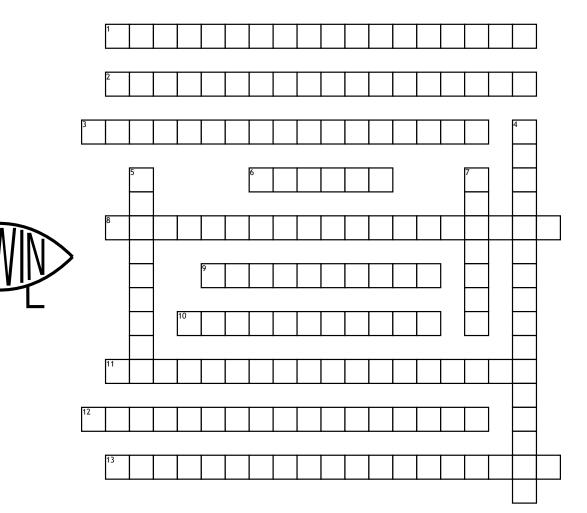
Date:

The Theory of Evolution and Natural Selection



Across

- 1. the intentional breeding of plants and animals
- 2. the accumulation of differences between groups which can lead to the formation of new species
- **3.** a structure in an organism that has lost all or most of its original function in the course of evolution
- **6.** any preserved evidence of life from a past geological age, such as the impressions and remains of organisms
- **8.** structures derived from a common ancestor or same evolutionary or developmental origin

- **9.** a trait with acurrent functional role in the life of an orangism that is maintained and evolved by natural selection
- **10.** the influence of closely associated species on each other in their evolution
- 11. similar form or function, but that were not present in the last common ancestor of those groups
- **12.** the diversification of a group of organisms into forms filling different ecological niches

13. the process whereby organisms not closely related, independently evolve similar traits

Down

- **4.** any characteristic of an individual that allows it to survive to produce more offspring
- **5.** change in the heritable traits of biological populations over successive generations
- 7. the genetic contribution of an individual to the next generation's gene pool relative to the average for the population