

Give an example of continuous variation

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Give an example of discontinuous variation

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Who are Watson, Crick, Wilkins and Franklin and what did they do?

Define the following terms:

DNA -

Chromosome -

Gene -

Allele -

Dominant -

Recessive -

Genotype -

Phenotype -

What does DNA stand for?

What are some causes of extinction?

- E
- O
- P
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- C

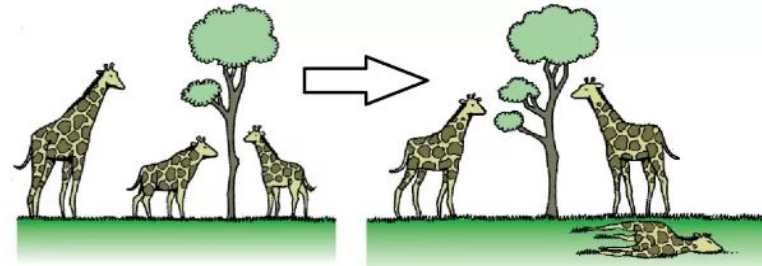
Yr 8 Evolve or Die

What is biodiversity?

Why should we try and maintain biodiversity?

What is the name of the process shown in the picture below? Explain what is happening.

What is the name of this animal that has gone extinct? What caused it to go extinct?



Give an example of continuous variation

- **Human Height**

Give an example of discontinuous variation

- **Eye Colour**

What does DNA stand for?

Deoxyribonucleic acid

What are some causes of extinction?

- **Extra-terrestrial**
- **Over hunting**
- **Population increase**
- **Invasive species**
- **Climate Change**

What is the name of this animal that has gone extinct? What caused it to go extinct?

It is the Dodo. It went extinct because humans disturbed the dodo's habitat and also brought new predators to the island it lived on. The dodo was slow and did not fear humans so it was easily caught.



Who are Watson, Crick, Wilkins and Franklin and what did they do?

Rosalind Franklin made 'X-ray diffraction' images of DNA. James Watson and Francis Crick used information from one of her images to work out a model for the structure of DNA. Work by Maurice Wilkins, a colleague of Franklin, supported their model

Yr 8 Evolve or Die

What is biodiversity?

Biodiversity means having as wide a range of different species in an ecosystem as possible.

Why should we try and maintain biodiversity?

- **Maintains the future possibility that plant species might be identified for medicines**
- **Keeps damage to food chains and food webs to a minimum**
- **Protects our future food supply**

Define the following terms:

DNA - **The molecule in cells that stores genetic information.**

Chromosome - **A long molecule of DNA found in the nucleus, which carries genes.**

Gene - **A short section of DNA, found on a chromosome, which contains the instructions needed to make a protein (and so controls the development of a characteristic such as eye colour or blood group).**

Allele - **An alternative version of a gene.**

Dominant - **The allele for the characteristic that's shown by an organism if two different alleles are present for that characteristic.**

Recessive - **An allele whose characteristic only appears in an organism if there are two copies present.**

Genotype - **What alleles you have.**

Phenotype - **The characteristics you have.**

What is the name of the process shown in the picture below? Explain what is happening.

-Natural Selection

