

## Unit D Vocab Evolution

| Vocab Word                 | Definition<br>( <a href="#">Textbook Link</a> with Glossary near the end)   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Antibiotics- L1         | Medicines that treat infections by killing bacteria. They don't work on viruses, like the flu.  |
| 2. Traits- L2              | A specific version of a characteristic that varies from one individual to the next  |
| 3. Variation- L2           | A difference in genes, traits or behaviors among members of a population, which may result in differences in reproductive success.              |
| 4. evolve - L2             | To change heritable traits from one generation to the next  |
| 5. Adaptation- L2          | A heritable trait favored by natural selection for its current function   |
| 6. Natural selection- L2   | Differential survival or reproduction of different inherited traits in a population leading to changes in the gene frequencies of a population. |
| 7. Genes- L2               | A specific sequence of DNA that determines one or more traits.  |
| 8. Evolution- L3           | A change in the inherited characteristics of populations from one generation to the next.   |
| 9. Mutation- L3            | A change in the DNA of a gene that may lead to a different trait.   |
| 10. Ancestral species - L4 | Common ancestor of organism that evolved into separate species  |

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 11. ancestor L4             | An earlier type of animal or plant from which others have evolved.   |
| 12. Extinction L4           | A species or other group having no living members  |
| 13. Fossil L5               | A trace of a living organism (body, part of body, burrow, footprint, etc.) preserved over time.  |
| 14. Paleontologist L5       | A scientist who studies fossils.   |
| 15. Law of superposition L5 | A basic law stating that in any undisturbed sequence of rocks deposited in layers, the youngest layer is on top and then oldest on bottom.   |
| 16. Stratigraphic column L5 | A diagram representing a series of rock layers made by looking at the sides of cliffs or t drill cores. Drill core is a cylindrical piece of rock removed from the earth by a large drill. |
| 17. Trace fossil L5         | A fossil of a footprint, trail, burrow, or other trace of an animal rather than of the animal itself.  |
| 18. DNA L7                  | Deoxyribonucleic acid: a long molecule made of repeating subunits, present in chromosomes that contains the genes (a specific sequence of DNA that determines one or more traits)          |
| 19. Embryo L7               | Organism in the early stage of development before it is born or hatched.   |
| 20. Selective breeding L8   | A type of breeding program in which humans actively choose which traits should be passed to offspring.   |
| 21. Genetic                 | The deliberate modification of the characteristics of an organism by manipulating its  |

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| modification L8 | genes. |
|-----------------|--------|