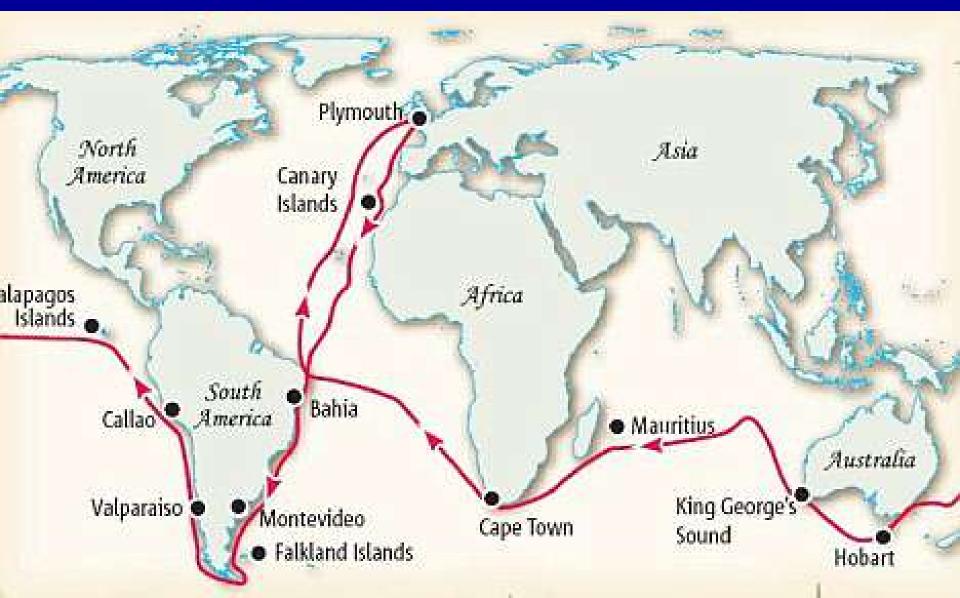
# The Modern Theory of Evolution

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#### Do Now

• What did Lamarck believe?

# Darwin's Journey



## The Galapagos Islands

- Volcanic islands off the South American coast
- Island species varied from the mainland species, and from islandto-island
  - Example: Each island had either long or short necked tortoises depending on the island's vegetation (Their shells also varied)

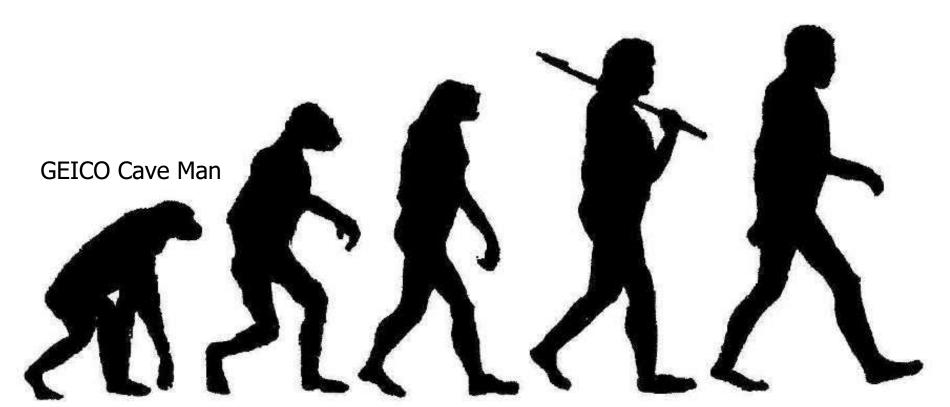
#### Finches!

- Finches on the Galapagos Islands resembled a mainland finch, but there were more types
- Bill shapes are adaptations to different means of gathering food.
- Galapagos finch species varied by nesting site, beak size, and eating habits.



#### Think BIGGER!

 Newer species are just descendants of older species



### Why are there different species?

- Darwin believes that once the organisms got to the island they reproduced, and eventually their offspring became different than the original mainland animals
- Evolution is linked to genes that are passed on through reproduction!

## Adaptation

Adaptation - is a trait that helps an organism be more suited to its environment



# How and When do These Changes/Adaptations Occur

- Evolutionary changes occur over time
- Evolutionary change only occurs in the genes of sex cells
- Adaptations can be in structure, function, and behavior over time

## Question of the Day

- Why do you think a species would change?
  - Why are there different turtles on the Galapagos Islands?
  - Why are there different Finches on South America and the Galapagos Islands?

#### **Natural Selection**

- Natural Selection = Survival of the Fittest
- This is the major idea to the modern theory of evolution





#### **Natural Selection Cont.**

- The environment acts as the selecting agent
- Natural occurring variations among members of a population make some of them better adapted to the environment to survive.

### Homework

Finish Worksheet