

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.

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

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

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

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