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Evolution Vocabulary

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| **Across****1.** to the total number of fossils that have been discovered, as well as to the information derived from them**4.**  A British naturalist of the nineteenth century. He and others developed the theory of evolution**9.** the intentional reproduction of individuals in a population that have desirable traits**13.** variation in the relative frequency of different genotypes in a small population, owing to the chance disappearance of particular genes as individuals die or do not reproduce**14.** is a trait with a current functional role in the life of an organism that is maintained and evolved by means of natural selection**15.** having the same function but have evolved separately, thus do not share common ancestor.**16.** the action or art of imitating someone or something**17.** believed that living things evolved in a continuously upward direction, from dead matter, through simple to more complex forms, toward human "perfection."**18.** the diversification of a group of organisms into forms filling different ecological niches**19.** the process whereby organisms not closely related , independently evolve similar traits as a result of having to adapt to similar environments or ecological niches | **Down****2.** was a Scottish geologist, physician, chemical manufacturer, naturalist, and experimental agriculturalist.**3.** structures or attributes that have lost some or all of their ancestral function in a given species, but have been retained during the process of evolution**5.** the process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring**6.**  underlining anatomical commonalities demonstrating descent from a common ancestor**7.** adaptation that allows animals to blend in with certain aspects of their environment**8.** collection of evolutionary mechanisms, behaviors and physiological processes critical for speciation**10.** a population of animals, plants, or other organisms that are separated from exchanging genetic material with other organisms of the same species**11.** the process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth**12.** means the ability to survive to reproductive age, find a mate, and produce offspring |