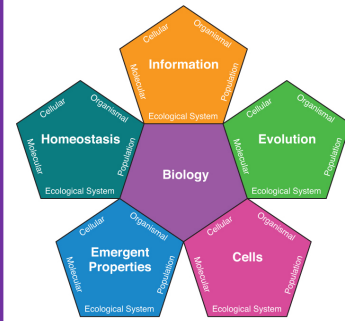


# *Integrating Concepts in Biology*



## PowerPoint Slides for Chapter 4: **Evolution and Origin of Cells**

### 4.1 What is evolution?

by A. Malcolm Campbell, Laurie J. Heyer, &  
Christopher Paradise

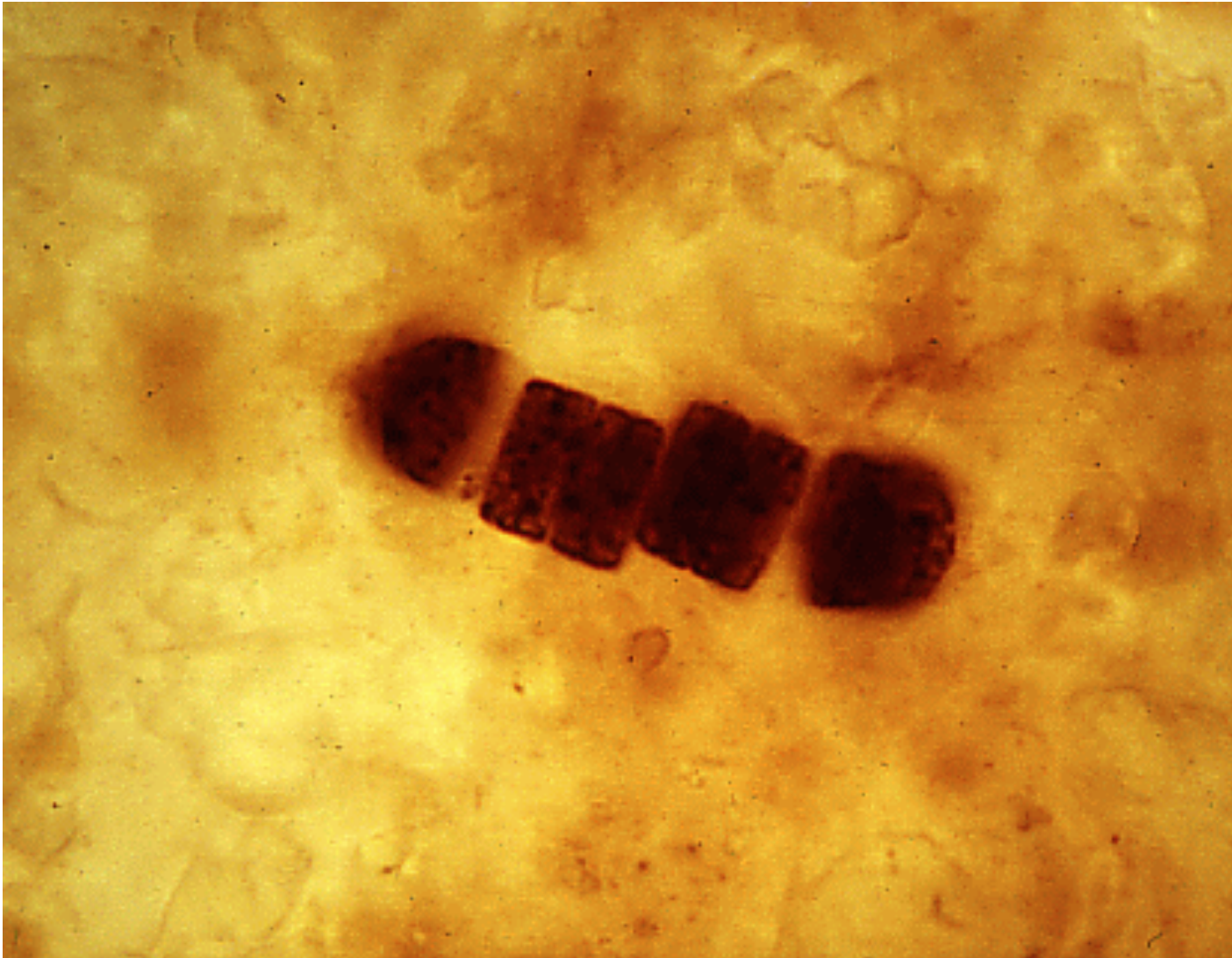
## Biology Learning Objectives

- Define evolution and distinguish the four mechanisms of evolution.
- Illustrate how natural selection works by giving a real example.

## ELSI Learning Objectives

- Distinguish religion and science as two different ways of understanding the world.
- Evaluate the difference between *belief* and *acceptance* of evolution.
- Define the scientific term *theory*.

# Fossil Evidence of Early Life



# Define Evolution

Change in allele frequency in a population over time.

# Define Theory

Change in allele frequency in a population over time.

An understanding that has been validated so often it is accepted as true beyond doubt

# Themes of Evolution

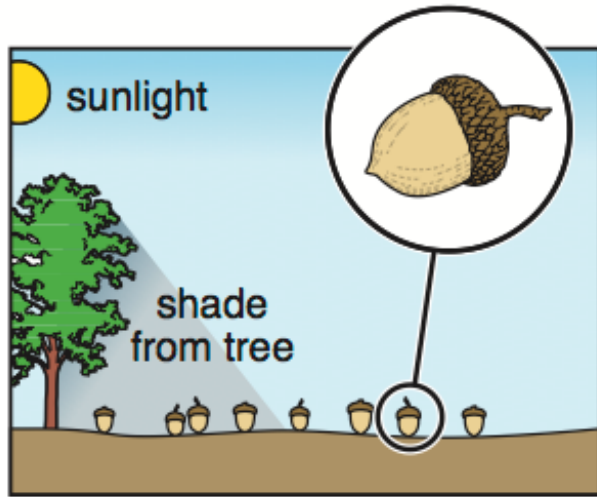
- The origin of living systems occurred by natural processes, and life continues to evolve within a changing environment.
- Organisms can be linked by lines of descent from common ancestry.
- Natural selection is a mechanism of evolution that accounts for adaptation.
- Human activity can alter the course of evolution.

# Properties of Life

- life replicates itself
- life undergoes changes
- life requires energy
- life occupies three-dimensional space big enough to contain cargo

# Natural Selection Example

Five tenants of natural selection:



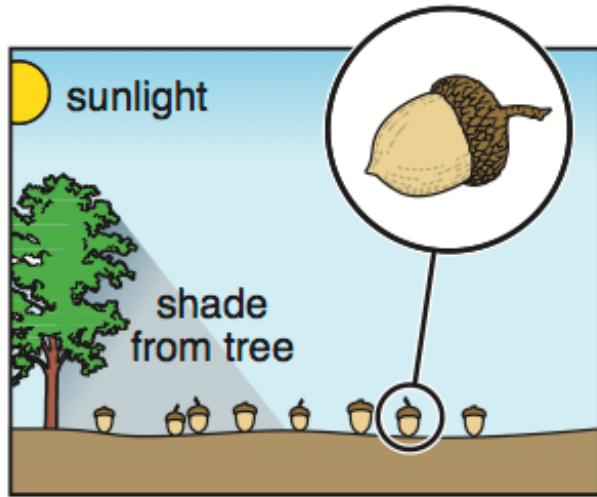
**A**

Fig. 4.1



# Natural Selection Example

Five tenants of natural selection: 1) overproduction = limited resources  
2) variation in the population



**A**

Fig. 4.1

# Natural Selection Example

- Five tenants of natural selection:
- 1) overproduction = limited resources
  - 2) variation in the population
  - 3) competition for resources

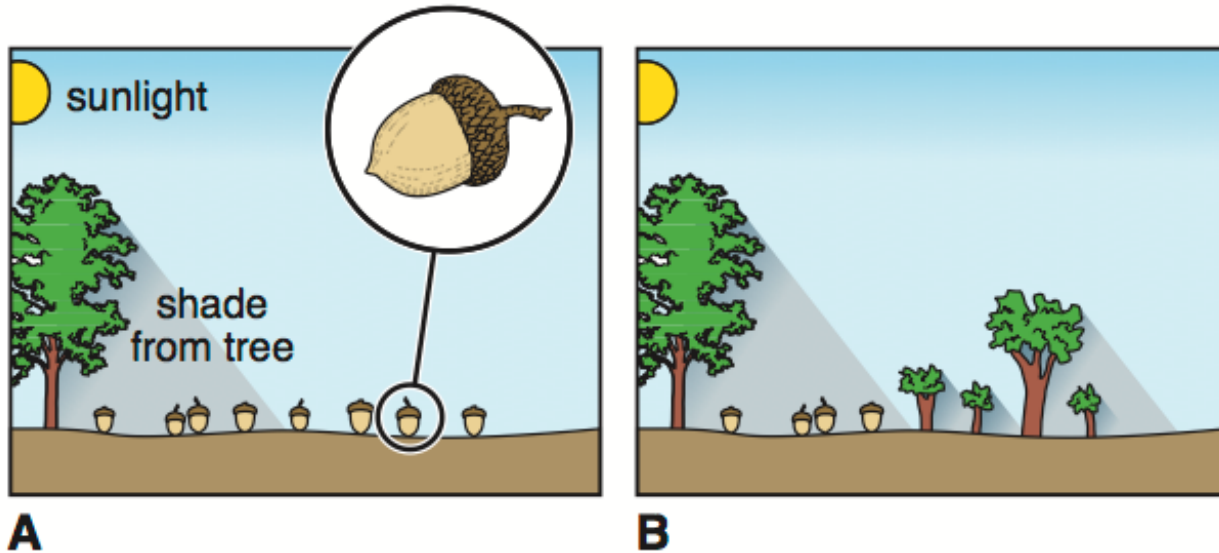
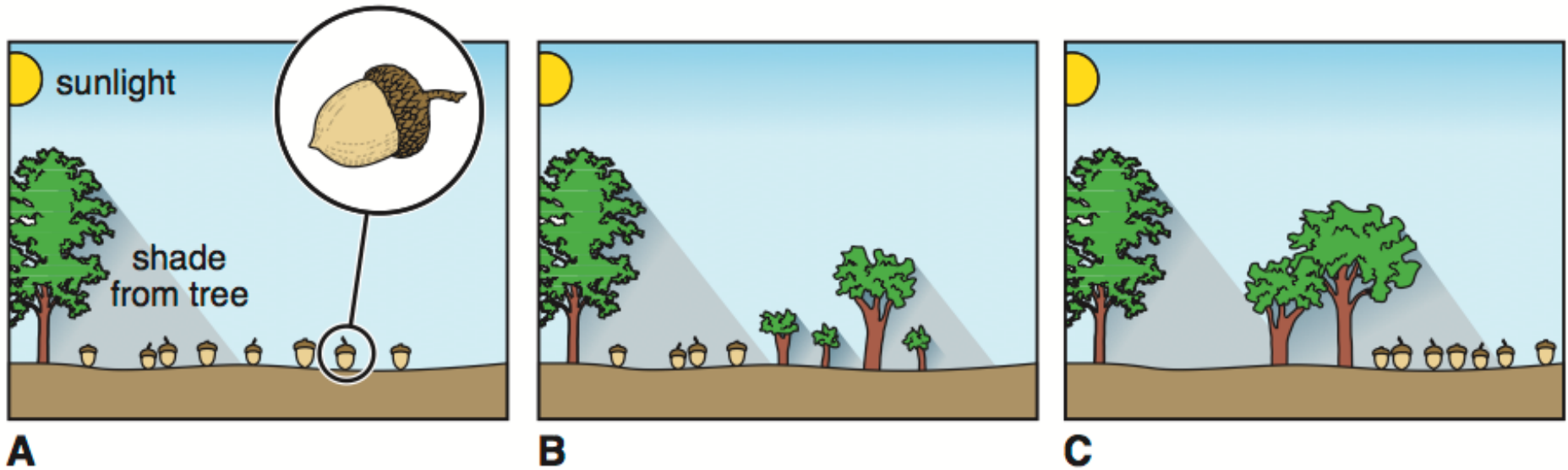


Fig. 4.1

# Natural Selection Example

- Five tenants of natural selection:
- 1) overproduction = limited resources
  - 2) variation in the population
  - 3) competition for resources



- 4) adaptive advantage for some.
- 5) reproduction for those who survive.

Fig. 4.1

# Definition of Evolution



Fig. 4.2

# Definition of Evolution



change in allele frequency in a population over time

Fig. 4.2

# Four Mechanisms of Evolution

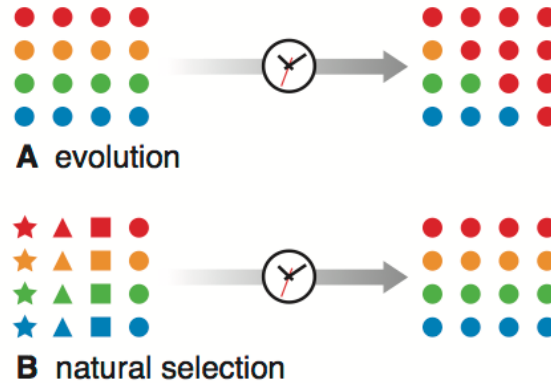


Fig. 4.2

# Four Mechanisms of Evolution

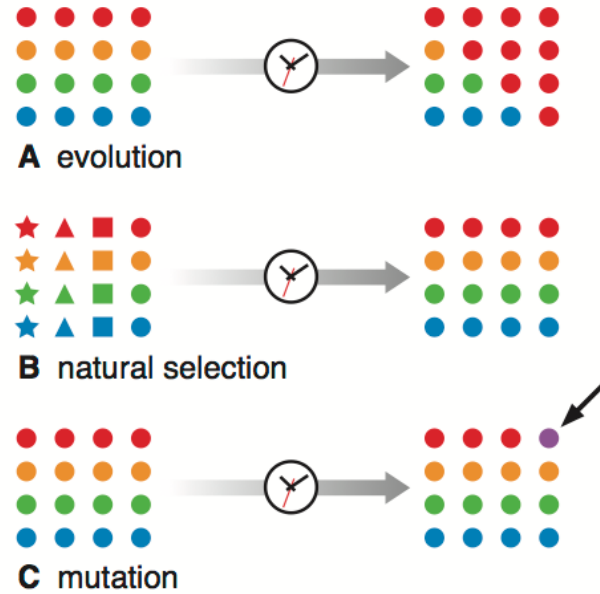


Fig. 4.2

# Four Mechanisms of Evolution

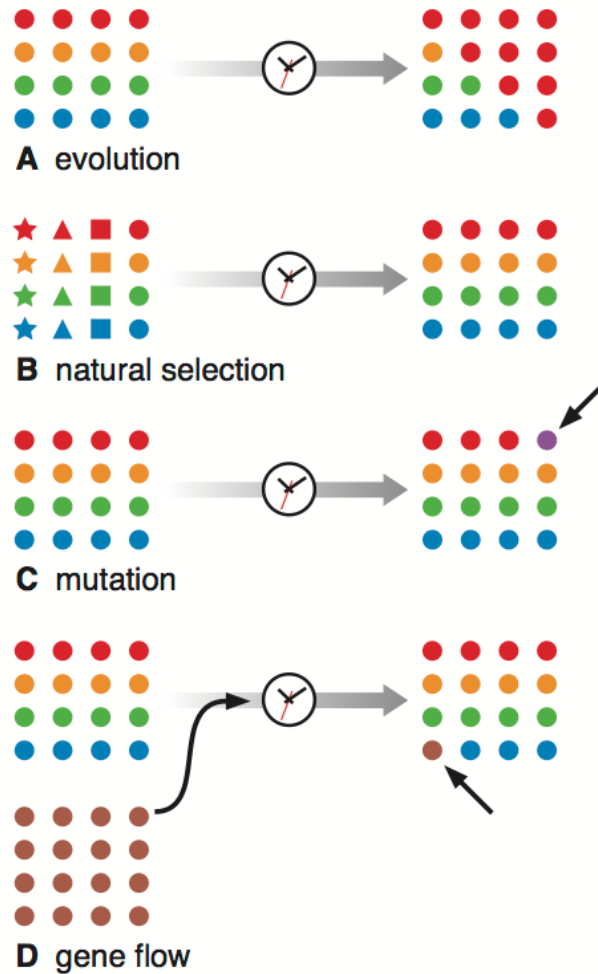


Fig. 4.2



# Four Mechanisms of Evolution

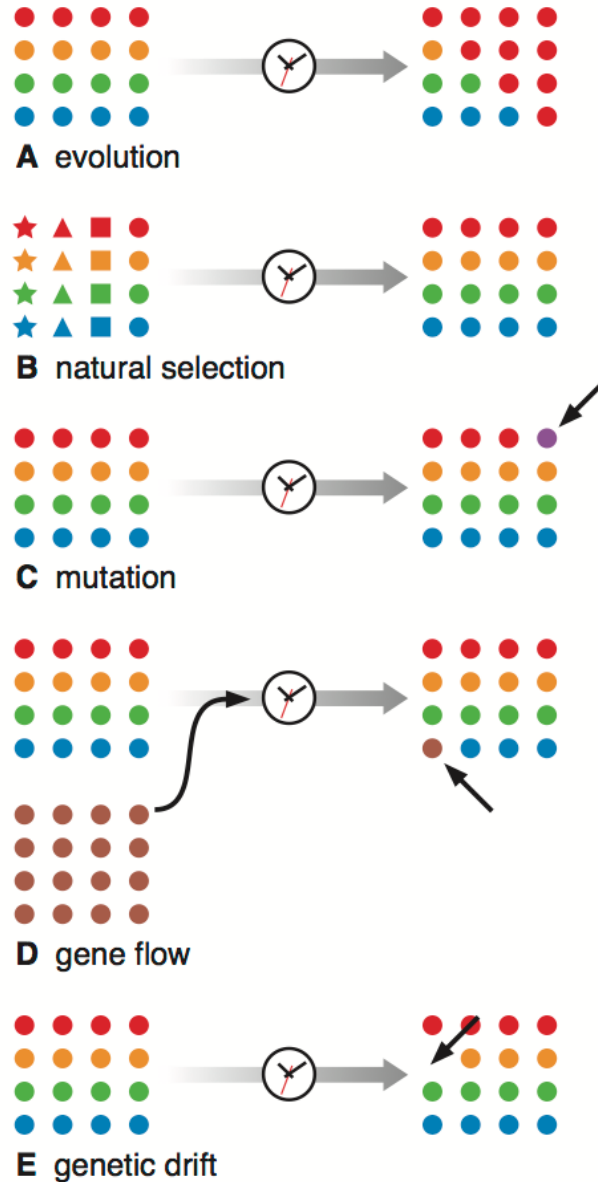
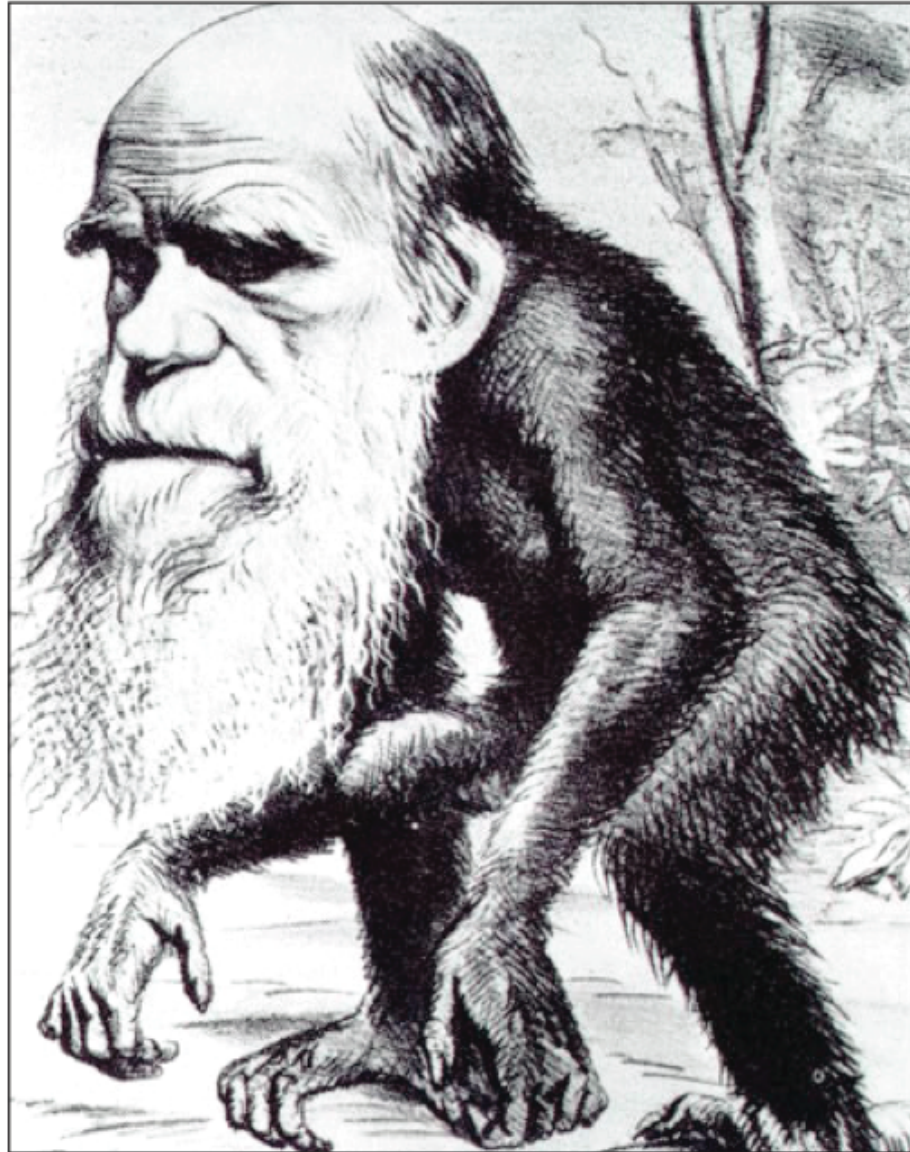


Fig. 4.2

# Political Satire of Darwin



ELSI Fig. 4.1



Why are religion and evolution often pitted against each other?

