

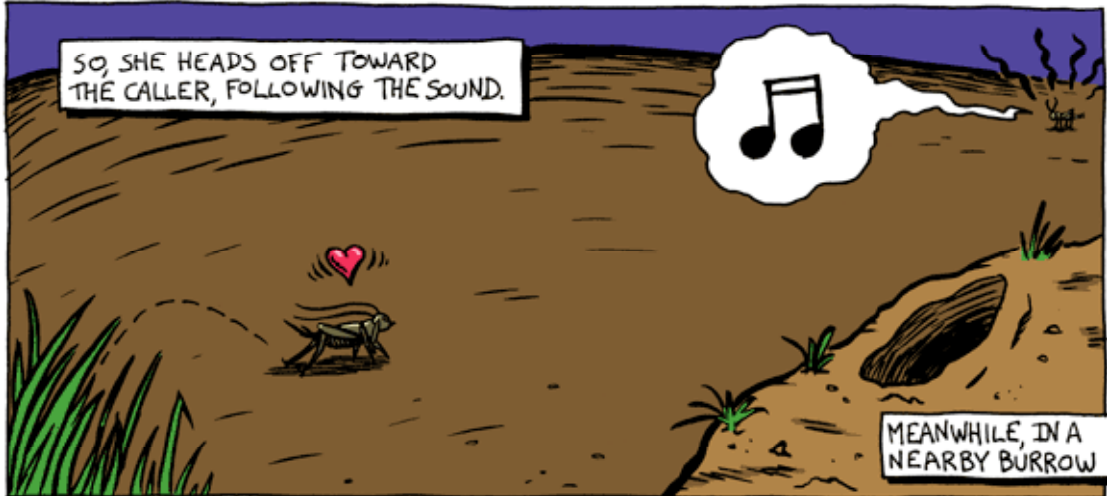
NOT FAR AWAY, A FEMALE CRICKET LIKES WHAT SHE HEARS...

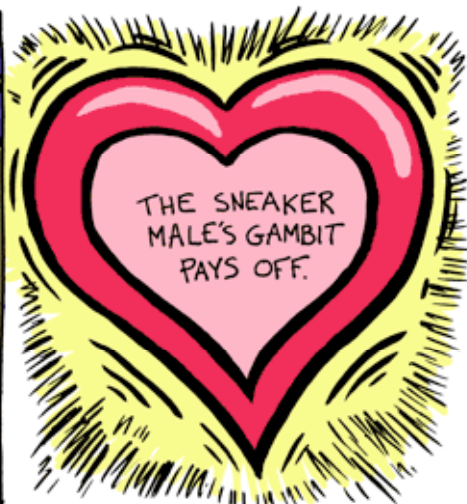
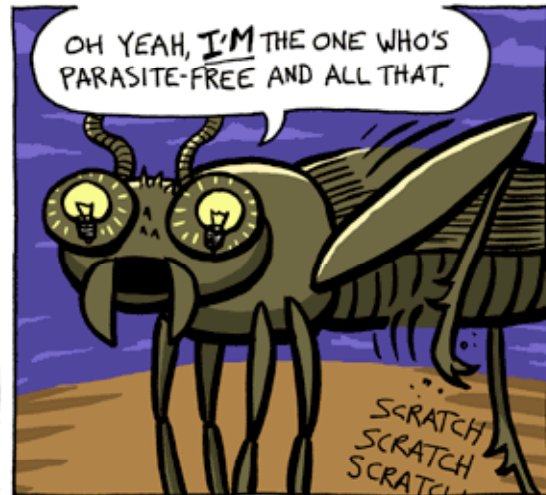
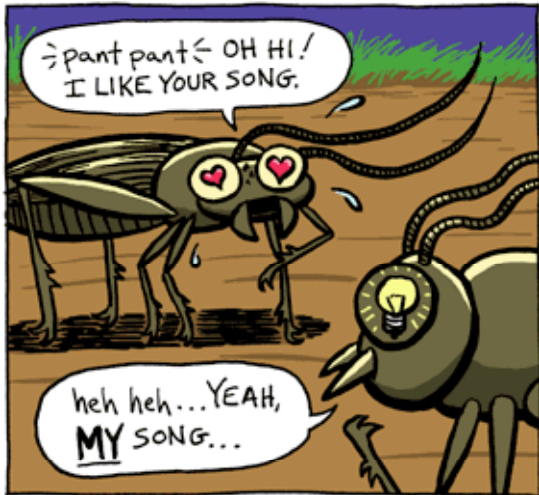
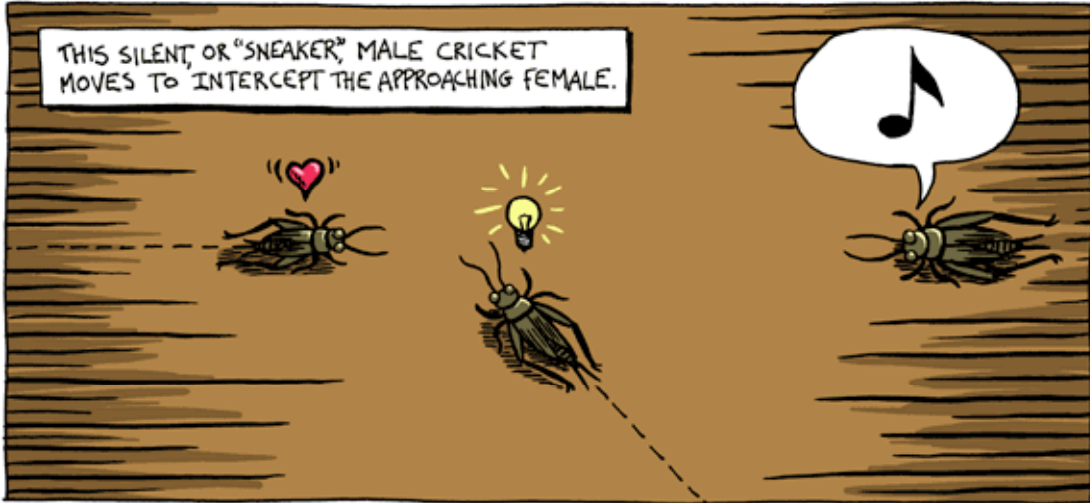


OH YEAH!
MY EXOSKELETON
IS SOOO GLOSSY!
I'M PARASITE FREE!



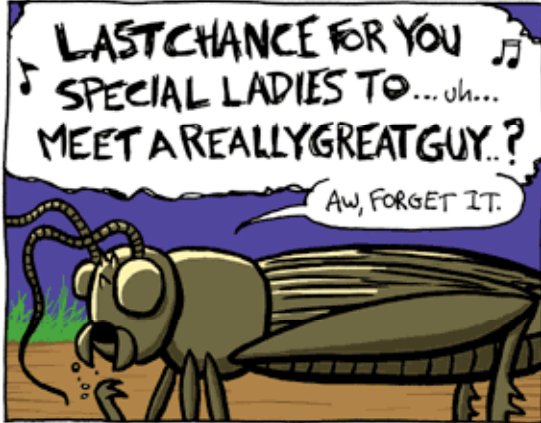
SO, SHE HEADS OFF TOWARD THE CALLER, FOLLOWING THE SOUND.





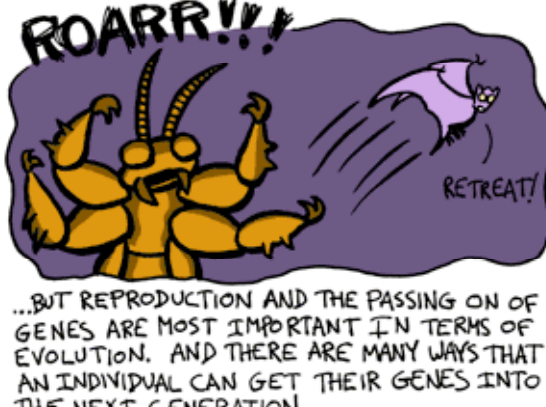
AND OUR ORIGINAL, STRONG, LOUD, CALLING MALE IS OUT OF LUCK.

IN FACT, HIS SONG HAS ATTRACTED SOME UNWANTED ATTENTION.



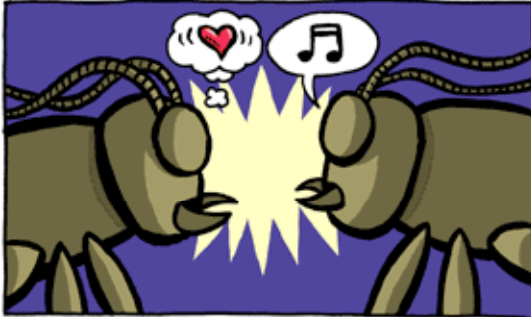
MAYBE OUR SNEAKER MALE'S KIDS WILL INHERIT THE "SNEAKY" GENES, AND IN TURN USE SNEAKY BEHAVIOR LIKE THEIR FATHER.

OF COURSE, TOUGHNESS **CAN** HELP TO INCREASE AN ORGANISM'S CHANCE OF LIVING LONG ENOUGH TO REPRODUCE...



...BUT REPRODUCTION AND THE PASSING ON OF GENES ARE MOST IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF EVOLUTION. AND THERE ARE MANY WAYS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL CAN GET THEIR GENES INTO THE NEXT GENERATION.

CALLING IS STILL A GOOD STRATEGY FOR MALE CRICKETS TO INCREASE THEIR CHANCE OF MATING. FEMALES ARE ATTRACTED TO CALLING MALES, AND THERE WON'T ALWAYS BE SNEAKERS OR PREDATORS AROUND TO DERAILED THE CALLERS.



AND IF THEY ALL USED THE SILENT, SNEAKER STRATEGY, THEN **NO** FEMALES WOULD BE ATTRACTED AT ALL, AND THE MALES WOULD HAVE SOME LONG, LONELY NIGHTS.

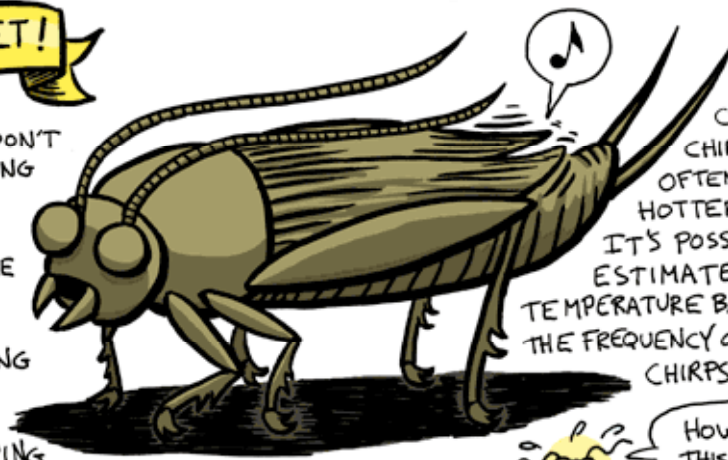


SO, WE END UP WITH A VARIETY OF SUCCESSFUL MATING STRATEGIES. THAT'S HOW NATURAL SELECTION WORKS. THERE IS NO ONE, TRUE, ULTIMATE SURVIVAL STRATEGY. A SUCCESSFUL STRATEGY IS WHATEVER GETS THE JOB DONE.



EXTRA CRICKET!

CRICKETS DON'T ACTUALLY SING WITH VOICES, LIKE BIRDS OR PEOPLE. THE MALE CRICKET'S SONG IS MADE BY SCRAPING ONE WING ACROSS ANOTHER, SORT OF LIKE A VIOLIN BOW SCRAPING ACROSS A STRING.



CRICKETS CHIRP MORE OFTEN IF IT'S HOTTER. IN FACT, IT'S POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE TEMPERATURE BASED ON THE FREQUENCY OF CRICKET CHIRPS.



Image courtesy of http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/0_0_0/sneakermale_01

DO I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION?

NAME _____
SECTION _____ DATE _____

WORKSHEET (TRACKSTAR #293502)

Using Adaptation Studies to Bridge Ecology with Evolution

Read the comic about crickets. This article relates the topic of how sex may direct evolution in a particular pathway.

Read and answer these questions:

- 1. When it comes to crickets, what does fitness mean?**
- 2. Is calling good or bad for a cricket's fitness?**
- 3. Give some examples of selection at work in this cricket story.**
- 4. How does selection favor calling? How does selection favor non calling?**

Go to the next website:

You will view two video clips. To get to the first video clip use the following format:

- 1-Click Evolution Library icon.**
- 2-Click on the heading "Adaptation and Natural Selection" in the lower left column.**
- 3-Scroll down to heading "Adaptive Compromise" then "Toxic Newts"**
- 4-Read the background information.**
- 5- Double click on the video clip. View the clip.**

This is a video clip about co-evolution of a toxic newt and a snake, a story of a prey-predator relationship. See how the newt protects itself against the snake and how the snake against the newt. What do you think are the limits of adaptation?

Draw a comic sequence to illustrate how both organisms in this story respond to the other organism-tell the story of how one organism's adaptations for survival bounce off the other organism.

Answer this question: In your opinion, what do you think will be the limits of co-evolution for either organism? Who will win this natural Selection scramble—will it be the newt or the snake? Explain.

Next, scroll up to the video clip, “A Mutation Story.” Read the background information.

1–What is the cause of sickle cell anemia in terms of genetics?

2–What is the relationship between sickle cell anemia and malaria?

3– How is the evolution of humans altered by the sickle cell gene?