

EARLY LIFE ON EARTH

It was small.

Life-forms were _____ at first, starting as single-celled, then _____ into many-celled organisms.

Many lived in colonies.

Before multi-celled organisms evolved, many single-celled life-forms lived close together to get a lot of what they needed in life. (The _____ products of their _____, for instance, could provide _____ they couldn't make for themselves.)

It was simple.

An important point throughout the unit is the _____ from simplicity to complexity. The _____ organisms were very simple. The jellyfish is many-celled and much more _____ than earlier life-forms, but still very simple when compared with other organisms, such as mammals, which evolved later.

The first organisms were soft.

The earliest animals didn't have hard shells, _____ (skeletons on the outside), or _____ (skeletons on the inside).

Life was aquatic.

There was no _____ on _____.

Life-forms were anaerobic.

The very first life didn't use _____, because there was none. Over time, early single-celled plants began to _____, and over millions of years made an _____ atmosphere. The oxygen was deadly to the _____ organisms, but new, oxygen-breathing organisms flourished.