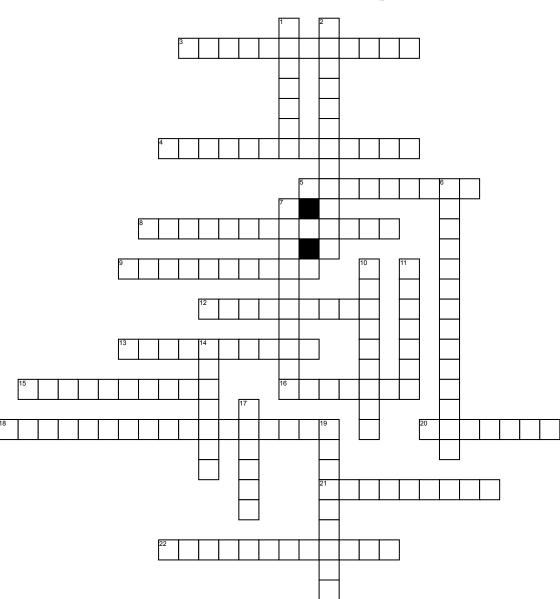
## **Evolution**, Chapter 10



## Across

**3.** the ability for a trait to be passed from one generation to the next

4. \_\_\_\_\_ evidence relies on similar features in embryos

**5.** the differences in traits among individuals within a group

8. the theory that natural disasters like floods have happened often during Earth's history

**9.** a feature that allows an organism to better survive in its environment

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_structures perform similar function but are NOT similar in origin
13. all the individuals of a species that live in a certain area

15. the principle that changes in landforms happen slowly over a long period of time16. a group of organisms that can reproduce and have fertile offspring

**18.** a theory that states geologic processes that shape the Earth are uniform over time **20.** traces of organisms that existed in the past

**21.** the process of biological change by which descendants look different than their ancestors

**22.** the study of fossils or extinct organisms

## <u>Down</u>

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ selection is when nature is the selective agent of which organisms will survive and reproduce

2. the study of the distribution of

organisms around the world

6. the principle taht having many offspring increases teh chance that some will survive

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_structures are features taht are similar in structure but appear in different organsims and have different functions

**10.**\_\_\_\_\_\_structures are remnants that hada function in an earlier ancestor but are underdeveloped or unused in a later organism

**11.** a measure of the ability to survive and produce more offspring

14. A naturalist who thought that changes in physical characteristics were driven by changes in the environmnent over time
17. a naturalist who studied species on the Galapagos Island and thought all living things descended from a common ancestor

**19.** evidence relies on similarities in DNA sequences