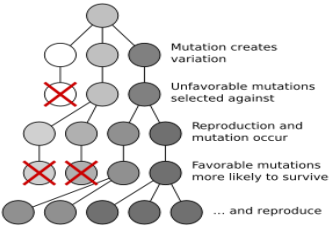
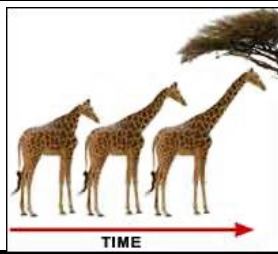
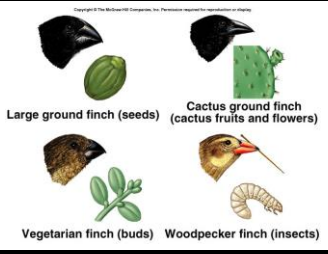
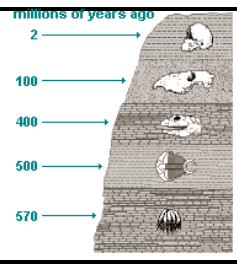
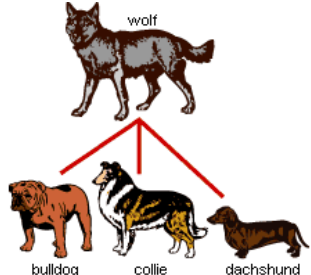
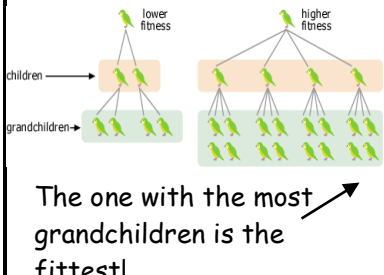
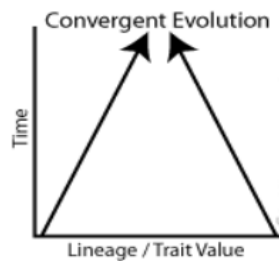
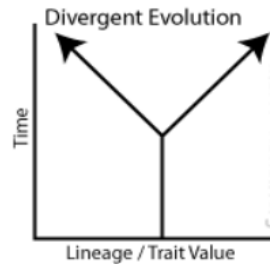
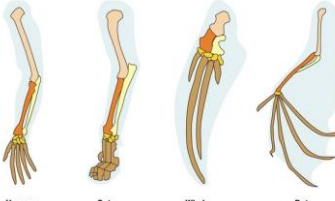
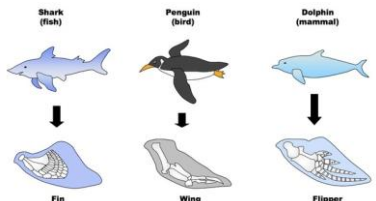
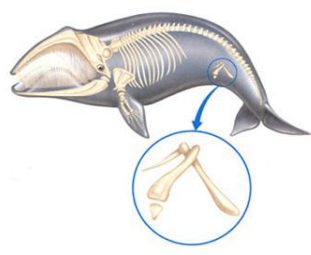
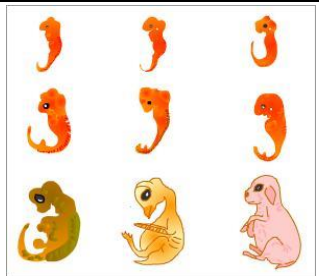
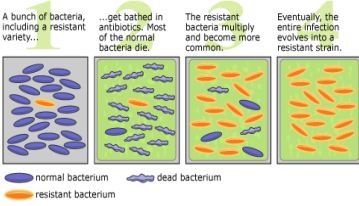
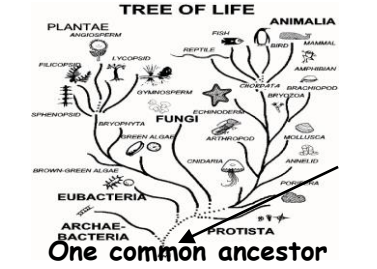

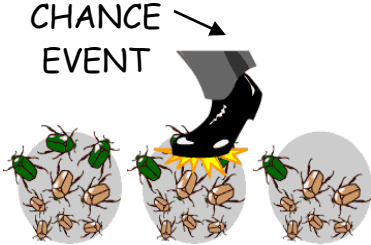
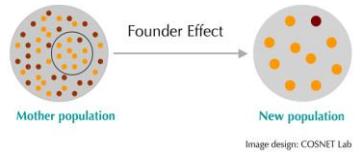
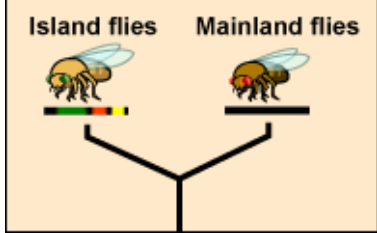
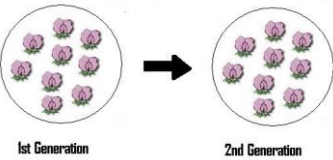
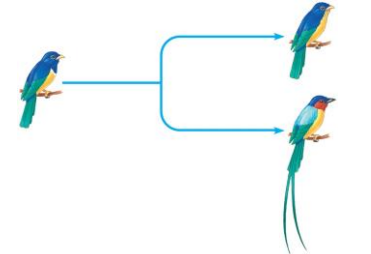
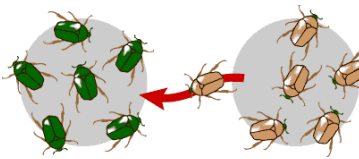
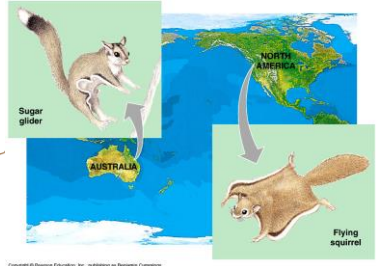

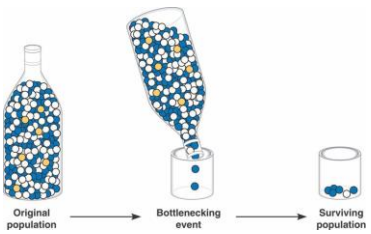


ORHS Biology Evolution Vocabulary

Natural Selection	Evolution	Adaptation	Fossil
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
			
Artificial Selection	Fitness	Convergent Evolution	Divergent Evolution
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
			
Homologous Structure	Analogous Structure	Vestigial Structure	Embryology
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition: the comparison of the structure and development of embryos from different species</p>
 <p>EVOLVED TOGETHER (common ancestor)</p>	 <p>EVOLVED SEPARATELY (different ancestor),</p>		

Antibiotic Resistance	Common Descent	(Genetic) Variation	Genetic Drift
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition: the theory that all living things can be traced back to a shared ancestor</p>		<p>Definition:</p>
 <p>A bunch of bacteria, including a resistant variety... ...get bathed in antibiotics. Most of the normal bacteria die. The resistant bacteria multiply and become more common. Eventually, the entire infection evolves into a resistant strain.</p> <p>normal bacterium dead bacterium resistant bacterium</p>	 <p>TREE OF LIFE</p> <p>PLANTAE ANIMALIA FISH REPTILE MAMMAL BIRD AMPHIBIAN INVERTEBRATE SYNGAMOPERM CHROMODERM CROZOSTA BRACHIOPOD SPHENOPERM NEVOPHYTA FUNGI ECHINODERM ARTHROPOD MOLLUSCA NEMATOD BROWN-GREEN ALGAE EUBACTERIA ARCHAE BACTERIA PROTISTA</p> <p>One common ancestor</p>		 <p>CHANCE EVENT</p>
Founder Effect	Species	Genetic Equilibrium	Speciation
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition: when allele frequencies in a population remain constant from one generation to the next</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
 <p>Founder Effect</p> <p>Mother population New population</p> <p>Image design: COSNET Lab</p>	 <p>Island flies Mainland flies</p>	 <p>1st Generation 2nd Generation</p> <p>Looks the same each generation</p>	
Gene Flow	Biogeography	Gene Pool	Bottleneck Effect
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>		<p>Definition:</p>
	 <p>Sugar glider NORTH AMERICA AUSTRALIA Flying squirrel</p> <p>Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.</p>		 <p>Original population Bottlenecking event Surviving population</p>