

## Evolution Chapter 5

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1. **ADAPTATION** - special trait or characteristic that helps an organism survive
2. **EVOLUTION** - change in a species over time
3. **SPECIES** – A group of organisms that can interbreed and create fertile offspring
4. **FERTILE** – able to have offspring
5. **TRAIT** – one characteristic that is passed from parent to offspring
6. **SELECTIVE BREEDING** - when humans select certain traits to be passed on, and then mate those particular parents
7. **NATURAL SELECTION** - the process where inherited traits make an organism survive better, and thus to pass on its genes to future generations
8. **A OVERPRODUCTION** - producing many offspring
9. **B VARIATION** - all of the offspring are slightly different
10. **C SURVIVAL** - only the offspring with the best genes survive
11. **D REPRODUCTION** - only the survivors mate and pass on their good traits
12. **RESISTANCE** - the ability to stay alive when faced with a harmful chemical
13. **GENERATION TIME** - the time it takes for your offspring to produce offspring
14. **COMPETITION** - when species fight for food, shelter, space, or mates
15. **SPECIATION** - the creation of a new species
16. **SEPARATION** - when part of a population gets separated from the rest
17. **GENETIC MUTATION** - when a gene gets altered so that a new trait shows up
18. **GENETIC VARIATION** - the idea that all the individuals in a population are slightly different from each other
19. **ACQUIRED TRAIT** - a trait that an organism gets during its lifetime. You can't pass it on to your offspring
20. **INHERITED TRAIT** - a trait that you are born with; trait given by parents or ancestors (genetic)