

Name: _____ -

7.15, 7.16, & 7.17 Reading Notes

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1. _____ are preserved parts or traces of animals & plants that give us clues to the _____.
2. Fossils can show how organisms _____.
3. What two things can scientists tell about the organisms that became fossils?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

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4. One way to find the actual age of a fossil is to find the age of the _____ in which the fossil is found. This process is called _____.

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5. Horse fossils show an example of _____. One major anatomical change has been the loss of _____. They have also had a lengthening of the _____ and a change in _____.

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6. Fossils are most often formed from the _____ of the organisms.

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7. What is a fossil record?
8. What is one piece of evidence that suggests birds and dinosaurs share a common ancestor?
9. A _____ studies the similarities and differences in bones, shell shapes, or other features overtime.

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10. A _____ is one way to depict evolutionary relationships.

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11. _____ can indicate common ancestry.

12. Some animals have not changed over millions of years. These are called

_____.

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13. What is an embryo?

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14. What is embryology?

15. A Zoo uses embryologist to help _____ animals reproduce.

16. As embryos, organisms tend to have notable _____ with other organisms,
especially if they are closely related.