

OYO's M9

Leah Colton

9.1 Thomas Malthus said that all individuals within a population struggle against other individuals to obtain what is necessary for survival + reproduction. And to summarize Lyell's idea with this phrase: "The present is the key to the past."

9.2 by looking at how they reproduce.

9.3 due to fierce competition, only the "fittest" (unique) are likely to survive

9.4 microevolution. I think it's because larger birds prefer colder places.

9.5 macroevolution.

9.6 that each strata of rock was laid down individually over time.

9.7 because the assumptions can't be confirmed.

9.8 intermediate

9.9 ~~teeth~~ teeth + claws. It also has wings, which make creation scientists think it's just a normal bird.

9.10 Evolutionists observe that the species stands upright making them believe humans evolved from apes. Creation Scientists did not agree.

9.11 when scientists learned how to map out nucleotide sequences.

9.12 amoeba, fish, frog, rat

9.13 Because it's like comparing DNA in different creatures.

9.14 mutation

9.15 the lack of intermediate links in fossil records.

9.16 a. Darwin's OG hypothesis

b. punctuated equilibrium

c. neo-darwinism

NOTES

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Charles Darwin - Came up with the "Natural Selection" by ~~combining~~ combining the Ideas of Malthus + Lyell.

Thomas Malthus - believed that all individuals within a population struggle against one another to obtain what is necessary in order to survive or reproduce.

Sir Charles Lyell - believed the past was the key to the future.

Microevolution → Small changes made over time to an organism

VS.

Macroevolution → BIG changes made over time to an organism.

(like an ape turning into a human.)

- **NATURAL SELECTION**: as resources become scarce for a species, only the strongest will survive.
- **PALEONTOLOGY**: the study of fossils
- **STRATA**: distinct layers of rock
- **FOSSILS**: preserved remains of once living organism
- **STRUCTURAL HOMOMOLOGY** - the study of similar structures in different species.