Biology – Evolution

• Darwin's Theory of Natural Selection

- Organisms produce more offspring than can survive.
- Variation exists within a population.
- o Those with advantageous traits survive & reproduce.
- o Over time, these traits become more common.

• Evidence for Evolution

- Fossils → Show gradual change over time.
- Comparative Anatomy → Homologous structures (similar bones, diff. function).
- Molecular Evidence → DNA similarities among species.

• Important Terms

- o Adaptation: A trait that increases fitness.
- o Fitness: Ability to survive & reproduce.
- o Speciation: Formation of new species.