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A variation gives individuals more fitness so they have more offspring and pass that variation down to the next generation.  
**Example:**

**Word Bank:** Natural Selection, Gene Flow, Founder Effect, Bottleneck Effect, Artificial Selection, Mutations, Variations.

**MECHANISMS OF EVOLUTION**

These mechanisms require \_\_\_\_\_ in populations that occur because of random \_\_\_\_\_ and **Crossing Over** in Meiosis.  
\*All of these mechanisms can cause a change in allele frequencies.

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A few individuals start (found) a new population  
**Example:** A few birds get blown to an island and start a new population.

Genetic Drift

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A population suddenly gets much smaller.  
**Example:** A forest fire kills most of the plants in a forest, those that survive start a new population

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Individuals move into or out of a population  
**Example:**

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Humans select traits they want in the next generation  
**Example:**