

## SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF EVOLUTION & THREE TYPES OF SELECTION

A **species** is a population that can mate and have offspring that are healthy and have the ability to mate as well. However, scientists know that many of the species we see today are derived from ancestors that produced a variety of other species. All the variety of organisms that exist in this world of plants, animals, protists, bacteria, and fungi. We refer to this as **biodiversity**. We are now going to explore the types of selections and principles that scientists have used to help us determine where these organisms may have originally derived and the evidence that proves the relationships an organism may have with another.

### Presentation Topic

Today you will be split off into 10 groups and create a slide over one of the seven principles of evolutions or one of the three types of selection that will be given to you by your teacher. You will begin by completing the *Evolution Rough Draft*. After you receive teacher feedback, and you can then begin constructing your group's slide to be submitted upon completion. Your group needs to explain how your topic has reconstructed evolutionary history with an example of an organism that has been affected by your topic. Your group's slide will be added to our class's conjoined slide presentation and presented to the class.

### Three Types of Selection

- Stabilizing Selection (Genetic Equilibrium)
- Directional Selection
- Disruptive Selection

### Seven Principles of Evolution

- Fossils
- Homologous Structures
- Analogous Structures
- Vestigial Structures
- Embryology
- Biochemistry
- DNA Technology