

## **BINGO GAME - EVOLUTION**

**PALEOZOIC** - Largest era in evolutionary time

**FISH** - First vertebrate found in evolution

**LUNGS** - Amphibians needed to develop these in order to evolve from fish and live outside the water.

**AMPHIBIANS** - These animals evolved from fish.

**FINS** - These appendages need to be strong enough for fish to evolve into amphibians to allow them to walk on land.

**REPTILES** - These were the first animals that could dominate the land due to their ability to lay eggs on land. They evolved from amphibians.

**HEART** - This organ has developed from two chambers in fish, 3 in amphibians and 4 chambered in birds and mammals.

**MAMMALS**- This is one group of animals that evolved from reptiles.

**CAINOZOIC** - The last era of evolution. The era we are in now.

**TRACHEOPHYTES** - This group of plants contains Angiosperms, Gymnosperms and Pteridosperms. They have the characteristics of true roots, stems and leaves.

**ANGIOSPERMS** - These plants are also known as flowering plants.

**ALGAE** - The first known plants in evolution of plants.

**HOMOLOGOUS STRUCTURES** - Structures that are similar in structure and origin. This structure evolves to 'fit' the animals way of life.

**PENTADACTYL LIMB** - An example of homologous structure - meaning '5-digit'

**ANALOGOUS STRUCTURES** - Structures in different organisms that serve the same function such as a bird wing and a butterfly wing. Not evidence of evolutionary relationships.

**COMPARATIVE ANATOMY** - Shows that the development of different organisms are the same.

**STRATOGRAPHIC CORRELATION** - Comparison of fossils in different strata of rocks allowing the dating of fossils.

**FOSSIL** - Anything embedded in the earth's crust that indicates the existence of past life.

**HALF-LIFE** - The set rate at which half the radioactive element will decay forming other elements.

**RADIOACTIVE DATING** - A method of dating fossils that uses naturally occurring radioactive forms of certain elements called radioactive isotopes.

**DECAY** - This process must be slowed down in order for fossilisation to be successful.

**BIRDS** - These organisms developed lighter bones in the process of evolving from reptiles.

<b>DECAY</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>	<b>PENTADACTYL LIMB</b>
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>	<b>PALAEOZOIC</b>	<b>NATURAL SELECTION</b>
<b>EVOLUTION</b>	<b>ANTENNAE</b>	<b>FOSSIL</b>
<b>ANALOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>BRAIN</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>
<b>HOMOLOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>ALGAE</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>
<b>GILLS</b>	<b>HEART</b>	<b>FINS</b>
<b>HALF-LIFE</b>	<b>HOMO SAPIENS</b>	<b>TRACHEOPHYTES</b>
<b>INSECTS</b>	<b>CAINOZOIC</b>	<b>MAMMALS</b>

<b>GILLS</b>	<b>PRIMORDIAL SOUP</b>	<b>PENTADACTYL LIMB</b>
<b>DARWIN</b>	<b>HALF-LIFE</b>	<b>FOSSIL</b>
<b>EVOLUTION</b>	<b>BRAIN</b>	<b>HOMO SAPIENS</b>
<b>DECAY</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>	<b>INSECTS</b>
<b>AMPHOBIANS</b>	<b>ANTENNAE</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>
<b>NATURAL SELECTION</b>	<b>ALGAE</b>	<b>TRACHEOPHYTES</b>
<b>HOMOLOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>CYCADS</b>	<b>FINS</b>
<b>ANALOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>CAINOZOIC</b>	<b>MAMMALS</b>

<b>FOSSIL</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>	<b>ALGAE</b>
<b>COPROLITE</b>	<b>HALF-LIFE</b>	<b>PENTADACTYL LIMB</b>
<b>BRAIN</b>	<b>TRACHEOPHYTES</b>	<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>
<b>EVOLUTION</b>	<b>DECAY</b>	<b>ARTHROPODS</b>
<b>ANALOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>GILLS</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>
<b>HOMOLOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>FINS</b>	<b>HEART</b>
<b>CAINOZOIC</b>	<b>PALEOZOIC</b>	<b>FEELERS</b>
<b>HOMO SAPIENS</b>	<b>MAMMALS</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>

<b>MAMMALS</b>	<b>PENTADACTYL LIMB</b>	<b>INTESTINES</b>
<b>SPIDERS</b>	<b>HALF-LIFE</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>
<b>HEART</b>	<b>TRACHEOPHYTES</b>	<b>FOSSIL</b>
<b>RADIOACTIVE DATING</b>	<b>DECAY</b>	<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>
<b>ANALOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>LUNGS</b>	<b>ALGAE</b>
<b>PALAEOZOIC</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>	<b>FINS</b>
<b>EVOLUTION</b>	<b>HOMOLOGOUS STRUCTURES</b>	<b>HOMO ERECTUS</b>
<b>CAINOZOIC</b>	<b>TAIL</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>