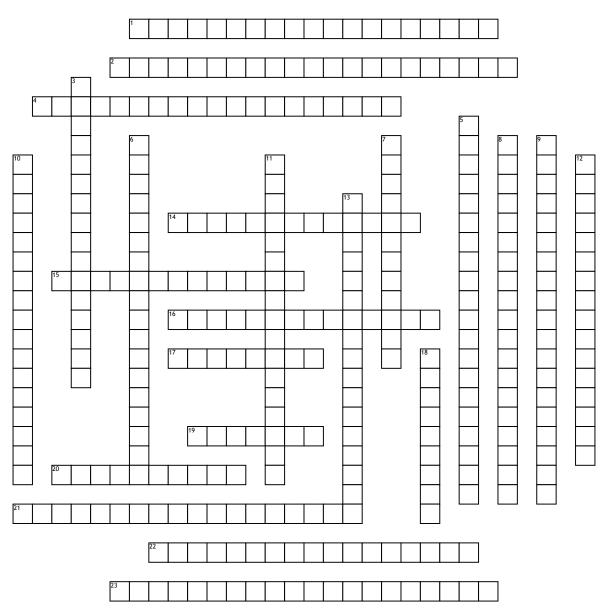
Name:	Date:	

8.L.4.1



Across

- The process whereby earth's life changes over time through changes in the genes of
- 2. The physical features of an organism that help it survive, like the bill on a bird or the fur
- **4.** How Earth's surface has changed over time, ex: continental drift
- **14.** English natural scientist who formulated a theory of evolution by natural selection (1809-1882)
- **15.** A German scientist who proposed the theory of continental drift in the 1900's
- **16.** The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.
- **17.** The scientific study of how living things are classified

- **19.** The name of the single landmass (supercontinent) that broke apart 200 million years ago and gave rise to today's continents
- **20.** The branch of biology and medicine concerned with the study of embryos
- **21.** The comparison of body structures and how they vary among species
- 22. A measure of the ability to survive and reproduce relative to other members of the
- **23.** An inherited behavior that helps an organism survive.

<u>Down</u>

- **3.** The hypothesis that the continents slowly move across Earth's surface.
- **5.** Structures in different species that are similar because of common ancestry.
- **6.** A plate boundary where two plates move toward each other.
- 7. The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.

- **8.** Similar function but different structure does not show common ancestry Ex: butterfly wing and bat wing)
- **9.** Remnant of a structure that may have had an important function in a species ancestors, but has no clear function in the modern species.
- **10.** The process that creates new sea floor as plates move away from each other at the mid-ocean ridges
- **11.** A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.
- **12.** A process in which individuals that have certain inherited traits tend to survive and reproduce at higher rates than other individuals because of those traits.
- **13.** A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite directions
- **18.** Proposed the theory of sea-floor spreading