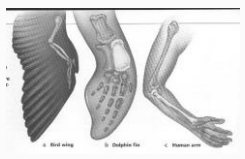
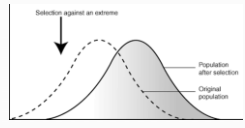


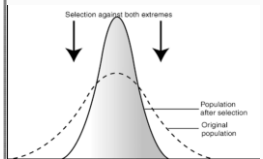
## Mechanisms of Evolution Vocabulary Option 1

Each scroll below contains a definition or an image of the terms you need to know. Using these images and definitions, tape or glue the correct term to each scroll.

 <p>Bat Bird Species A Species B</p>		
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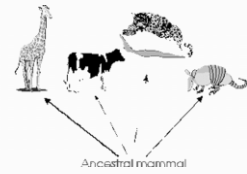
<p>A change made to better survive to reproduce</p>	<p>The total number of genes of every individual in an interbreeding population</p>	<p>Random change of allele frequency within one population</p>
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<p>Periods of rapid speciation followed by long periods of stasis –no change</p>		
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	<p>Natural selection gradually changes the average features of a species</p>	<p>Random change of allele frequency when individuals move from one population to another</p>
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Differences expressed within a species – shows different phenotypes

An organ that no longer serves a purpose but once did



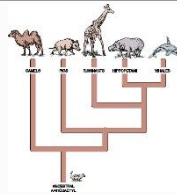
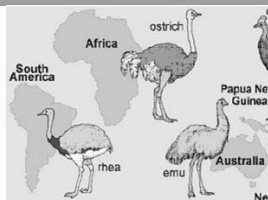
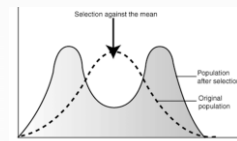
The percentage of the genes that are a certain allele (type of trait)

To move away from something

To move toward something

The formation of new and distinct species in the course of evolution

Reproduction doesn't occur because they mate at different times



Those that are best fit to survive will breed and pass on their traits

Get signed off before moving on. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Speciation</b>	<b>Directional Selection</b>
<b>Gradualism</b>	<b>Punctuated Equilibrium</b>
<b>Genetic Drift</b>	<b>Reproductive Isolation</b>
<b>Gene Flow</b>	<b>Coevolution</b>
<b>Vestigial Structure</b>	<b>Allele Frequency</b>
<b>Gene Pool</b>	<b>Analogous Structure</b>
<b>Variation</b>	<b>Convergent Evolution</b>
<b>Cladogram</b>	<b>Divergent Evolution</b>
<b>Biogeography</b>	<b>Homologous Structure</b>
<b>Diverge</b>	<b>Natural Selection</b>
<b>Converge</b>	<b>Stabilizing Selection</b>
<b>Adaptation</b>	<b>Disruptive Selection</b>

Cut out and tape or glue each term to the scroll it belongs to.

