

KEY FACTS

- 1. Variation (mutations). 2. Competition. 3. Survival of best-adapted. 4. Inheritance. 5. Allele frequency increases.
- Evidence: fossil record, DNA comparisons, antibiotic resistance
- Speciation: isolation → divergence → cannot interbreed → new species

KEY TERMS

Natural selection	Better-adapted individuals survive and reproduce — allele frequencies change
Speciation	New species through reproductive isolation

■ EXAM TIP: 5 steps needed for natural selection answers. Mutations are RANDOM — do not say "organisms adapt."