

Across

5. an organism copies another for survival
8. the first life forms appeared _____ point five billion years ago
10. he proposed the theory that life began in the oceans as a "primordial soup"
13. his experiments disproved the theory that microorganisms were produced from nonliving matter
14. hard parts of an organism are penetrated and replaced by minerals leaving an exact stone copy of the organism
15. this time period is known as the "Age of Dinosaurs"
17. _____ fossils are markings or evidence of animal activities
19. species begin to adapt to different environmental conditions and become less and less alike
23. physical barrier separates a population into groups causing speciation
25. early idea that stated life was thought to be produced from nonliving matter
27. mold of an organism is created, and becomes filled in by minerals in the surrounding rock
29. fossils form before sediments harden into rock
32. 1st small mammals appeared during this time period
34. land plants, amphibians, and reptiles show up in the fossil record
35. an organism blends in with its surroundings for survival
36. type of rock where fossils are found
37. gradual change in a species over time
39. life is theorized to have begun in the _____ because there was ___ _____ layer as protection from harsh UV rays.
40. any evidence of an organism that lived long ago
42. type of natural selection where the average individual is favored
44. island chain where Darwin observed and gathered many species
46. structures without a function
47. founder of the modern evolutionary theory
49. simulated early Earth's atmosphere and created amino acids and other organic compounds
50. how often a particular allele occurs in the gene pool
53. different in structure, but have the same function
54. population in which the frequency of alleles does not change from generation to generation
55. time lots of speciation due to continental drift that separated the continents
56. larger mammals and flowering plants appeared during this time period
57. important law of biology that states that living organisms come ONLY from other living things
58. having more than 5 digits on a hand/foot; common in Amish of Pennsylvania
59. results from chromosomes not separating during meiosis and results in an immediate new species
60. modified structure that is seen among different groups; same structure, different function

(33)

Down

1. type of natural selection where one of the extreme forms of a trait is favored
 2. this era of life was first
 3. type of natural selection where both of the extreme forms of a trait are favored
 4. the first cells were thought to be _____ which means no oxygen, and _____ which meant they consumed other things for food.
 6. the current era
 7. algae, sponges, and jellyfish were at the end
 8. a footprint is an example of this
 9. where have the fossils of 3.5 billion year old photosynthesizing prokaryotes been found?
 11. large ordered structure that carried out some activities of life such as growth, division, and metabolism
 12. the earth is 4.6 _____ years old
 14. these were the first organisms to be able to live on land
 16. his experiments disproved the theory that larger organisms were produced from nonliving matter
 18. rapid bursts of speciation with stable periods in between
 20. changes in allelic frequencies due to chance processes
 21. Darwin was this type of scientist
 22. this substance gives clues to the ancient climate and environmental conditions
 23. entire collection of genes within a population
 24. adaptive changes occur over time
 26. method in which organism's are compared to the layer of rock in which they're found
 28. fossil that is formed if an organism is buried, decays and leaves an empty space in the rock the exact shape of the organism
 30. name of Darwin's ship
 31. process of evolution of an ancestral species into many species that occupy different niches
 33. distantly related organisms evolve similar traits in response to similar environments
 38. organisms that once interbred are prevented from producing fertile offspring
 41. produced protocells
 42. separating groups into different species
 43. material that makes up a preserved fossil, hardened tree sap
 45. adaptation involving changes in metabolic processes
 48. role a species plays in a community regarding food, space, reproduction, and how it interacts with nonliving factors
 51. method that finds the absolute age of fossils by looking at isotopes that break down over time
 52. _____ evolve; individuals don't
- (31)