

Name:			
Class:			

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## **ACTIVITY SHEET**

## **Chapter 6 Revision**

Use this revision sheet to check your understanding and guide your revision. Identify any concepts, models or other content that require more study, and then plan your study approach.

By the end of this chapter **you should know**:

	Revise	Complete
Geological time periods		
The age of Earth		
The landmasses created at different times; continental drift		
When major biological events occurred		
Changes in sea levels and temperature		
Evidence for evolution: fossilisation and the fossil record		
Fossil dating: comparative and absolute dating techniques		
Evidence for evolution: biogeography		
The creation of new species: divergent evolution		
The creation of analogous structures: convergent evolution		
Evidence for evolution: comparative anatomy		
The molecular evidence for evolution		

## By the end of this chapter you should be able to:

	Revise	Complete
List the geological time periods in order		
Summarise the major changes in land mass from the Palaeozoic to present; explain these changes in terms of continental drift; include the formation and break-up of Pangaea		
List the major biological events including the first life, first multicellular organisms, first plants and first animals		
Explain how scientists know that sea levels and temperatures have changed over time		
List the conditions necessary for fossil formation		
Explain why there are gaps in the fossil record; include the theories of gradualism and punctuated equilibrium		
Describe comparative dating, including the law of superposition		
Summarise the absolute dating techniques: radiometric dating, electron spin resonance and luminescence techniques		
Explain how biogeography provides evidence for evolution; include an example and an explanation of Wallace's line		
Compare the terms 'speciation', 'divergent evolution' and 'adaptive radiation'		
Illustrate the process of adaptive radiation by using an example		
Contrast divergent and convergent evolution, including an explanation of analogous structures		



	Revise	Complete
Summarise the types of comparative anatomy that are used as evidence for evolution: embryology and homologous structures		
Explain what vestigial structures are; include an example		
Describe the types of molecular homologies: nucleic acids, protein conservation, genetic comparisons and comparative genomics		