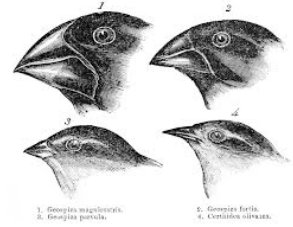


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Anticipation Guide: Ch 8.1 Darwin's Theory
Pages 242-255



1. Read through the statements below **before** you read Chapter 8.
2. Check (✓) if you agree or disagree with the statement.
3. Then **write** your reasoning why you chose that way in the notes section.
4. **Read** the text and find if the statement is true or false, make any **changes** AND **add relevant information** to the notes section.

#	Agree	Disagree	Statement	True	False
1.			Charles Darwin was on the British ship the HMS Beagle. <i>Notes:</i>		
2.			A species is a group of similar organisms. <i>Notes:</i>		
3.			A rock is the preserved remains or traces of an organism that lived in the past. <i>Notes:</i>		
4.			Darwin was convinced that species don't change over time, the island species were the same as the mainland species. <i>Notes:</i>		
5.			Adapt means the same thing as adjust. Adaptations are choices that species make. <i>Notes:</i>		
6.			The process of change over time is called Evolution. <i>Notes:</i>		
7.			Darwin formulated his hypothesis after observing adaptations that helped organisms survive and reproduce in different environments. <i>Notes:</i>		

Anticipation Guide: Misconceptions Article (continued)

- Read through the statements below **before** you read the chapter.
- Check (✓) if you agree or disagree with the statement.
- Then **write** your reasoning why you chose that way in the notes section.
- **Read** the article and find if the statement is true or false, make any **changes** to the notes section.

	Agree	Disagree	Statement	True	False
8.			Darwin tested how evolution might happen by studying the effects of artificial selection on dogs. <i>Notes:</i>		
9.			Natural selection is a gradual process, where biological traits that favor survival become more common. <i>Notes:</i>		
10.			The four main points of Darwin's theory of natural selection are: overproduction, variation, competition, and selection. <i>Notes:</i>		
11.			Variation is when more individuals are produced than can survive. <i>Notes:</i>		
12.			Any difference between members of the same species is called variation <i>Notes:</i>		
13.			Competition always involves physically fighting between members of the same species. <i>Notes:</i>		
14.			When a trait makes an individual more likely to survive and reproduce, they pass the characteristic to their offspring. After many generations there will be more of the species with this trait.		
15.			Because of genetic variation, some traits allow organisms to survive in environments where others can't. <i>Notes:</i>		