

Skills Worksheet

L.S. 7-2 Dir. Reading A (p 174-179)

Section: How Does Evolution Happen?

1. List three things that scientists learned about Earth beginning in the 1800s.

CHARLES DARWIN

- _____ 2. What did Darwin do in order to study plants and animals?
- a. He took a trip around the world.
 - b. He studied theology.
 - c. He formed theories.
 - d. He became a doctor.

- _____ 3. What did Darwin do during his travels?
- a. He wrote a book about his theory.
 - b. He collected thousands of plant and animal samples.
 - c. He took photos of plants and animals.
 - d. He visited all the continents.

4. Darwin noticed that the plants and animals on the _____
were similar to, but not the same as, those in Ecuador.

5. What was one way that finches on different islands differed from each other?

6. What was the beak of each finch adapted to?

DARWIN'S THINKING

- _____ 7. What puzzled Darwin about the Galápagos finches?
- a. They were so different.
 - b. They should not have been there.
 - c. They were too similar.
 - d. They were similar but had many adaptations.

Directed Reading A *continued*

- ____ 8. A characteristic that can be passed from parent to offspring through genes is a(n)
- a. species.
 - b. breeding.
 - c. trait.
 - d. adaptation.

9. What hypothesis did Darwin develop about the Galápagos finches?

10. What did Darwin do before presenting his new ideas?

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| ____ 11. the idea that human populations can grow faster than the food supply | a. Lyell's theory |
| ____ 12. the idea that Earth had formed naturally over a long period of time | b. selective breeding |
| ____ 13. the practice of breeding plants and animals to have desired traits | c. Malthus's principle |

14. Why do farmers and breeders use selective breeding?

15. Why might selective breeding be used in horses?

16. Why might selective breeding be used in fruit trees?

Directed Reading A *continued*

17. After reading Malthus's theory, Darwin realized that any species can produce many _____
18. The populations of all species are limited by starvation, disease, predation, or _____
19. Darwin believed that offspring inherit traits that help them _____ in their environment.
20. Darwin had begun to think that species could _____ over time.
21. What idea of Darwin's about species was supported by Charles Lyell's book?
- _____
- _____

DARWIN'S THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION

22. What was the name of Darwin's famous book?
- _____

23. What theory did Darwin introduce in the book?
- _____

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| _____ 24. Many more offspring are produced than will survive. | a. inherited variation |
| _____ 25. No two offspring are alike. | b. struggle to survive |
| _____ 26. Many offspring will be killed before reproducing. | c. overproduction |
| _____ 27. The best adapted organisms will have many offspring. | d. successful reproduction |

28. List two things that Darwin did not know in relation to his theory.
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Directed Reading A *continued*

29. Today, scientists explain natural selection in terms of changes in

30. Changes in genes occur when organisms produce _____

31. When organisms carry genes that make them more likely to survive to
reproduce, the process called _____ occurs.