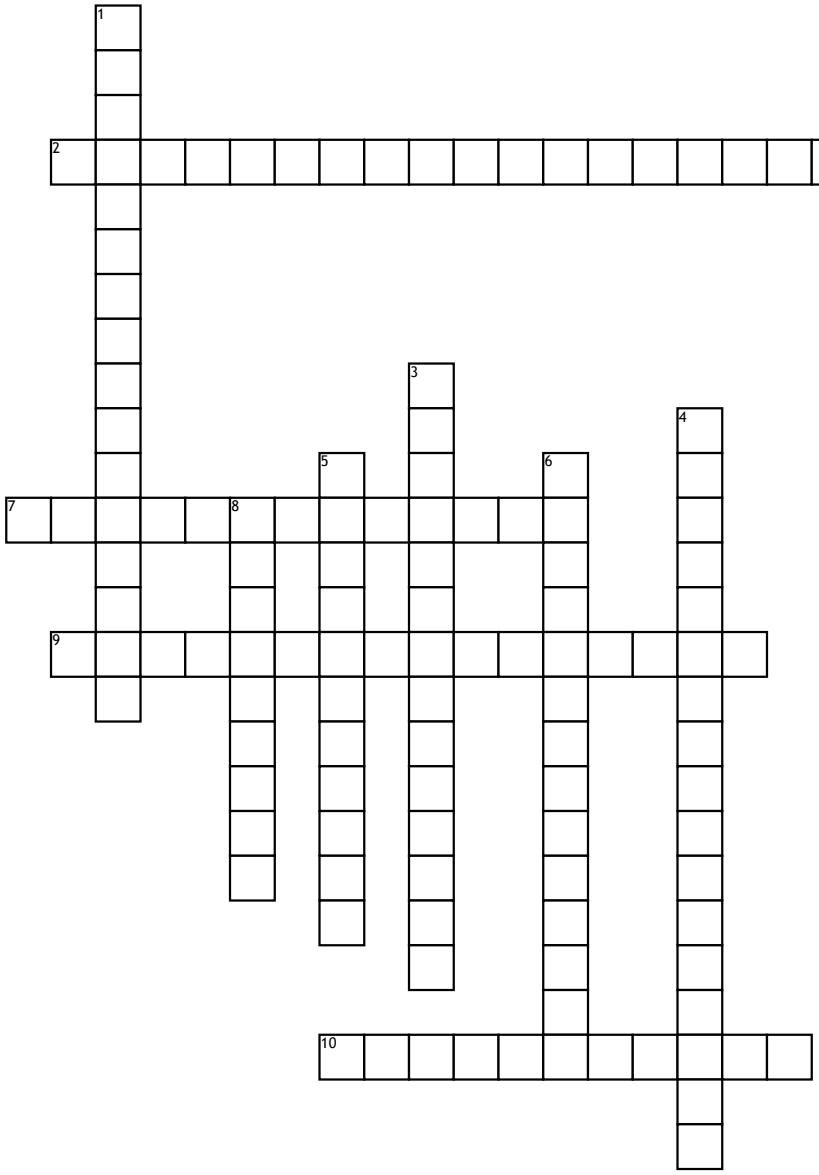
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

C5L1 Natural Selections



Across

2. Organisms seperated by a geographic feature (deep valley, ocean, mountain range) cannot mate with the rest of the species; different traits are selected for and over time a new species may evolve

7. Discovered theory of how evolution occurs; 22 years old; HMS Beagle; took a 5 year trip around the world; studies natural world; obsesrved plants and animals never seen before; wondered why so different; tremendous diversity; many different species: similar organisms that can mate with each other and produce fertile offspring

9. A group of organisms of one species that interbreed and live in the same place at the same time that begins to grow

10. Limited resources allow only some individuals to survive; Those with most helpful traits are likely to dominate the competition and live long enough to reproduce and pass on those traits; an organism best suited to it's environment/haibitat will survive

Down

1. Offspring vary in genetic traits (color, size, ect.); sources of genetic variation = mutation, formation of egg/sperm, and sexual reproduction

3. Many offspring produced; allows for greater variation of traits in the population

4. Plant or animal bred to get selective traits in offspring; Does not lead to new species

5. Inherited helpful traits that inccrease an organism's chance of survival and reproduction in a particular environment; if a trait is harmful = less likely to be passed on (organism dies); overtime, most members of the species will show the trait

6. A trait that is passed down from parent to offspring

8. Genetic change in a population/species over time