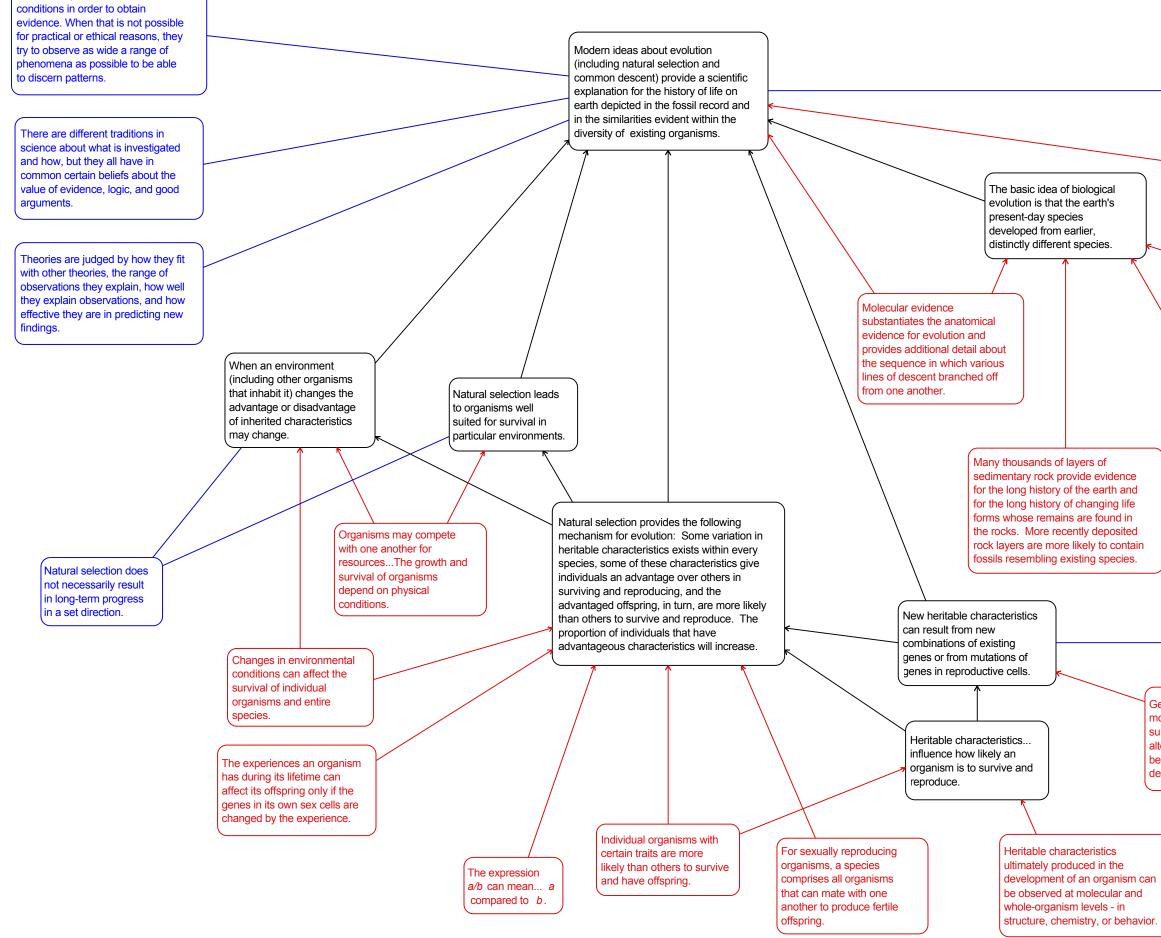
## Natural Selection and Evolution - Ideas the textbook reviewers looked for:



Sometimes, scientists can control

Biological classifications are based on how organisms are related. Organisms are classified into a hierarchy of groups and subgroups that reflect their evolutionary relationships. Species is the most fundamental unit of classification.

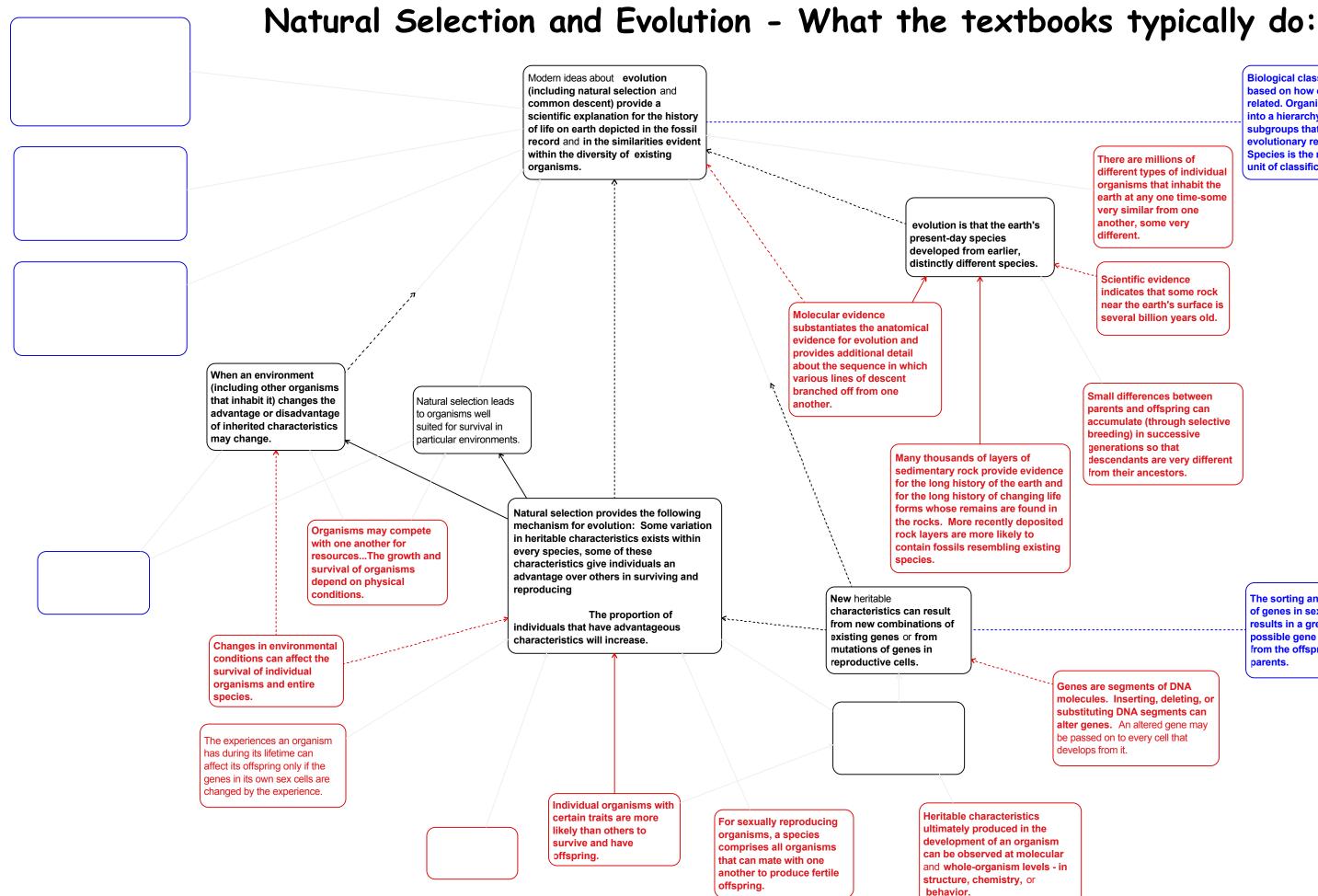
There are millions of different types of individual organisms that inhabit the earth at any one time-some very similar from one another, some very different.

Scientific evidence indicates that some rock near the earth's surface is several billion years old.

Small differences between parents and offspring can accumulate (through selective breeding) in successive generations so that descendants are very different from their ancestors.

> The sorting and recombination of genes in sexual reproduction results in a great variety of possible gene combinations from the offspring of any two parents.

Genes are segments of DNA molecules. Inserting, deleting, or substituting DNA segments can alter genes. An altered gene may be passed on to every cell that develops from it.



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