

EVOLUTION THE JOURNEY TO PRESENT DAY



SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.



NATURAL SELECTION

DARWINISM

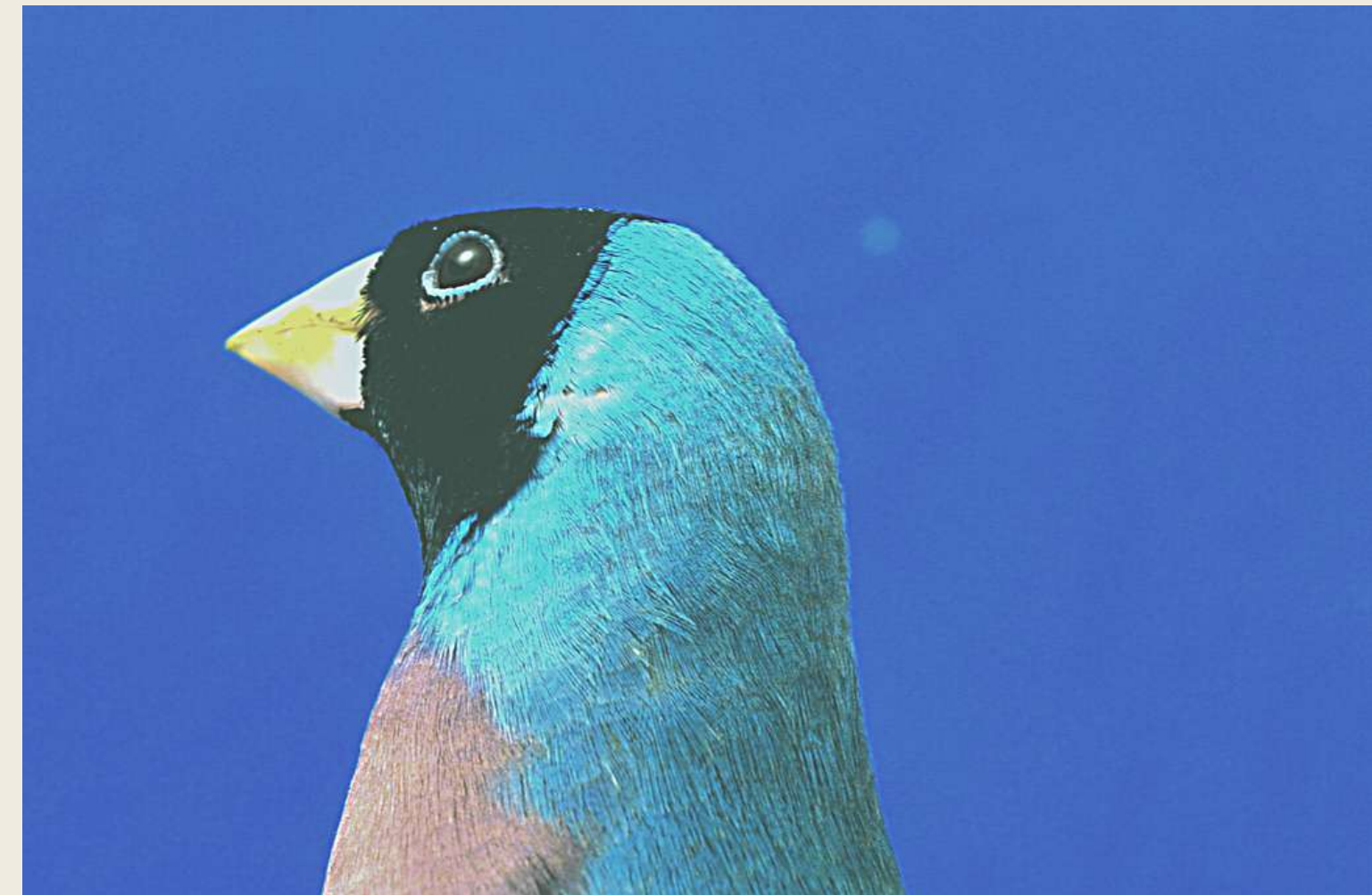


— *GALAPAGOS ISLANDS*

DARWIN FOUND PLANTS AND ANIMALS THAT DIDN'T EXIST ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD. DUE TO GEOGRAPHICAL SPECIATION THESE ORGANISMS BECAME ISOLATED AND NEVER LEFT THEIR ISLAND HABITATS.

BUILT FOR ME! —

ONE MAJOR CHARACTERISTIC WAS THE BEAK
SHAPE ADAPTED FOR THE FOOD ON EACH
ISLAND HABITAT.





FIND THE BUGS

THE LIZARD IS LOOKING FOR BUGS TO EAT.

OVER TIME SOME OF THE BEETLES CAUGHT ON

LETS TAKE A LOOKS AT GENERATION 1

FIND THE BUGS

TWO SPECIES AND THE BUGS OF GENERATION 1



FIND THE BUGS

DRAG THE BEETLES THE LIZARD CAN SEE
TO THE BOX!
3 MORE BEETLES AND HE'S FULL!



*WAS IT EASY FINDING
FOOD IN THE LAST
GENERATION? WHY?*



PASSIVE IMMUNITY

ACTIVE IMMUNITY

**DRAG THE WORDS TO
THE CORRECT SIDE OF
THE T-CHART**





BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATIONS

INNATE/INSTINCT

WHAT IS IT?

BEHAVIOR THAT
YOU ARE BORN
WITH SUCH AS
SUCKLING AND
RESPONSE TO STIMULI

MIGRATION

INSTINCTIVE
MOVEMENT FROM
ONE REGION TO
ANOTHER MAINLY
FOR RESOURCES

HIBERNATION

SPENDING THE
WINTER OR COLD
SEASON IN AN
INACTIVE OR
DORMANT STATE.

ESTIVATION

CONSERVATION OF
ENERGY DURING
DORMANCY. THIS
HELPS WITH DROUGHT
AND FAMINE



MOTHS AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

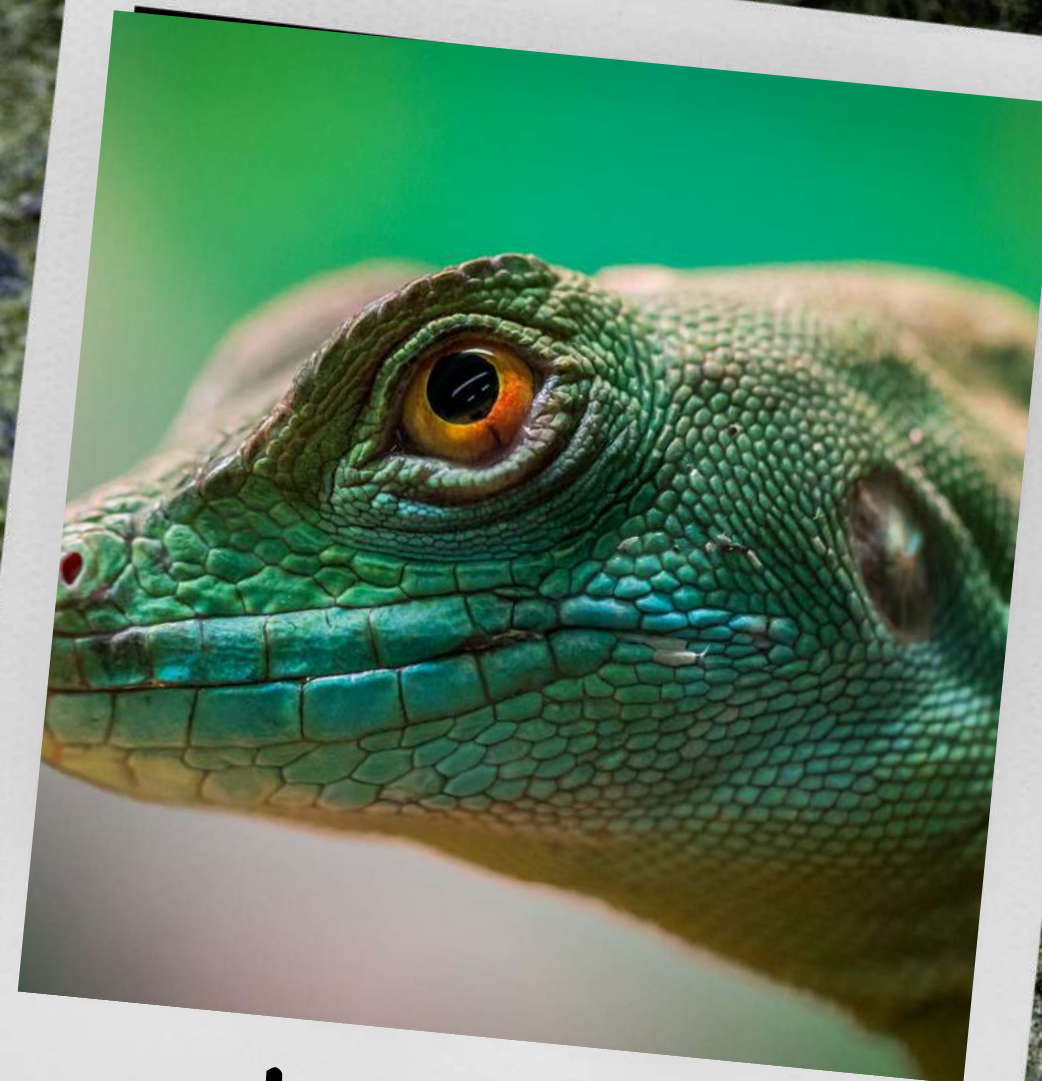
WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF
POLLUTING SOOT, MOTHS HAD
TO ADJUST FROM THE LIGHT
MOSS TO THE DAREKR
BACKGROUNDS

ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES





Bird



Lizard

WHAT IS THE TYPE OF EVOLUTION BETWEEN THESE ORGANISMS? WHY?



EVIDENCES OF EVOLUTION