

Brainpop - Charles Darwin

Name:

Period:

Watch the Brainpop on Charles Darwin, then fill in the blanks using the words provided in the word bank below each paragraph. You can also use Chapter 10, Section 2 to help you.

Darwin and the Galapagos Islands

Charles Darwin was a British _____ who developed the modern theory of _____ in the 19th century.

After early training in medicine and theology, Darwin studied

_____, learning about anatomy, geology, and classification. All of that study paid off when he signed on for a job on the HMS Beagle. The Beagle sailed to _____ in

1831 to map the continent's coastline. The voyage lasted _____ years, during which Darwin collected and studied _____ of species of plants and animals. His most famous

work was done in the _____ Islands, off the coast of Ecuador. Darwin was interested in why _____ were different from island to island. Each bird had a

_____ that was well-suited for the type of _____ available on its home island. Later, he found that tortoises and finches _____ among the islands, too.

Darwin came to believe that all the finch species must have _____, or changed over time, from a _____. He thought that these changes would require a very long time to happen.



beak common ancestor differed evolution evolved five food
Galapagos hundreds mockingbirds naturalist nature South America

Another Idea About Evolution

Darwin wasn't the first scientist to think that life forms _____ from generation to generation. Before he formed his own ideas, Darwin agreed with Jean-Baptiste Lamarck's theory of evolution. According to Lamarck, animals that use a certain _____ part a lot will develop great strength or size in that part. He believed that these changes would then be passed on to the next _____. Darwin didn't quite see it like that. He believed animals couldn't pass on traits they _____ during their own lifetimes. For instance, if two bodybuilders have a _____, it wouldn't be born any more _____ than average.

baby body change developed generation muscular

turn this page over to continue

The Struggle to Survive

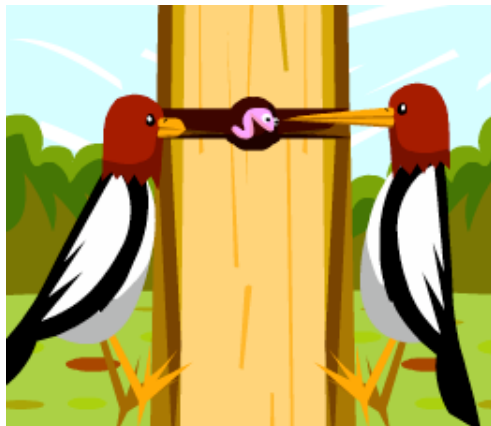
According to Darwin, animals have to _____ for resources, like food and land. Their ultimate goal is to live long enough to _____. Animals born with _____ traits are just likelier to live long enough to reach that goal. Those traits will then be passed on to their _____. Animals with _____ traits are less likely to survive and have kids. So, those traits are less likely to get passed on. Darwin called the process _____. He said that _____ changes, accumulating over hundreds of thousands of _____, would lead to the kinds of _____ he observed in the Galapagos mockingbirds.

advantageous disadvantageous natural selection offspring reproduce
struggle tiny variations years

The Theory of Evolution

In 1859, Darwin published his findings in a _____: *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*. Many people opposed the theory of _____ because it seemed to conflict with their religious beliefs. Darwin never said that humans came from _____; he said that people and primates both evolved from a _____. Darwin continued to write and speak about evolution until his _____ in 1882. He published several more editions of *The Origin of Species* that expanded on his original theory. It is called the _____ of evolution, but a scientific theory isn't just a _____. In science, a theory is an idea that's supported by repeated experimentation and hard _____. Most scientists today accept an _____ version of Darwin's evolutionary theory that includes what we now know about genetics and heredity.

book common ancestor death evidence evolution guess monkeys
theory updated



Why is the bird on the right more likely to pass on its genes than the bird on the left? Write your answer below.