

Warm - Ups

Week 32

- **Vocabulary: Monday 4/28**

Natural selection – plants and animals that adapt best to the environment will survive, reproduce, and grow in number

Selective breeding – people breeding specific organisms to give them a desired look, behavior, or trait

1. Which of the following is an example of natural selection?

- A. A giraffe's long neck
- B. Training a horse to run faster
- C. Clipping a horse's tail so that it is not too long
- D. Crossing a Labrador retriever with a poodle

2. How are hybridization and inbreeding similar?

- A. Both are a form of natural selection
- B. Both are a form of selective breeding
- C. Both result in no change in genetic traits
- D. Both involve breeding organisms with similar genetic traits

- **Vocabulary: Tuesday 4/29**

Water table – underground surface below which the ground is wholly saturated with water; the water table changes depending on recent amounts of precipitation

Watershed – a piece of land that is shaped like a funnel that allows water to flow a specific direction

- **What is the process called of mating a bull dog and a Rottweiler?**
 - Natural Selection
 - Offspring
 - Inbreeding
 - Hybridization
- **What is the process called of mating two bull dogs?**
 - Natural Selection
 - Offspring
 - Inbreeding
 - Hybridization

- **Vocabulary: Thursday 4/30**

Weathering – weather changing the color, texture, or composition of the exposed objects (Chemical or Physical Weathering)

Well - a pit or hole in the earth to reach a supply of water

- **What is a source for pollution for surface water and groundwater?**
 - Warm ocean currents
 - Acidic precipitation
 - Dirty wells
 - Melting glaciers
- **Groundwater can become surface water when:**
 - There is a long drought
 - It sinks through layers of rock
 - Rivers empty into oceans
 - The water table intersects the surface

1. Natural Selection:
 - A. Plants and animals that adapt best to the environment will survive
 - B. People breed specific organisms to give them a desired look, behavior, or trait
 - C. Breeding two organisms with different genetic traits
 - D. Breeding two organisms with similar genetic traits
2. Selective Breeding
 - A. Plants and animals that adapt best to the environment will survive
 - B. People breed specific organisms to give them a desired look, behavior, or trait
 - C. Breeding two organisms with different genetic traits
 - D. Breeding two organisms with similar genetic traits
3. Inbreeding
 - A. Plants and animals that adapt best to the environment will survive
 - B. People breed specific organisms to give them a desired look, behavior, or trait
 - C. Breeding two organisms with different genetic traits
 - D. Breeding two organisms with similar genetic traits
4. Hybridization
 - A. Plants and animals that adapt best to the environment will survive
 - B. People breed specific organisms to give them a desired look, behavior, or trait
 - C. Breeding two organisms with different genetic traits
 - D. Breeding two organisms with similar genetic traits
5. Breeding two strong, fast horses to hopefully have an offspring that is stronger and faster would be: