

A link for this WebQuest can be found on my website.

Begin at Berkeley's "Understanding Evolution" site:

http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/0_0_0/lines_01

1. List the 4 different lines of evidence:

a.

b.

c.

d.

A. Fossils:

Click on "Fossil Evidence".

2. What clues do fossils provide?

Click on "Next".

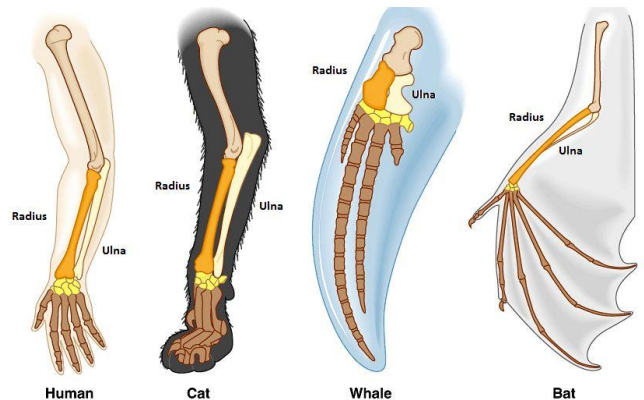
3. What are transitional forms?

4. Describe 1 example:

B. Homologies. Click on "Next".

5. What does evolutionary theory predict (hypothesize)?

6. How can homologies be revealed?

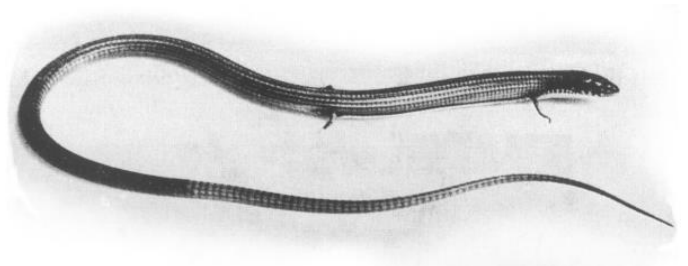


7. Describe an example.

8. Why are the forelimbs of frogs, rabbits, birds, and other tetrapods (4-limbed animals, including us!) considered homologous structures, even though they look so different?

Click on "Next".

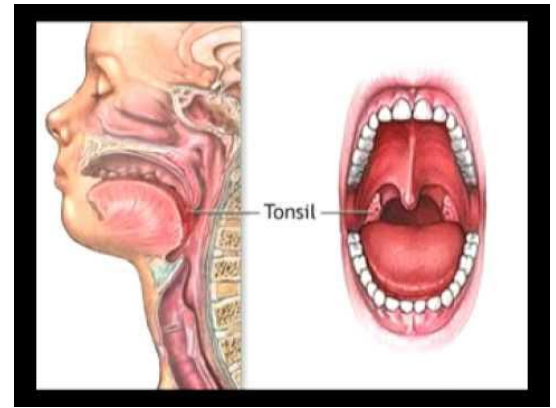
9. What are vestigial organs?



10. Give an example.

Click on "Next".

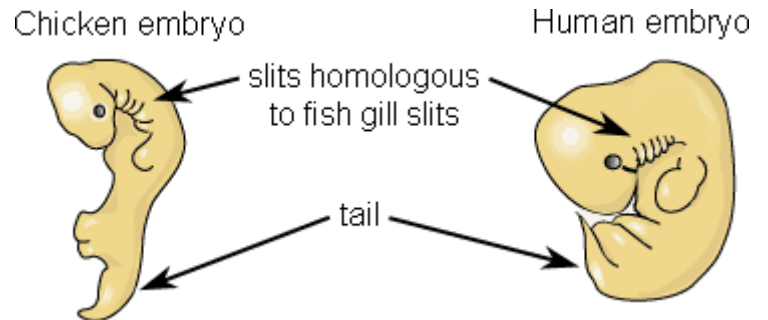
11. What is comparative anatomy?



12. Give an example.

C. **Embryological Development.** Click on "Next."

13. What occurs during some stages of development?



14. What is the evidence that supports the hypothesis: snakes had ancestors with legs?

15. What is the evidence that supports the hypothesis: baleen whales had ancestors with teeth?

D. **DNA Evidence.** Click on "Next".

16. One component of the Cell Theory (which you learned last semester) is that all organisms are made of cells. How does this statement provide evidence for the theory of evolution: all living organisms share a common ancestor?

17. What do different species share besides common anatomies?

18. What shares $\frac{1}{4}$ of its genes with humans?



19. How is the DNA code itself a homology?