(B) Stability and homeostasis:

* Organisms must maintain a very stable internal conditions: **homeostasis.**
  - Temperature, water content, chemical content, ... must be **maintained.**

(C) Reproduction and inheritance:

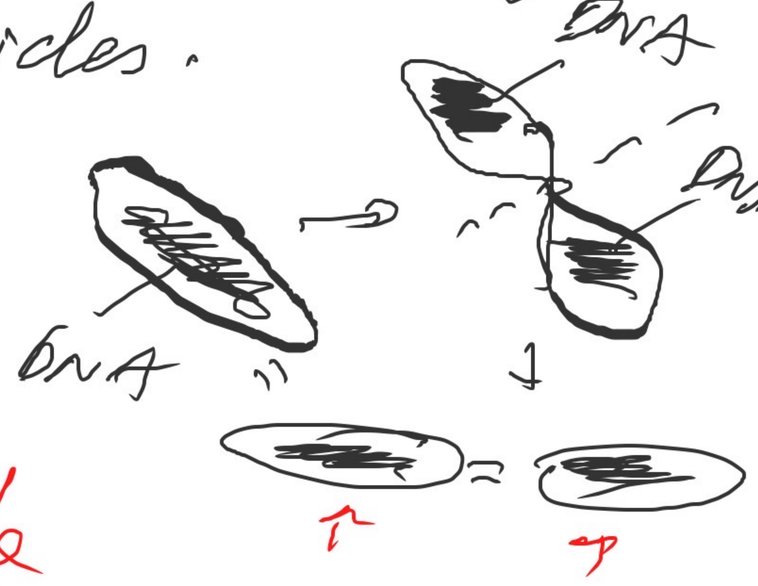
* All organisms → new organisms (like themselves)
  → **REPRODUCE.**

* Organisms —(transmit)→ hereditary information.
  = **INHERITANCE.**
  → DNA

- Egg and sperm → ZYGOTE (fertilized egg)
- Zygote : → information of both parents → father.
  → mother.

Asexual reproduction:

- Hereditary information from ONE, usually unicellular, organism that divides.
- Resulting cells contain identical hereditary information.
- Genetic information → one single parent.



(C) Evolution:

= DEFINITION:

Populations of organisms change (evolve) over generations (time) ....

- Explains how many different kinds of organisms came into existance: SPECIES.
- Explains how MODERN (=NEW) organisms are related to past organism.

Ex: Multiple organism has trait A, B, C

- Explains why organisms LOOK and BEHAVE the way they do.
- Provides a ~~basis~~ for exploring the relationships among different groups of organisms.

NATURAL SELECTION:

- Natural selection is the driving force of evolution.

Ex: Organisms have a certain favorable traits are better able to successfully reproduce than organism that lack these traits.