

Ecological relationships and classification

Lesson 10 - Evolution Evidence

Biology - Key Stage 3

Miss Lewis



Put the stages of natural selection for striped tigers in the correct order:

Correct Order:

- A. The striped tigers are more likely to survive and breed.
- B. The striped tigers are better adapted because they can camouflage when hunting for prey.
- C. The striped tigers are will be more likely to pass on the genes for the stripes to the next generation.
- D. Genetic variation due to genetic mutation meant that some tigers developed stripes.
- E. The tigers are competing for food.



Fossil Formation

Put the stages in the right order:

The bones start to be dissolved by water seeping through the rock.	
Minerals replace the bone and turn into a rock	
Layers of sediment build up on top, the sediment around the skeleton begins to compact and turn to rock	
Rock is worn away over time - the fossil can be discovered	
Organism dies and is buried underground by small particles of rock called sediment	
Soft parts rot away, hard shell or bones are left over	



True or False? Correct any false statements.

We cannot be certain about how life on Earth started because...

- Soft-bodied organisms often form fossils
- Some fossils may be undiscovered
- Much of the early life on Earth is believed to have been soft-bodied
- Many fossils have been destroyed by solar activity



Give 5 causes of extinction:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



The elephant is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

- The African elephant eats lots of trees and other plants for food.
- In Africa the human population is increasing and more food is needed to feed the people.
- More trees are cut down for fuel and to clear land for growing crops.
- Elephants are killed by poachers who want the ivory from their tusks.
- A herd of elephants needs a large area in which to live and feed.



The elephant is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

1. Identify what the elephant needs to survive.

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2. Describe the threats.

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3. Explain how the threats could lead to extinction.

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The gorilla is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

- The gorilla lives in rain forests and require a lot of space as they are large animals.
- As the human population is growing, the demand for housing is increasing.
- More trees are cut down for fuel and to clear land for growing crops.
- There is also an increase in the demand for timber, so large areas of rainforest and being cut down
- An increase in the demand for ape meat has also been observed.



The gorilla is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

1. Identify what the gorilla needs to survive.

The gorilla needs.....
.....

2. Describe the threats.

The gorilla is being threatened by.....
.....

3. Explain how the threats could lead to extinction.

These threats will lead to extinction because.....
.....



The sea turtle is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

- They feed mainly on algae, sea grass and sea weed.
- Female sea turtles come to the shore to lay their eggs.
- In the areas where sea turtles live, there has been an increase in sea pollution that has seen a decrease in the amount of algae, sea grass and sea weed.
- An increase in fishing has meant that there is an increased risk of sea turtles getting tangled in the fishing equipment.
- In some areas, poaching and illegal trade of eggs, meat and shells of the turtle has been observed.



The sea turtle is likely to become extinct. Explain why.

1. Identify what the sea turtle needs to survive.

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2. Describe the threats.

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3. Explain how the threats could lead to extinction.

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