A. Stepped-Out Vocabulary  Determine the vocabulary word that fits best, define each word, or write two additional facts that are related to the word in the spaces below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORD</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
<th>MORE INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Example** Fossil    | Traces of an organism that existed in the past.                             | there are different types of fossils  
|                       |                                                                             | they allow scientists to study evolution                                          |
| **1. Variation**      |                                                                             | can occur among members of different species                                      |
|                       |                                                                             | can occur among members of the same species                                       |
| **2.**                | Features that are similar in structure but appear in different organisms and have different functions. | evidence of common descent  
|                       |                                                                             | common examples are the forelimbs of vertebrates                                 |
| **3. Analogous structures** | Structures that perform a similar function but are not similar in origin. |                                                                                  |
VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>evidence for common descent</td>
<td>examples include snake pelvic bones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Compound Word Puzzle  Read the phrase and write the word that it most closely describes. Then write another phrase that describes the same word in a different way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHRASE 1</th>
<th>WORD</th>
<th>PHRASE 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Process of biological change over time</td>
<td>Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Can interbreed and produce fertile offspring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Beneficial feature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The environment is the selective agent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. All the individuals of a species that live in an area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Do-It Yourself Matching  In a random order, write short definitions for each term on the blank lines to the right. Then give your paper to a classmate who should write the number of the term next to the correct definition.

1. evolution
2. fitness
3. catastrophism
4. gradualism
VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

5. uniformitarianism

6. artificial selection

7. natural selection

8. paleontology

9. biogeography

10. heritability

D. Find the Odd Word  Put a checkmark next to the word that does not belong and explain why. There may be more than one correct way to answer for some of the word sets.

1. ______ fossil
   ______ fitness
   ______ paleontology

2. ______ artificial selection
   ______ heritability
   ______ biogeography

3. ______ catastrophism
   ______ gradualism
   ______ uniformitarianism

4. ______ homologous structure
   ______ analogous structure
   ______ vestigial structure

5. ______ variation
   ______ adaptation
   ______ vestigial structure

6. ______ evolution
   ______ natural selection
   ______ catastrophism
VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

E. Crossword Puzzle  Use the clues to solve the puzzle.

Across
1. Theory that processes that can be seen today also occurred in the past
5. Remnants of organs that functioned in an ancestor
8. Traces or remains of an organism that existed in the past
10. Features with the same function in two organisms but different recent ancestors
11. Theory of dramatic natural events changing Earth
12. Study of fossils
13. Theory of how evolution occurs
14. Beneficial feature that helps survival

Down
2. Choosing particular traits for breeding
3. Theory of slow change over long time periods
4. Process of biological change over generations
6. Members of a group that can interbreed
7. Measure of ability to survive and produce offspring

1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  13.  14.