



process of natural selection

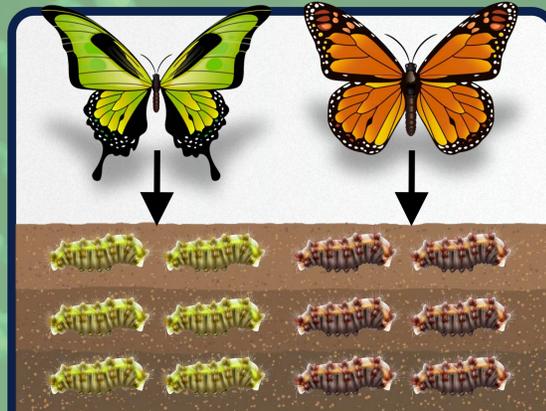
1 VARIATION



green brown

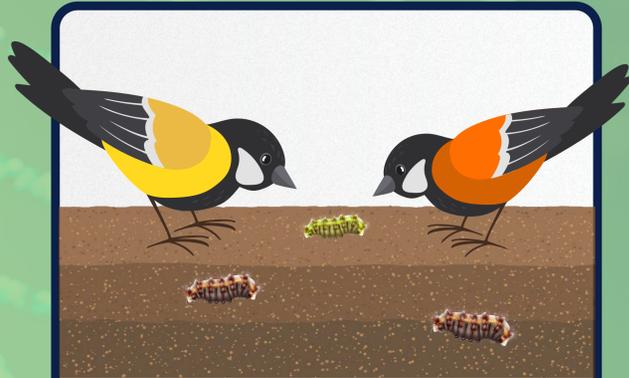
there is a genetic variation within a population which can be inherited

2 COMPETITION



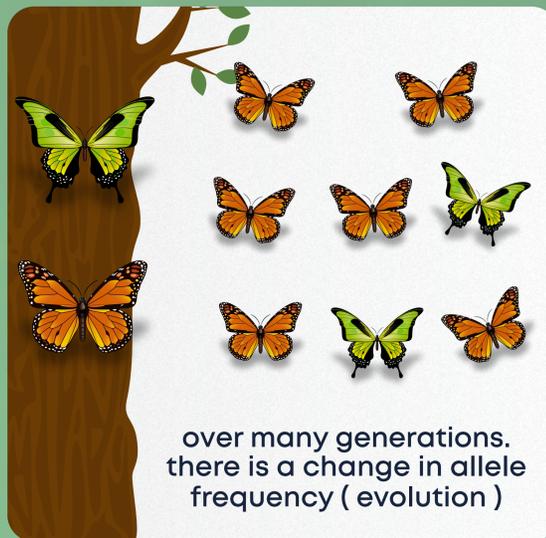
overproduction of offspring leads to competition for survival

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

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

palaeontologist

a scientist who **studies fossils**

anthropologist

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

adaptation

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

variation

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

evolution

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

inheritance

passing on characteristics from parent to offspring

natural selection

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

species

organisms with **similar characteristics**

extinct

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

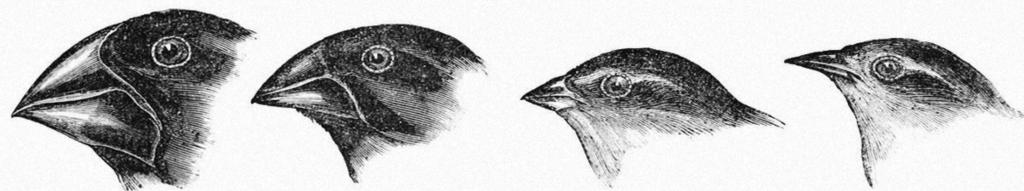
Wallace Line

imaginary boundary separating the animal life of Asia and Australia

theory

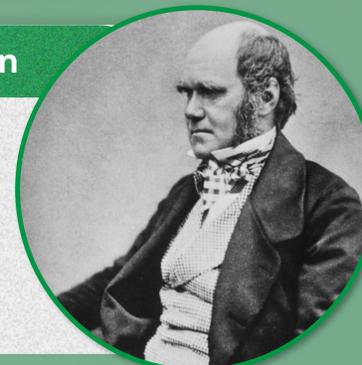
a **thought-out explanation** based on observations

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.

