

KEY FACTS

- 1. Variation (mutations). 2. Competition. 3. Survival (fittest). 4. Inheritance. 5. Allele frequency ↑.
- Evidence: fossils, DNA, antibiotic resistance, comparative anatomy

KEY TERMS

Natural selection	Better-adapted individuals survive + reproduce → allele frequencies change
Adaptation	Inherited feature improving survival/reproduction

■ EXAM TIP: 5 steps, all needed. Mutations are RANDOM — not directed by environment.