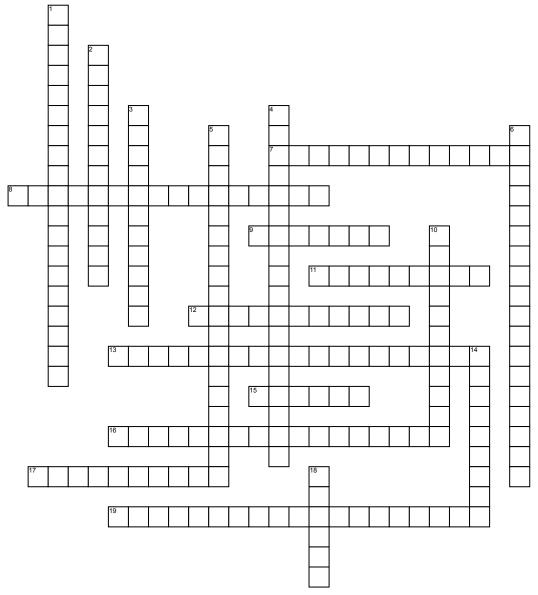
Name:	Date:	Period:

Theory of Evolution



Across

- 7. a principle that states that younger rocks lie above older rocks if the layers have not been diturbed
- 8. the process by which individuals that are better adapted to their environment survive and reproduce more successfully than less well adapted individuals do
- **9.** in evolutionary theory, a measure of an individual's hereditary contribution to the next generation
- **11.** the evolutionary history of a species or taxonomic group
- **12.** the age of an object in relation to the ages of other objects
- **13.** Anatomical structure in one species that, compared to other anatomical species, originated from a single anatomical structure in a common ancestor of the two species

- 15. layers of rock
- **16.** an evolutionary pattern in which many species evolve from a single ancestral species
- **17.** the process of becoming adapted to an environment
- **19.** the selective breeding of organisms for specific traits (by humans)

Down

- 1. the process by which two or more unrelated species become more as they adapt to the same kind of environment
- **2.** the study of geographical distribution of living organisms and fossils on earth
- 3. the numeric age or an object ro event
- **4.** a structure un an organism that is reduced in size and function and that may have been complete and functional in an organism's ancestors

- 5. the process by which two or more related species but reproductively isolated population become more and more dissimilar
- **6.** An anatomical structure in one species that is similar in function and appearance, nut not in evolutionary origin, to another anatomical structure in another species
- **10.** the evolution of two or more species that is due to mutual influence
- **14.** a heritable change in the characteristics within a population from one generation to the next
- **18.** the trace or remains of an organism that lived long ago, most commonly served in sedimentary rock