Natural Selection: Weigh the Evidence

Scientific ideas can never be proven true. They can only be disproved, or proven false. To disprove an idea, it takes evidence that **contradicts** it. That's why contradicting evidence is the most important kind for helping scientists refine and update their ideas.

- 1. In the table, write in the title(s) of the evidence you have been given.
- 2. Read through the evidence, keeping these questions in mind.
 - What is the trait?
 - How is it helpful to the organism in a certain environment?
- **3.** Read the evidence again and consider whether it contradicts any of the models. Think about the questions below; if the answer is no, the evidence contradicts that model.
 - **a.** Did each individual organism in the population change its own trait?
 - **b.** Do organisms with the trait have a better chance of surviving and reproducing in a certain environment?
 - c. Does having the trait make an organism stronger and healthier?
- 4. Place an X under any model that this evidence **contradicts**. *Include your explanation*.

	Natural selection happens because		
Evidence	Model A (Lamar): individuals change their traits to better fit with a new environment.	Model B (Alex): individuals with helpful trait variations are more likely to reproduce.	Model C (Juan): individuals that are strong and healthy are better able to adapt to a changing environment.

Natural selection happens because...

5. After class sharing, complete page 2 of *Natural Selection: Three Models*.