



process of natural selection

1

VARIATION



green

brown

there is a genetic variation within a population which can be inherited

2

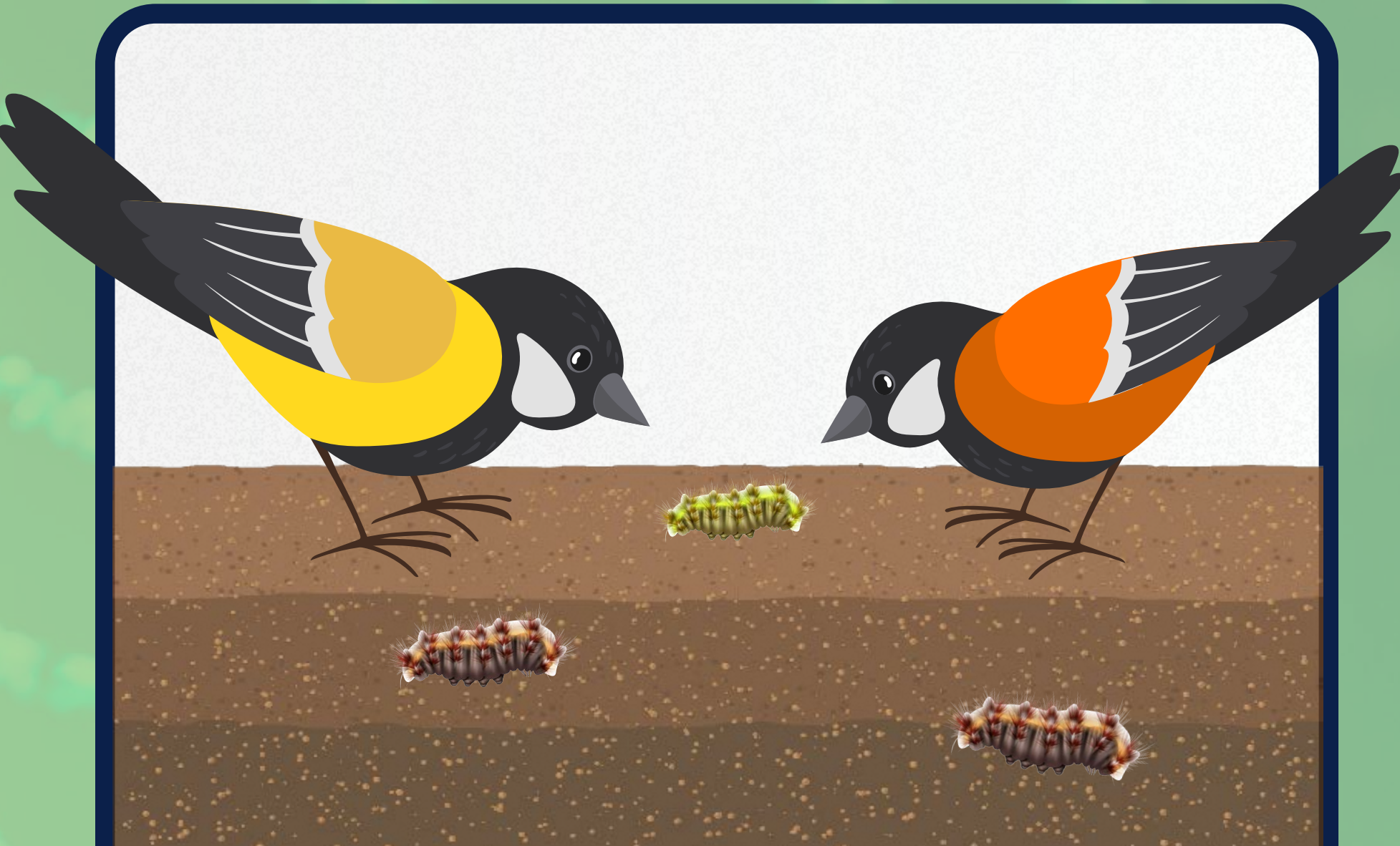
COMPETITION



overproduction of offspring leads to competition for survival

3

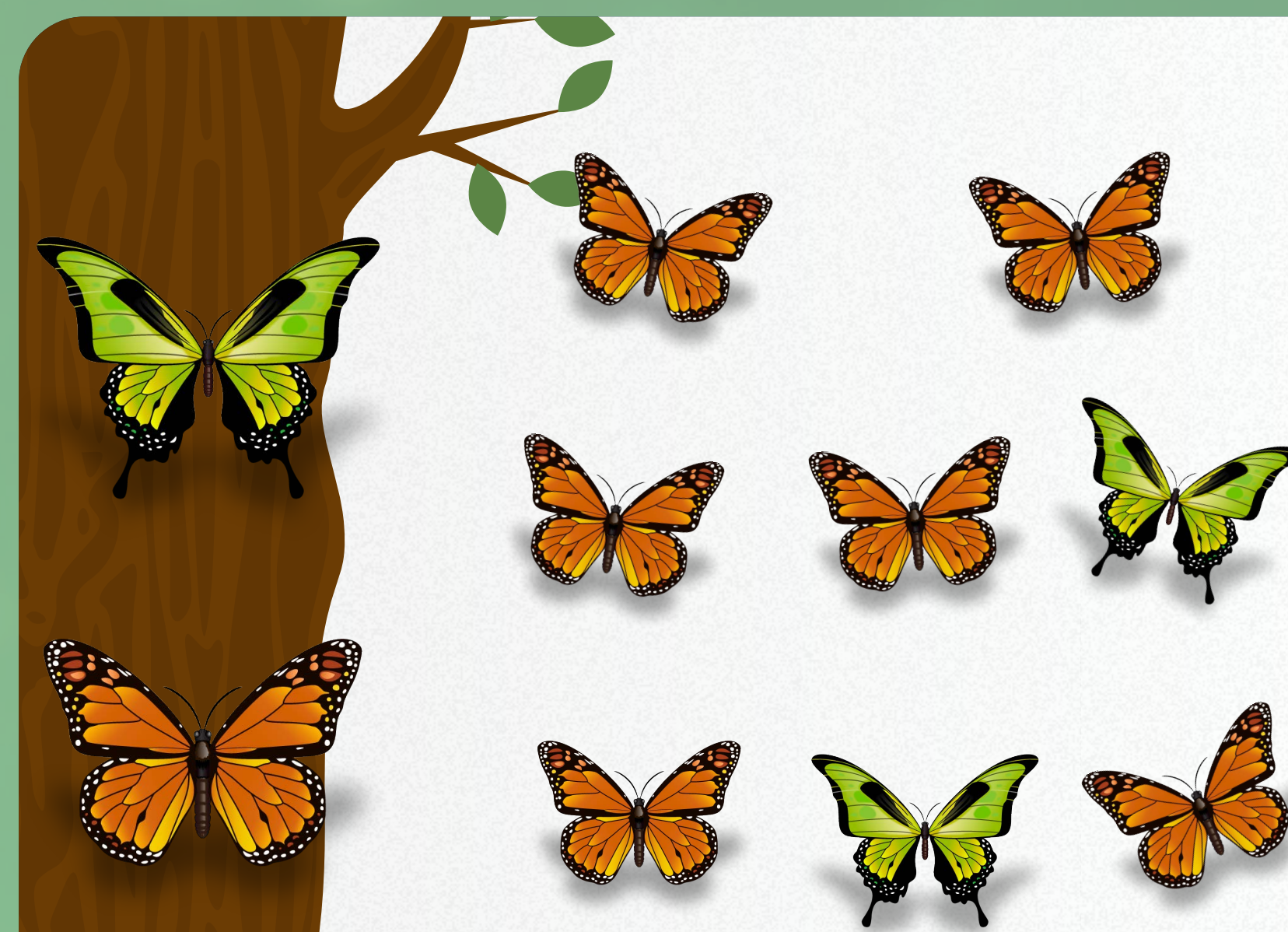
ADAPTATIONS



individuals with beneficial adaptations are more likely to survive to pass on their genes

4

SELECTION



over many generations, there is a change in allele frequency (evolution)

KEY VOCABULARY

fossil

palaeontologist

anthropologist

adaptation

variation

evolution

inheritance

natural selection

species

extinct

Wallace Line

theory

the **preserved remains** of an organism (plant or animal)

a scientist who **studies fossils**

a scientist who **studies the origins of mankind**

process of **changing to suit** a particular environment

difference between living things within a species, e.g., hair colour

a **change** over a long period of time

passing on characteristics from parent to offspring

the **most beneficial characteristics** get passed down to later generations

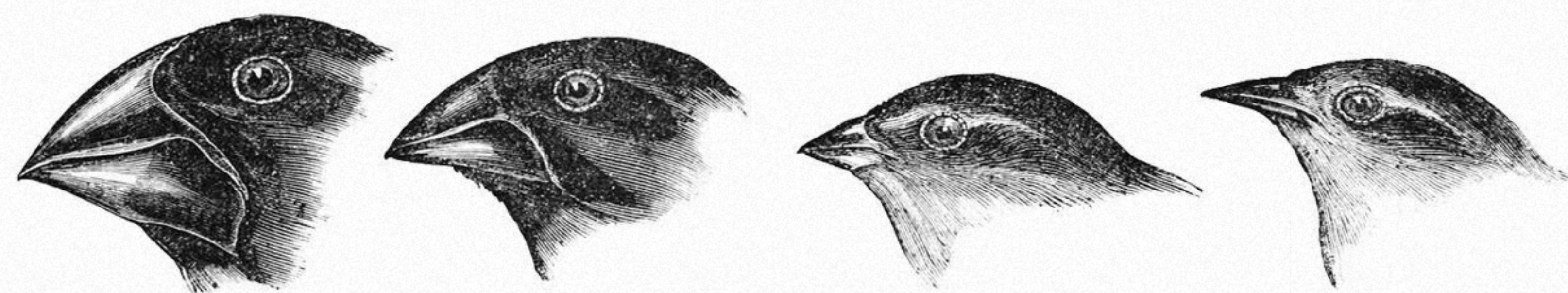
organisms with **similar characteristics**

a species that **no longer exists** in nature

imaginary boundary separating the animal life of Asia and Australia

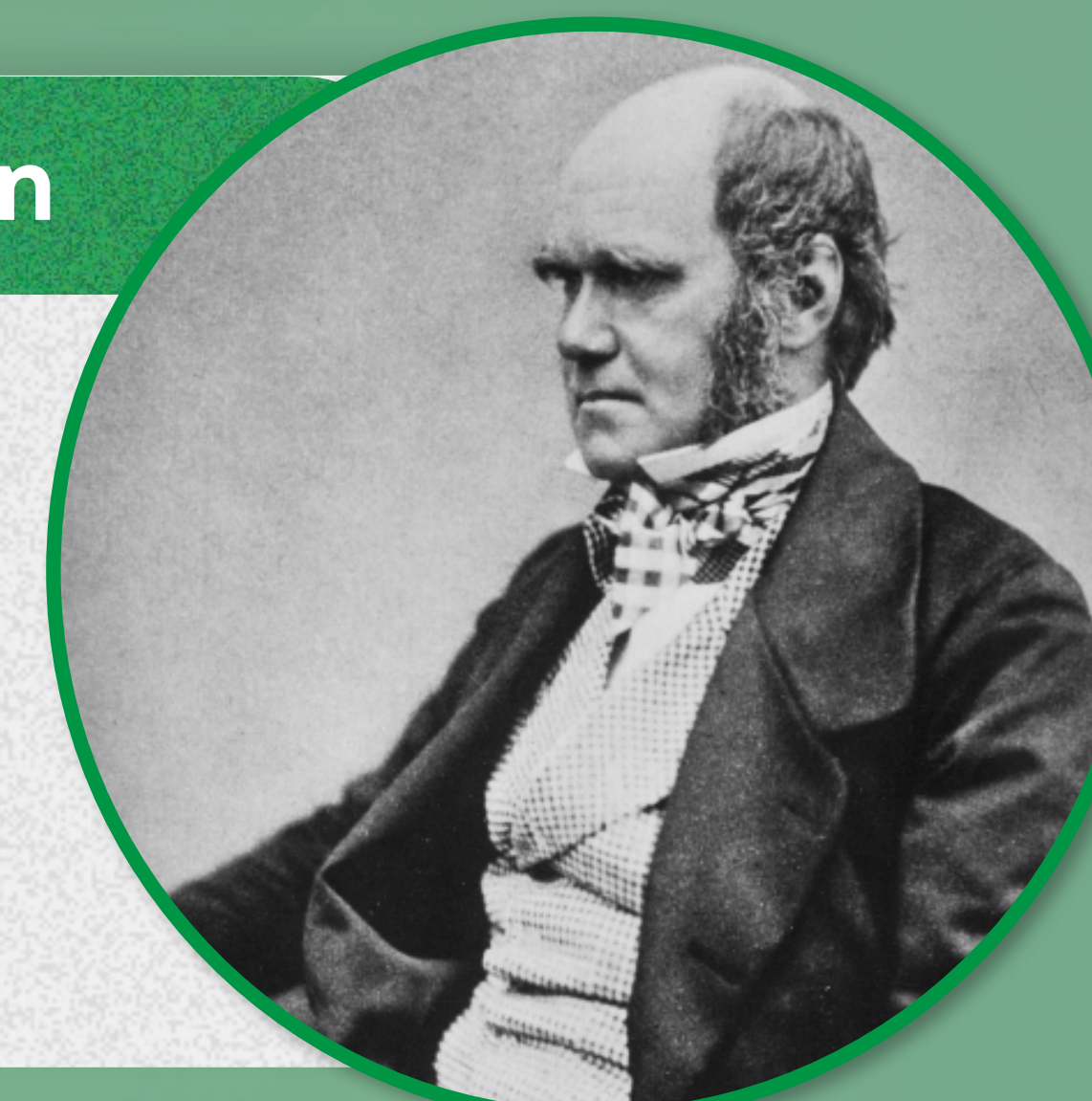
a **thought-out explanation** based on observations

Darwin's Finches



Charles Darwin

Naturalist, biologist and geologist, he proposed that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors and wrote 'The Origin of the Species'.



Alfred Wallace

Naturalist, biologist and anthropologist, he proposed the theory of evolution and natural selection independent of Charles Darwin.

