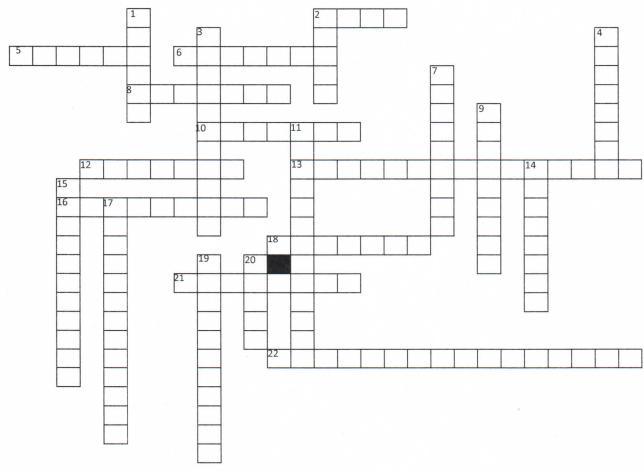
Heredity, DNA, Evolution, & Earth's Past



Across
2 life is the time needed for ½ the radioactive sample to decay.
5. Charles studied finches to learn about evolution and natural selection.
selection = "Survival of the fittest".
B. A species is when none are left on Earth.
0. Cell division that produces the sex cells.
2 squares can be used to predict possible offspring genotypes.
3. Scientists that study fossils.
6. Weaker allele for a trait.
8 occurs when rock layers bend and buckle from forces inside Earth
21. A change in the DNA sequence.
22. Idea that the same geological processes that shape Earth today have been at work during all of history.
Down
. Gregorstudied pea plants to learn about heredity.
2. The shape of DNA is a double
dating allows scientists to determine the age of a fossil
Stronger allele for a trait
7. How an organism looks.
O. Change over time.
1. The law of says that older rocks in under younger rocks.
4. Genetic makeup of an organism. (TT, tt, Tt)
5. Mathematical chance that something will happen.
7. Idea that geological change happens suddenly
9. The 2 backbones of DNA are held together by 4
20. A break in the Fouth's quest along which blocks of walk slide