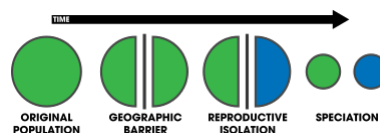


Speciation & Extinction Notes**Objectives**

- Know how Natural Selection impacts the diversity of life.
- Understand and be able to describe how the following relate to / impact natural selection
 - Speciation
 - Adaptive Radiation
- Extinctions

Speciation

- **Concept: Natural selection can lead to the formation of new species.**
 - _____ individuals Speciation is the process by which one species _____ into _____ species.
 - Speciation explains the features shared between organisms due to **inheritance** from their recent ancestors.
 - Populations must become _____ . Meaning something is preventing these populations from inter breeding
 - There are many ways this can occur:
 1. Populations become _____ / _____ by a barrier preventing the two groups from _____
 - Ex. A river, a lava flow, island, canyon
- What is a barrier for one species may not be a barrier for another.
- Ex. A river is a barrier to a squirrel but not to a bird.
2. _____ and other factors such a _____ will act on the separate populations
 3. Overtime, the two populations will become so different they _____ and are no longer the same

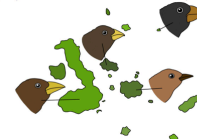
**Adaptive Radiation**

- Is the process in which one species gives rise to _____ to take advantage of different _____
- A niche is the _____ of a species; the set of resources it consumes and the habitats it occupies

Darwin's Finches

- On the 4 Galapagos islands Darwin visited he noticed that although very similar to the finches on the mainland South America the Galapagos finches differed in the **body size**, _____, **song** and **feeding behavior**
- How could this happen?
 - ~2 million years ago a common ancestor arrived on the Galapagos
 - Being **geographically isolated** from the birds on the mainland and from birds on other islands over many generations they became **reproductively isolated**
 - The different niches exert _____ that push the populations in various directions
 - On the various islands, the fish species have become adapted for eating different seeds, insects, flowers and fruits.

geographic isolation of the Galapagos finches



Extinction and Selection

- Selection pressure can cause new species to form, but it can also cause species to become _____
- _____ occurs when a species completely _____ from Earth
- 99.9% of all species that have lived are now extinct
- Even though global biodiversity has increase over the past 500 million years, there have been several steep declines. These are known as _____
- The most recent mass extinction was during the _____ period (65mya) when an asteroid hit the earth and caused the extinction of the _____.

Are We in the Sixth Mass Extinction?

- Extinction is a natural process, but it's currently happening at _____ times the **normal speed**
- Extinction rates tend to _____ when global _____
- Today the biggest threat to our planet's species are _____.
- There were ~1.8 billion people in 1900. The worlds population is expected to reach 8 billion in 2023

- All these people are using more and more resources, leaving fewer resources for the deaths other species
- The major causes of extinction today are:
 - _____ loss
 - _____
 - _____ species
 - _____
 - Global _____

Assignment

- Read p. 17-18, 47-57
- Workbook Ch 1.3
- Answer questions on bottom of page 49 and 53