



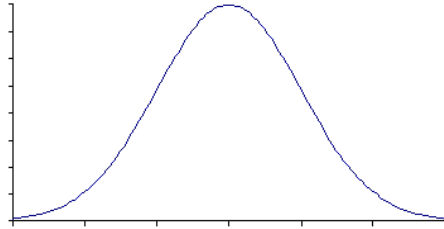
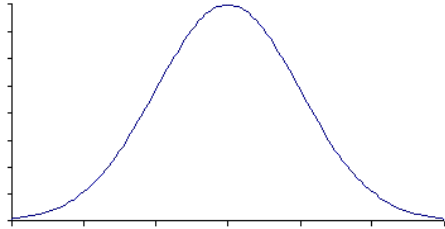
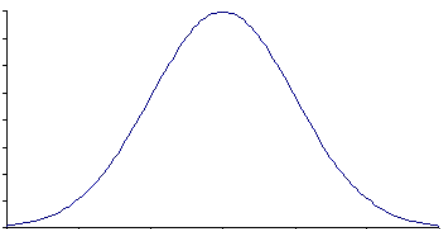


Interactive Notebook Modes of Selection

<p>Example 1</p> <p>Humans range in height. A large meteor has hit the earth causing humans to flee underground and live in caves.</p>	<p>Example 2</p> <p>Robins typically lay four eggs. Larger clutches may result in malnourished chicks while smaller clutches may not produce enough to survive and continue the species.</p> 	<p>Example 3</p> <p>Himalyan rabbits come in white, dark gray and a hybrid light gray. The surrounding habitat in the Himalyan mountains are either snow covered and white or a dark gray stone color.</p> 
---	---	---

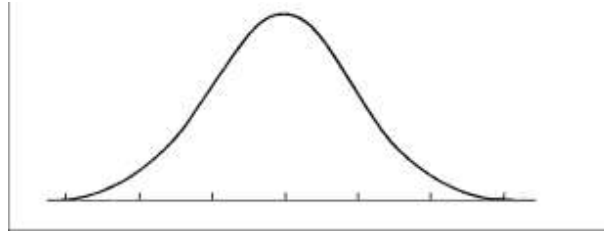
<p>Hypothesis</p> <p>Who is selected for?</p> <p>Who is selected against?</p> <p>If conditions persist, which size of human will make up most of the population?</p>	<p>Hypothesis</p> <p>Who is selected for?</p> <p>Who is selected against?</p> <p>If conditions persist, which Robin will make up most of the population?</p>	<p>Hypothesis</p> <p>Who is selected for?</p> <p>Who is selected against?</p> <p>If conditions persist, which rabbit will make up most of the population?</p>  
---	---	--

<p>Explanation & Graph</p> 	<p>Explanation & Graph</p> 	<p>Explanation & Graph</p> 
---	--	---

Read the examples below. 1. Label the variation that exists within the population on the x-axis. 2. Determine which variation is being selected for (surviving more so the population will increase) and which variation is being selected against (dying more so the population will decrease). 3. Draw the new graph to show the type of selection and then identify if the mode of selection is disruptive, stabilizing or directional.

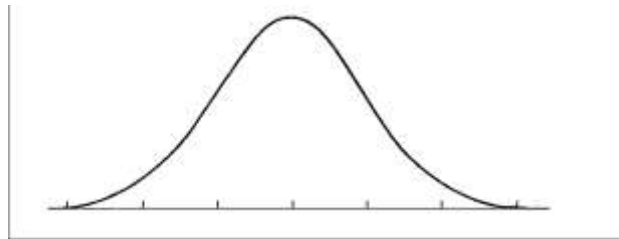
1. The weight of human babies tends to be between 5 and 9 lbs. Babies smaller than 5 lbs are at risk at dying from being premature. Babies larger than 9 lbs can cause difficulties for the mother during childbirth.

Type of Selection:



2. Onyx, a species of antelope, are very fast runners. The cheetah is their main predator. Slower Onyx are often the first to get captured while the faster individuals can escape.

Type of Selection:



3. A species of butterfly called the YingYang is found on the Island of Bermuda. They range in color from very light to very dark. The white butterflies live in the meadows of Lace bushes which have very light colored leaves and flowers. The dark butterflies live in the forested areas of the island on the trunks of the Barosa tree. This tree is known for its very dark bark.

Type of Selection:

