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| **Cornell Notes** | **Topic/Objective: theory of evolution** | **Name: Raena Brown**  |
|  | **Class/Period: 6** |
|  | **Date: 9-30-16** |
| **Essential Question:**  How does the theory of evolution support the idea that all organisms developed from a common ancestor? |
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| **Questions:** | **Notes:**Evidence for evolution:Fossil records- show changes and have record of past life for example to tell the difference between now and in the past with bones.Geographical distribution- different species across the world in the same type of environment Genetics- similar but not the same. An example of this is finches and the type of birds on the Galapagos islandComparative anatomy- there are similar structures of different organisms in different places. Embryology – they developed in the same order and patterns such as when vertebrates started to form. homology – they have the same structure but different anatomy. An example of this is twins.Vestigial- Traces of homologous organs in another species**Competitive exclusion** excluded one species from a resource and it may end in the other species dying off and this can be another way natural selection can happen in nature. Species- organisms with similar species that can reproduce Population- organisms that live in the same place and time that are in the same species   Early Earth was composed of hydro carbons, nitrogen bases, amino acids, and other organics. To be living you have to be made with cells, use energy, reproduce, develop, respond to stimuli, and regulate internal processes. **Special creation**: supernatural forces **Extraterrestrial origin**: organic things strike Earth to create other things on the Earth **Spontaneous origin**: inorganic molecules  |
| If evolution is real, then what are examples of evidence? |
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| What is the effect of competitive exclusion? |
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| What was early Earth like? |
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| What are some common hypotheses? |
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| **Summary: The theory of evolution does support the idea that all organisms came from the same thing. WE have many types of evidence from fossils to different types of comparative anatomy. There are many types of theories about how the first life form got t be here but there is a plethora amount of evidence that one organism developed into what we have today. Natural selection just made different species and variations. Over all the Earth and life have developed and transformed into what we now have today.** |
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| **Questions:** | **Notes:** |
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| **Summary:** |
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