

What is evolution?

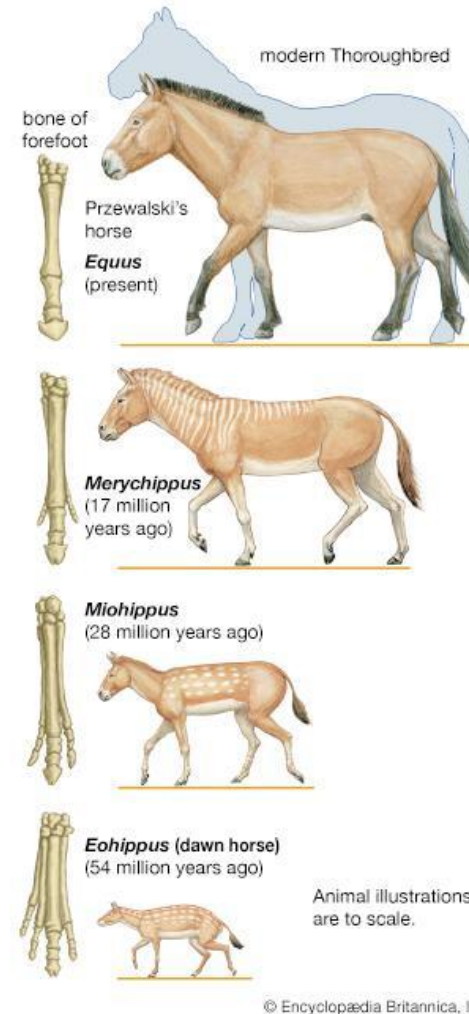
Ethan - Larch Class

Introduction

- Evolution is the theory that all kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types
- Differences resulted changes that occurred over many from years
- Over time they evolved into the millions of types of living animals alive today

Evidence

- One type of evidence is fossils. They show that many species that once excised were different from any alive today. Dinosaurs are an example of this.
- Another example are bones of horses from more than fifty million years ago which show that they were about the size of dogs today. Bones from later show that the horse got much bigger over time.
- The study of DNA from different shows that they developed from common ancestors



Dinosaur Fossil

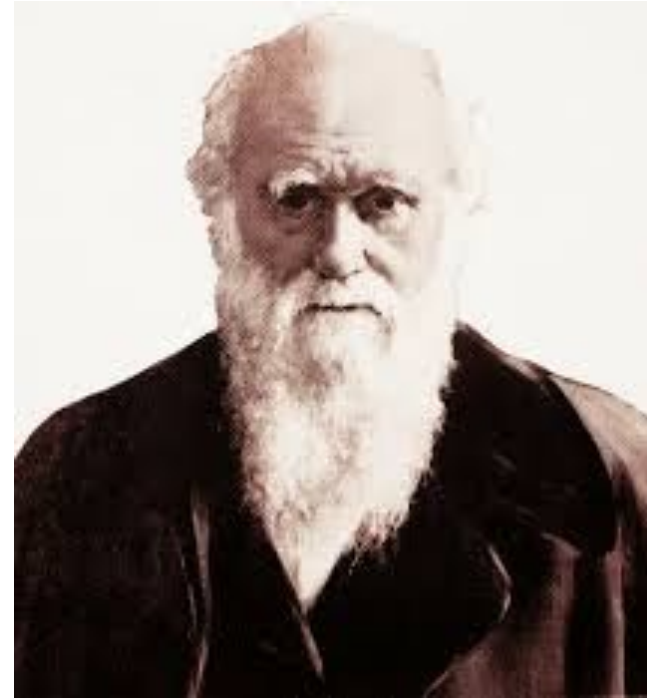
Over millions of years the horse grew in size and lost all but one of their toes

Natural Selection

- Evolution results from a process called natural selection.
- Natural selection is the process by which a species changes over time in response to changes in its environment.
- The best adapted species are more successful, “survival of the fittest.”

History

- Charles Darwin founded the theory of evolution. During a trip around the world he collected fossils and studied many variations on living things.
- He came to believe that new species developed from earlier ones.
- In 1859 Darwin published his book “On the Origin of Species.”



Charles Darwin