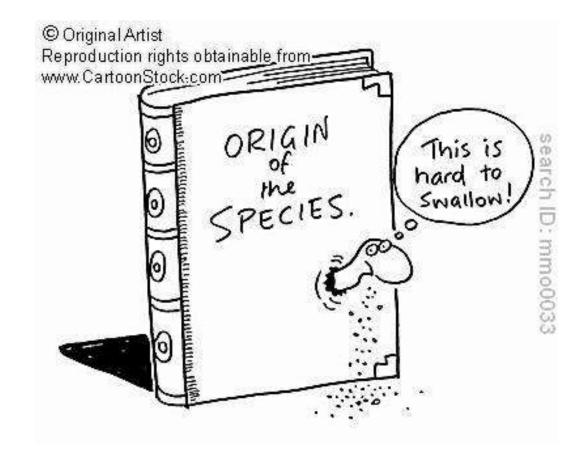
## **Evolution by Natural Selection**



: What does Kanye West have to do with evolution?

#### **Essential question: What was in Darwin's book, On the Origin of Species?** Can't I just read the Cliff Notes/ Spark Notes version of this book?!

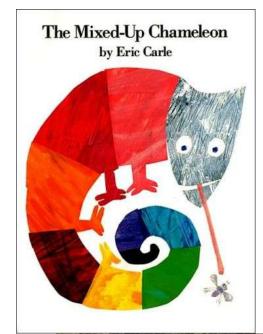


# What does the word "adaptation" mean to you?

#### Survival of the Fittest:

- In biology, an <u>adaptation</u> is ANY inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance for survival. The possibilities are limitless! Just look at an organism and see how it works well in its habitat.
- Ex of adaptations: camouflage, mimicry, behavioral adaptations

# - blending in with



 blending in with one's surroundings to increase chances of survival



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KYnQt-mzWJE

# Mimicry-looking like another organism to increase chances of survival





Day flying moth

Paper wasp

# Mimicry »Red on yellow - kills a fellow« or »Red touching black - is a friend of Jack«

Eastern Coral Snake (venomous)

(Conant 1958)

Scarlet King Snake (non-venomous)

# Mimicry





• Monarch poisonous

#### Viceroy: harmless!

## Hunting in a Pack!

• Wolf Park in Battleground, IN



• What does the word "fitness" mean to you?

## CGMSN ③

• In biology, fitness is the ability of an organism to survive and reproduce.



 Organisms within a species are in a struggle for existence, a competition for resources like food, space, mates. Individuals with adaptations that make them wellsuited to their environment have increased fitness.



 They are "...harder, better, faster, stronger" according to Kanye.

• They could also be good at hiding like your peppered moths! ③

 Darwin called this process survival of the fittest or natural selection.

• Natural selection is Darwin's theory about the mechanism for evolution, his explanation of how it occurred. (Lamarck's mechanism was inheritance of acquired traits).

# Darwin called his theory natural selection to distinguish it from artificial selection.



In artificial selection, humans "select" or choose the variations that will survive and reproduce. Ex. crops, livestock
Darwin concluded that something like this worked in nature.



• In natural selection, the environment "selects" the organisms that will survive and reproduce. These are the organisms with the adaptations that give them an advantage in fitness.

# **B. Summary of Darwin's Theory of** Natural Selection

- 3 Ingredients: VARIATION, SELECTION, TIME!
- <u>http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/variati</u> <u>on/recipe/</u>

- 1)VARIATION: There is variation within a population. (variation = some individual differences)
  Some variations are better than others (they are
- adaptations that increase fitness).
- 2) SELECTION: The most "fit" organisms survive and reproduce. They are "selected" by how well adapted they are to their environment.
- 3) TIME: The future generations inherit the favorable variations. Over time, the inherited characteristics of a population change. = evolution!!! (descent with modification)

# NOTE: The variations are caused by MUTATIONS!

### **C. Descent W/ Modification**

• Over time, natural selection produces organisms that are different from their ancestors. Darwin stated that each species has descended, with changes, from other species over time. This process is called the principle of descent with modification. • Darwin concluded that organisms must be related to one another and have a single common ancestor. There is one single uniting tree of life. This concept is called common descent.

