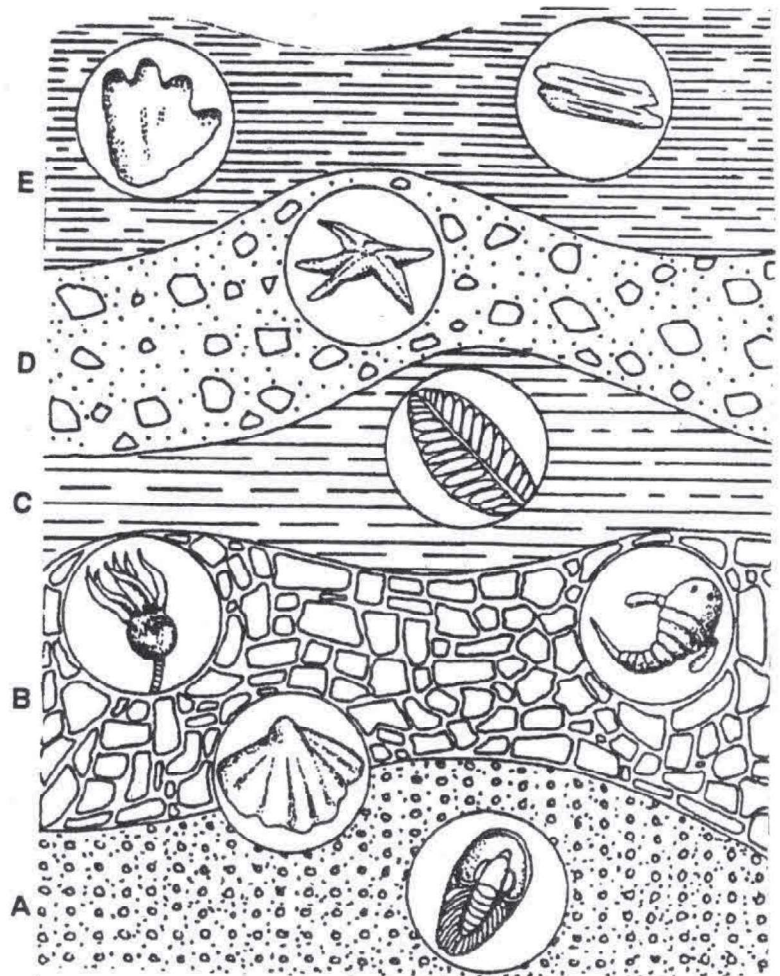


### Evidence for Evolution

#### Fossil Evidence

Using the diagram on the right, answer the following questions.

1. Which rock layer is the oldest?
2. Which rock layer is the youngest?
3. How can you tell?
4. Fossils found in layer C are (older, younger) than the fossils found in layers D and E.
5. Fossils found in layer C are (older, younger) than the fossils found in layers A and B.
6. Most fossils are found in \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.



#### Embryology

Using the diagram on the right, answer the following questions.

1. The adults of each animal look very (different, similar).
2. The earliest embryos look very (different, similar).
3. Which organisms is most closely related to humans?

How can do you know?

4. Which organisms is least related to humans?

How can do you know?

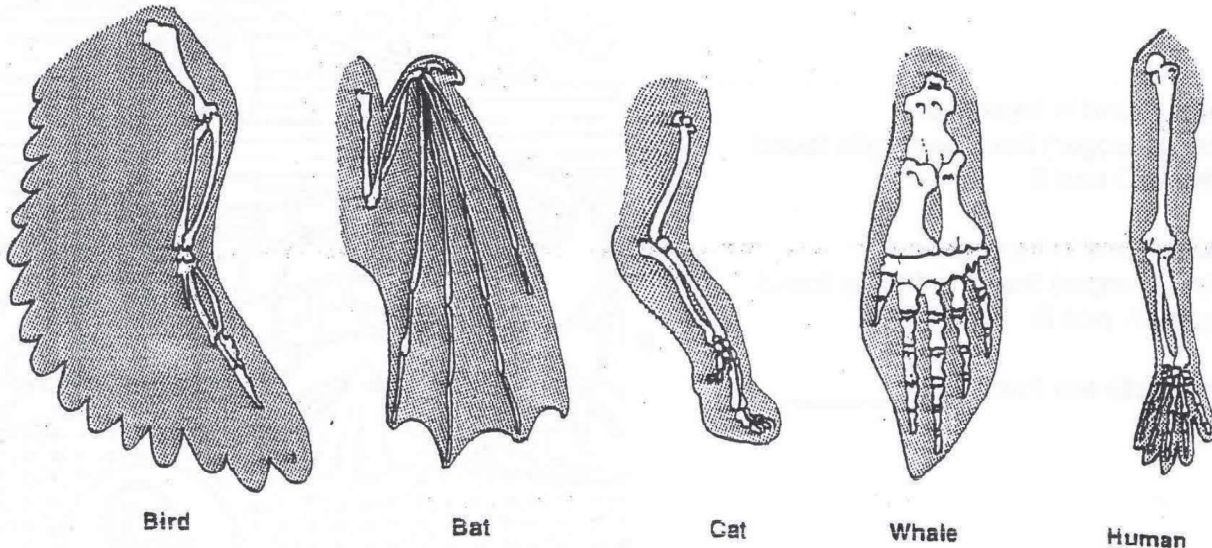
	Fish	Turtle	Chicken	Pig	Human
Earliest Embryo					
Intermediate Embryo 1					
Intermediate Embryo 2					
Adult					

## Physiological

1. Two examples of vestigial organs in humans are:
2. An example of adapted organism is:

## Comparative Anatomy

Using the diagram, answer the following questions.



1. Internal anatomy shows these animals (do, do not) have a close ancestor.
2. The function for the wings, flipper, leg and arm (have, do not have) the same function.
3. The function of the bat's and bird's wing is for \_\_\_\_\_ while the cat's leg is for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. These structures represent (analogous, homologous) structures.
5. The bird's and bee's wings (have, do not have) the same function.
6. Anatomy shows that the birds and bees are (close, distant) relatives.
7. Birds and bees have (analogous, homologous) structures.
8. Distinguish between analogous and homologous Structures.

