls (1-4) in order from the oldest to the youngest, Provide a rationale for why you choose the oldest, a middle one, and the most recent.







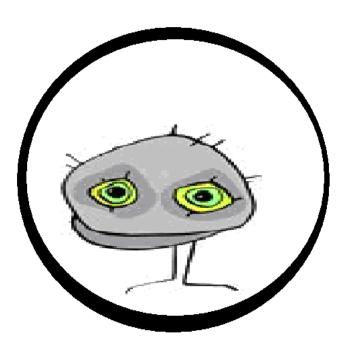


Sketch out a one square cartoon that includes a fact about any human hominid. Your cartoon must describe the name and something specific / accurate to that hominid.					

Life Origins

Name:	
Nullic.	

While looking under the microscope, you observe the object below. How can you determine if this is a living creature? What will it need to survive if it is living?

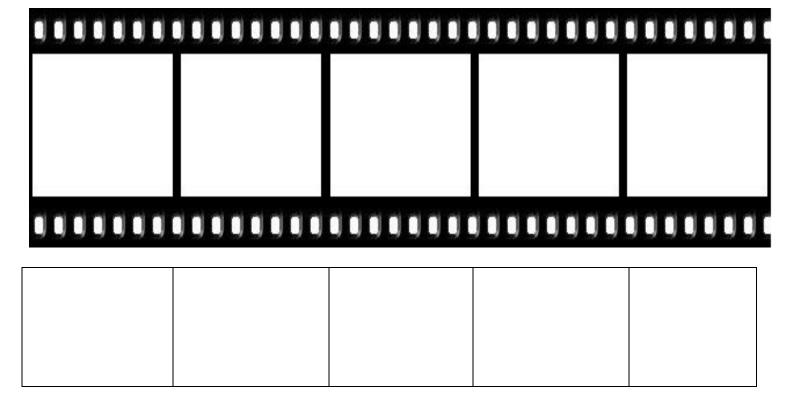


Which, if any of the four ideas on the origin of life mentioned in class do you believe? Why? The only wrong answer is no answer at all, unless you give a good reason as to why you have no good reason, but that reason better be a good reason.

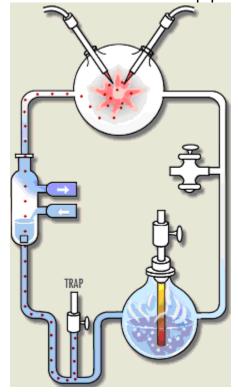
Please describe Francesco Redi's (1668) experiment that disproved spontaneous generation.

|--|--|

Please use the filmstrip below to take five snap shots of the earth over the last 16 billion years. Record a brief statement of what is happening under your drawing.



Please describe as much as possible about Miller-Urey (1953) and their study concerning primitive earth. Please include the SPONCH elements where appropriate.



Participant)

ECOLOGICAL SUCCESION

Name:

♦ Do this question last! What is the essence of ecological succession?	

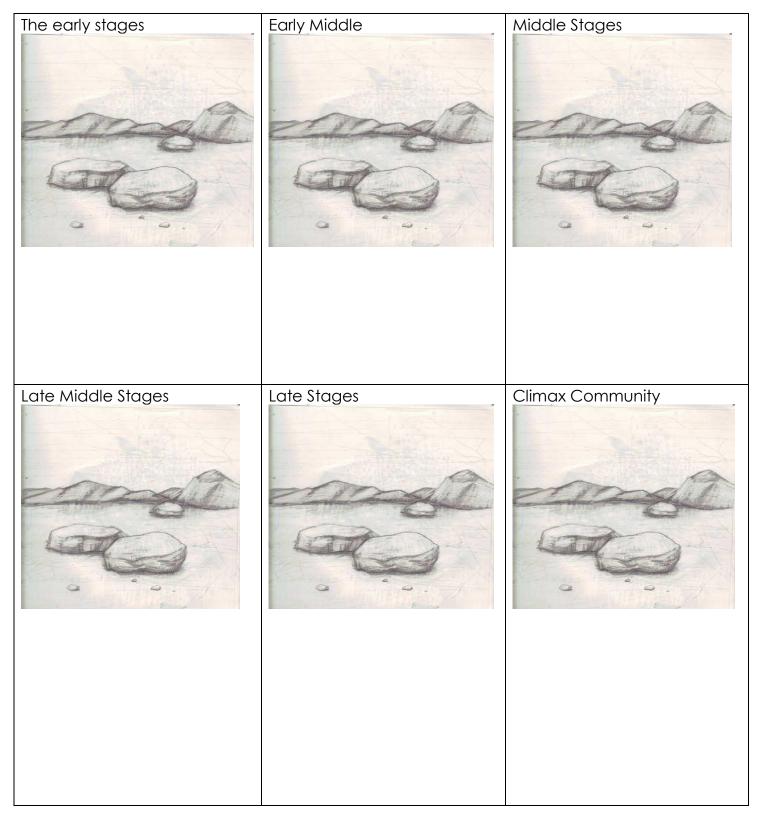
Owhich picture represents primary succession and which picture represents secondary succession?





Why does it take longer for trees to grow when starting from primary succession?
Why does growth tend to occur faster during secondary succession?
Describe the role of lichens in early ecological succession. Decorate the rock below as a visual to help you explain.

- ♦Please sketch in plants and animals to show 200 years of ecological succession in six pictures spread out over time.
- ♦ **Provide with text some** of the plant species represented in your drawings in the space below each box.



Describe some events that will turn this climax community back to the beginning of secondary succession.



Describe the order of the pond ages from youngest to oldest based on aquatic ecological succession. Which is Oligio, Meso, and Eutrophic?

Pond A		Pond B
Pond C		Pond D
į.		
1		
ungest,	Next oldest	_ Next oldest The Oldest
ıy did you	put them in that o	order?

