

# Theory

- an idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain facts or events
- an idea that is suggested or presented as possibly true but that is not known or proven to be true

(Merriam-Webster Dictionary)



- Developed by Charles Darwin-mid 1800s
- <u>Naturalist</u>- person-who studies plants and animals by observing-them
- Biological Evolution- the change over time in populations of related organisms



## Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection

- Served as a naturalist aboard a ship that sailed to the Galapagos Islands.
- He studied tortoises, mockingbirds, and finches because they looked different on each island.





- Darwin knew that different organisms of a species displayed <u>variations</u> (slight differences in inherited traits).
- Variations arise naturally for different reasons:
  - Genetic variation by sexual reproduction
  - Random mutations

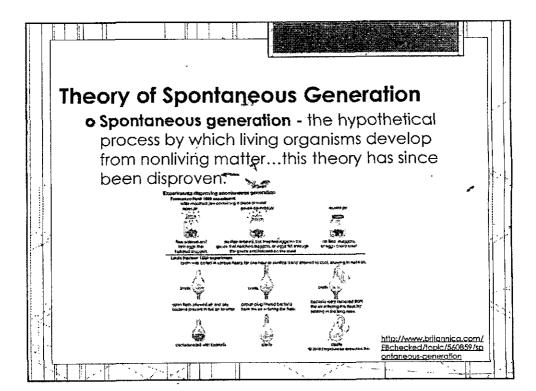






## Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection

- <u>Natural Selection</u>- can explain how populations change over time
  - Process by which populations of organisms with variations that help them survive in their environments live longer, compete better, and reproduce more than those that do not have the variation
- This is Darwin's Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection.



# Primordial Soup Theory Chemical reactions in early Earth's atmosphere produced small organic molecules (prebiotic compounds) that accumulated in oceans to form the "primordial soup."

http://www.sciencemga.org/content/300/5620/745.fui

### **Primordial Soup Theory**

#### o Miller's Spark Experiment:

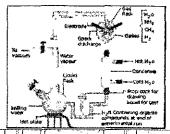
- o The experiment used water, methane, ammonia and hydrogen. The chemicals were all sealed inside a sterile array of glass tubes and flasks connected together in aloop, with one flask half-full of liquid water and another flask containing a pair of electrodes. The liquid water was heated to induce evaporation, sparks were fired through the atmosphere and water vapor to simulate lightning, and then the atmosphere was cooled again so that the water could condense and trickle back into the first flask in a continuous cycle.
- At the end of one week of continuous operation, Urey and Miller observed that as much as 10-15% of the carbon within the system was now in the form of organic compounds. Two percent of the carbon had formed some of the amino acids which are used to make proteins in living cells.

http://www.sciencemag.org/content/300/5620/745.fu

## **Primordial Soup Theory**

#### o Miller's Spark Experiment:

- Now believed to be inaccurate for several reasons.
  - Atmosphere is believed to have actually been made up of a mixture of H<sub>2</sub>O, CO,CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, CH<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and possible traces of hydrogen.
  - Lightning was not believed to have been as strong as the lightning produced by the experiment.
  - When oxygen was added to any of the compounds formed in the experiment, no organic molecules formed.



http://encyclopedia.kids.net.au/page/mi/Miller\_experiment

http://www.sciencemag.org/content/300/5620/745.full

## Creationism (Intelligent Design)

- A doctrine of theory holding that matter, the various forms of life, and the world were created by God out of nothing and usually in the way described in Genesis (Merriam Webster Dictionary)
- Creationism relies on the claim that there is a "purpose" to all creation known only to the creator.
- Basis for creationism is founded in Genesis of the Bible.
  - Old Earth Creationism-various aspects of living things were created by special supernatural intervention; believe in the scientific geological age of the earth
  - Young Earth Creationism- Earth can be no more than 10,000 years old
  - Intelligent Design—the design of living systems—and even the nonliving elements of the universe—suggest a Designer.

http://ncse.com/creationism http://rationalwiki.org/wiki/Creationism https://answersingenesis.org/creationism/

	with one of these theories.	with one of t				
these theories.	Question: Explain one problem	Question: Ex				
Explain one problem with one of	Thinking	Item/Critical Thinking				
Item/Critical Thinking Question:	ssment /	Sample Assessment				
Sample Assessment	1,2,3	Assessment: 1,2,3				book.
Assessment: 1,2,3	discussion	Enrichment: discussion				Question: See iLEAP review
Enrichment: discussion	; n/a	Re-teaching: n/a				Item/Critical Thinking
Re-teaching: n/a	PT	Materials: PPT			•	Sample Assessment
Materials: PPT	none	Homework: none				Assessment: 1,2,3
Homework: none		discussion				Enrichment: iLEAP review
Small/Coop. Groups: discussion	Groups:	Small/Coop. Groups:				Re-teaching: Vocabulary
reflection of this discussion	reflection of this discussion	reflection of				<b>Materials:</b> practice test
science journal, write a	າal, write a 🧗	science journal, write a				Homework: none
Independent Activity: In your	Independent Activity: In your	Independen				group discussion
about the origins of life	about the origins of life 🥇	about the or	•		•	Small/Coop. Groups: whole
TW present different theories	TW present different theories	TW present				questions
discussion on what a theory is;	discussion on what a theory is;	discussion or				Independent Activity: Review
Guided Practice: TW lead	Guided Practice: TW lead	Guided Prac				review
Lesson: Theories	ories	Lesson: Theories		ŧ		review/ constructed response
disproven?		began?				<b>Guided Practice:</b> Vocabulary
theories be proven or	how do you think the world	how do you				Lesson: iLEAP Review
Bell Ringer: Think About it: Can	Bell Ringer: Think About it:	Bell Ringer:				Bell Ringer: iLEAP Bellringers
Friday:		Thursday:	Wednesday: iLEAP Testing	ting	Tuesday: iLEAP Testing	Monday:
			arth began and evolution	of how the (	etween the theories	Objectives: TLW differentiate between the theories of how the earth began and evolution
						GLES: ALL GLES
Vocabulary Words: Vocabulary for all of Life Science	Vocabulary Words:					Benchmarks: ALL BENCHMARKS
	3) Work Sample (4) Rubric	dent Participation (i Project	Assessment Key: (1) Teacher Observation   (2) Student Participation  (3) Work Sample  (4) Rubric (5) Teacher Made Quiz  (6) Teacher Made Test  (7) Project	Assessi (5) Tead		
ook Stagg	CWB= CommonCore Workb	n book	SW= student will, HW= homework, ?= question, DEB = dry erase board, CCWB= CommonCore Workbook *Accommodations located in front of plan book	*Acco	April 13-17	Topic: iLEAP
eacher will, Teacher:	LW= the learner will, TW= to	)k, WS= worksheet, T	KEY: PP=Power Point, TB= textbook, WB=workbook, WS= worksheet, TLW= the learner will, TW= teacher will,	KEY:	Date:	Subject: 7 <sup>th</sup> Life Science