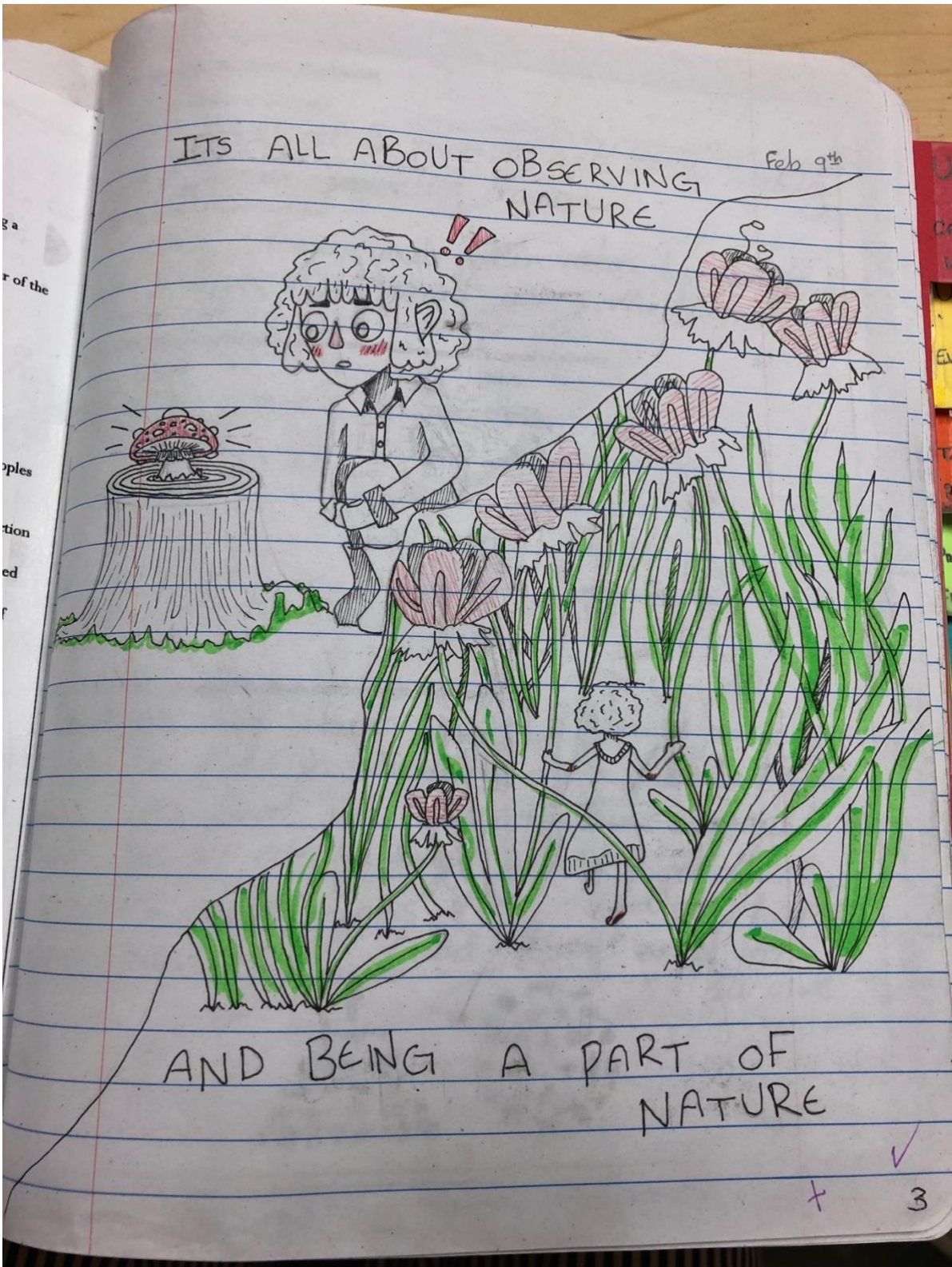


Examples of Student Creativity



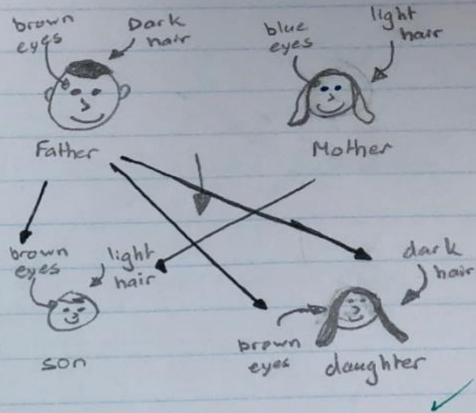
## Variation

Individuals in a population show differences

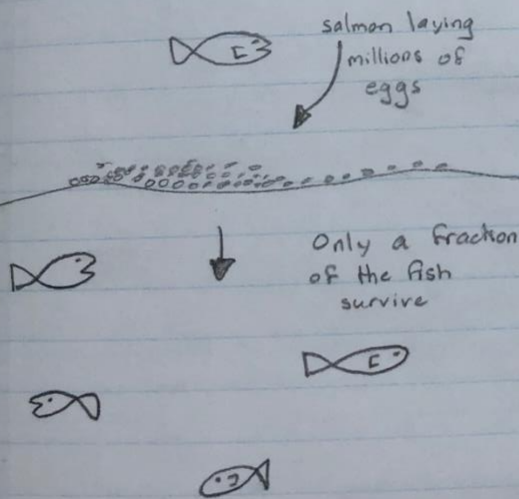


## Heritability

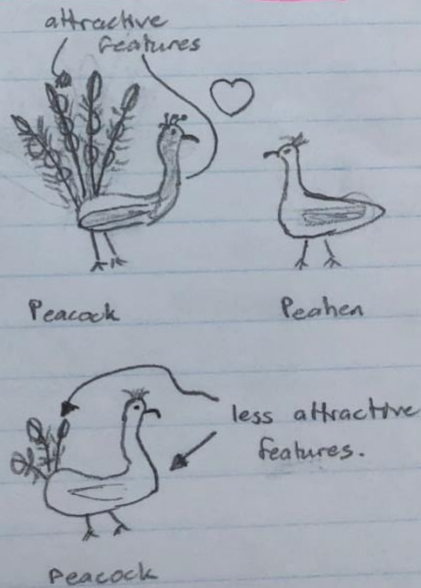
Variations are inherited from parents



## Overproduction



## Reproductive Advantage



Organisms have more offspring than can survive

Some variations allow increased reproductive success.

4 principles of Natural Selection



# Reproduction

Pink jellyfish's sexual reproduction occurred throughout the year, with two seasonal peaks (autumn, spring) of spawning and embryonic development. The adults, which have separate sexes, reproduce sexually by releasing gametes from gonads located near the center of the body. The ova and sperm are released through the mouth of the jellyfish and fertilize externally. Each fertilized egg forms a planula, an undifferentiated mass of cells that swims with external cilia

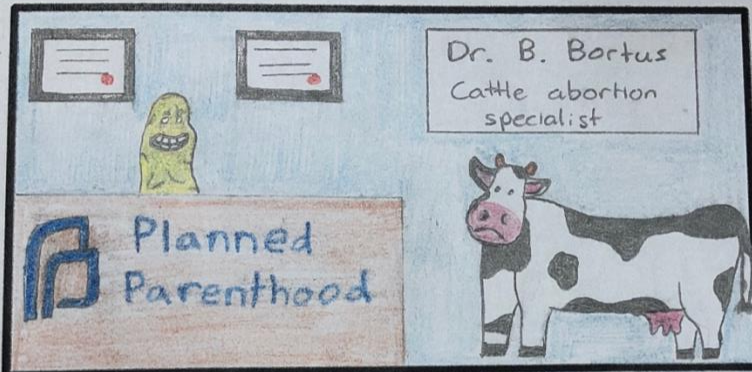




# INSTAGERM



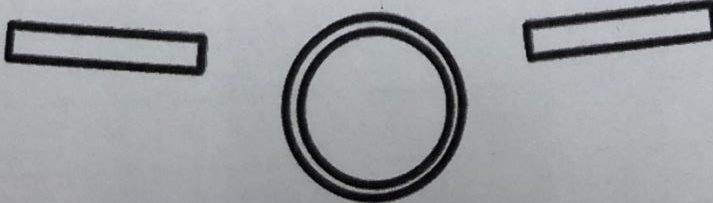
Dr Bos Bortus



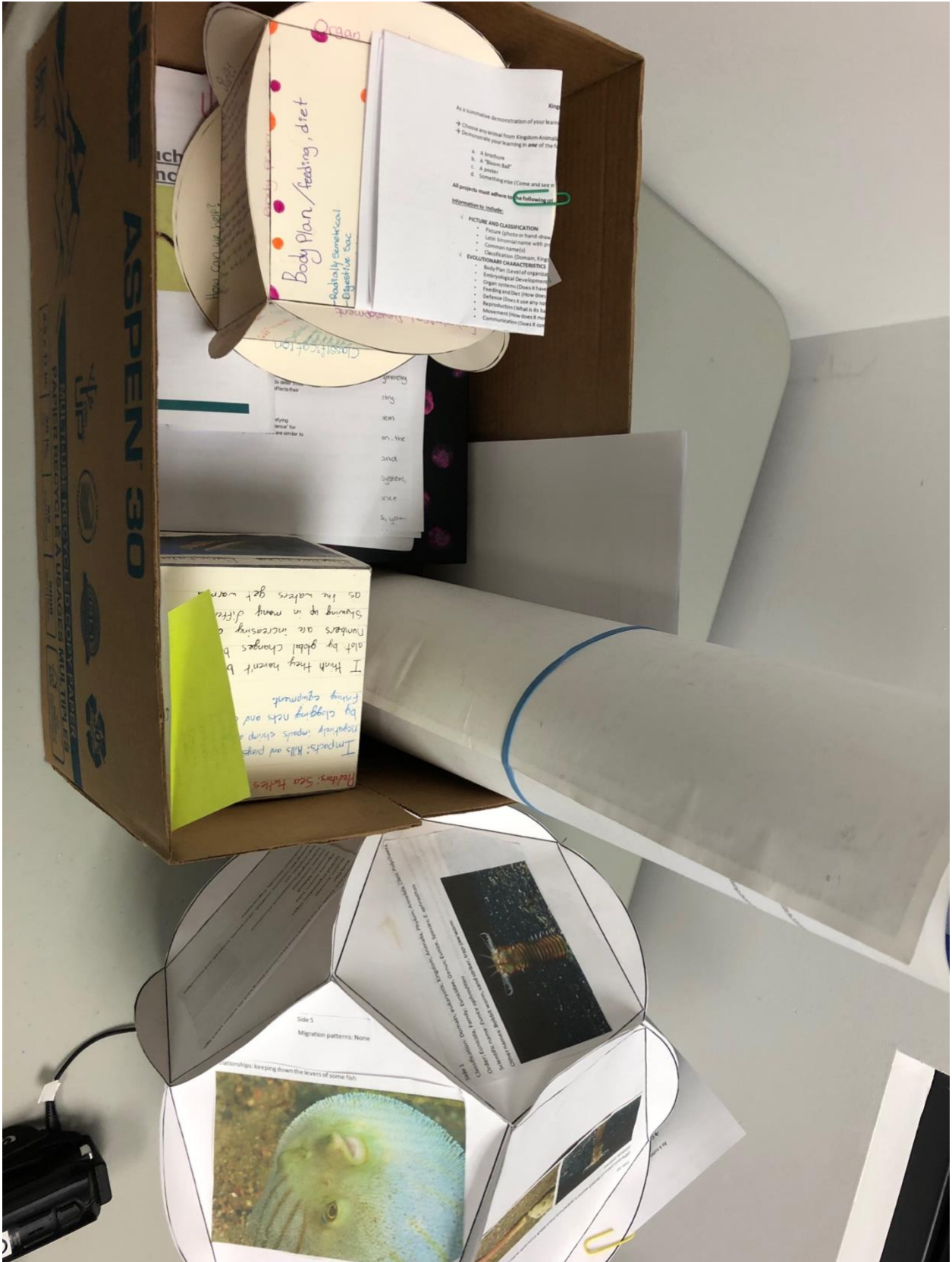
# Brucellaabortus # eubacteria # rodshaped  
# heterotrophic # stationary # gramnegative  
# harmful # deadcalf # fever # chills  
# facultativebacterium # unpasteurizedmilk  
# intracellularbacteria # coccobacilli  
# humanstoo # prochoice # zoonotic # Bostaurus

@bestgerm: \_\_\_\_\_

@myteacher: \_\_\_\_\_



Hilarious. 10/10



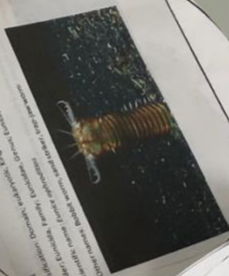
As a summative demonstration of your learning  
→ Choose any animal from Kingdom Animalia  
→ Demonstrate your learning in view of the following:

- A. A branch
- B. A "Black Box"
- C. A project
- D. Something else (Come and see it)

All projects must adhere to the following information to include:

- ✓ PICTURE AND CLASSIFICATION
  - Picture (Sketch or hand-drawn)
  - Latin binomial name with its classification (Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species)
- ✓ EVOLUTIONARY CHARACTERISTICS
  - Body Plan (Level of organization)
  - Embryological Development
  - Organ Systems (Digest & Respiration)
  - Feeding method (How does it feed)
  - Defense (Does it use any method)
  - Reproduction (What is its life cycle)
  - Movement (How does it move)
  - Communication (Does it communicate)

Hidden: 500 holes  
I impacts: fills and pores  
repeatedly impacts crimp  
by clinging nets and  
fishing equipment.  
I think they haven't  
able by global changes  
Numbers are increasing  
Shaving up in many differ  
as the waters get warm



Side 5  
Migration patterns: None

relationships: keeping down the levers of some fish