

Geologic Time	Biodiversity	Adaptation
Behavioral Adaptations	Fossil	Earth History
Gene	Genetics	DNA
Phenotype	Genetic Variation	Courting Behavior
Plate Tectonics	Fossil Record	Law of Superposition
Natural Selection	Classification	Change Over Time
Species	Kingdom	Genetic Equilibrium

A beneficial trait that allows an organism to be better suited for survival	The wide variety of organisms on Earth	The divisions of time throughout Earth's history
<p>Paleozoic Era: 540 mya- -invertebrates, fish, reptiles</p> <p>Mesozoic Era: 245 mya- -dinosaurs, mammals</p> <p>Cenozoic Era: 66 mya -placental orgs, humans</p>	Remains of an organism preserved in rock	Unique behaviors in organisms that increase their chance of survival and success
Genetic material contained within cells	A segment of DNA that codes for a trait	The study of the passing of traits from parent to offspring
Related to mating; important for many species' reproductive success	A large variety of genes of organisms in a particular area	The physical appearance of a trait
States that older rock is found below younger rock	Collection of all discovered fossils throughout history	The study of the movement of Earth's lithospheric plates
The theory that states organisms adapt to their surrounding environment	System of grouping organisms based on similarities (taxonomy)	Theory of "survival of the fittest"
Occurs when the frequency of alleles in a population is stable	Broad taxonomic group (bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, animals)	Most specific taxonomic group