

Name: _____

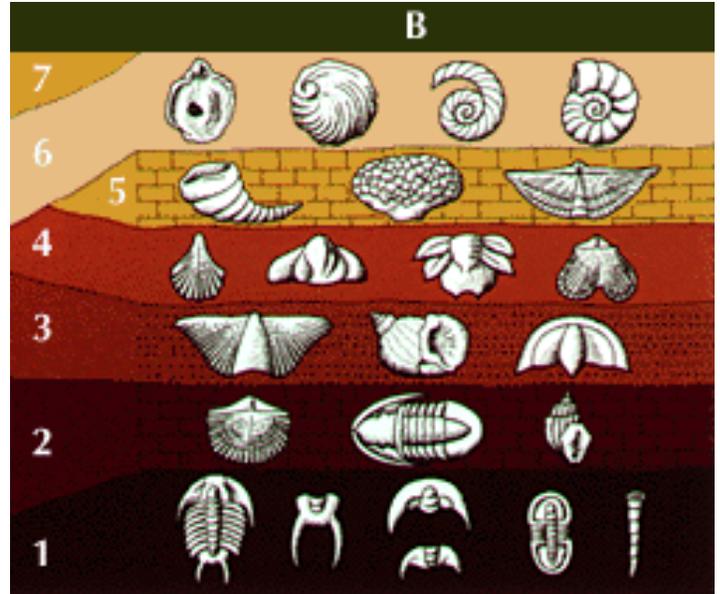
Evidence of Evolution: Fossils, Embryology, and Molecular Record

Background: Much evidence has been found to indicate that living things have evolved or changed gradually during their natural history. The study of fossils as well as work in embryology, biochemistry, and comparative morphology provides evidence for evolution.

I. Fossils

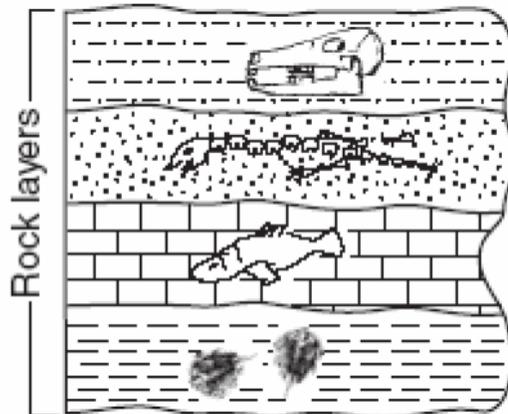
Study the figure at right.

1. Which rock layer is the oldest? _____
2. Which rock layer is the youngest? _____
3. Explain what can scientists learn about evolution when comparing different fossils in different rock layers?
(Use terms like *relatedness*, *extinction*, *transition* etc.) You must write at least two complete sentences.



Study the figure below.

3. How did the types of organisms living in this area change over time?
4. What evidence shows the change discussed in your answer to #3?

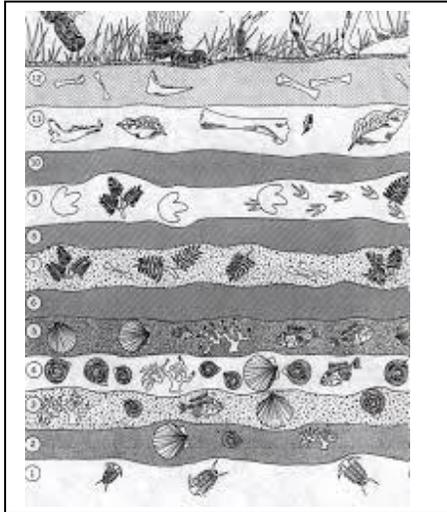


INTERPRETING FOSSILS IN ROCK LAYERS

Interpretation Questions:

1) Fossils in an area allow a scientist to infer what type of environment was present in the area at the time of the fossil. In the deserts of West Texas you can find fossils of seashells. What type of environment once covered West Texas?

2) Based on the fossil layer below answer the questions.



Which rock layer would be the oldest?

Which rock layer would be youngest?

Explain how the environment has changed in this particular area. Refer to the fossil layers as evidence.

3) Below are fossils of whale ancestors. Using the chart write the names of the organisms where they would be found in the rock layers

