

Activity 15

Print your name here.

Activity

Write a letter to your instructor for this assignment.

Write a Letter Based on the Science Information Provided.

Letters are a written, typed, or printed communication, especially one sent in an envelope by mail or messenger.

A letter is one person's written message to another pertaining to some matter of common concern. Letters have several different types: Formal letters and Informal letters. Letters have been sent since antiquity and continue to serve a purpose today.

Letters are a way to connect with someone not through the internet. Despite email, letters are still popular, particularly in business and for official communications. Letters have some advantages over email:

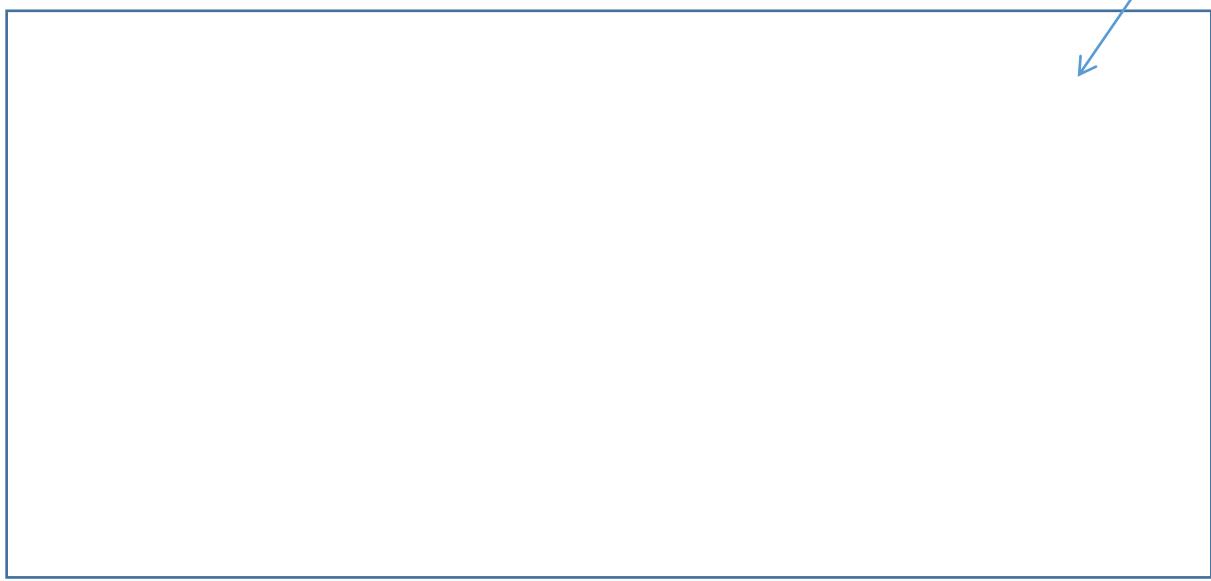
- No special device is needed to receive a letter, just a postal address, and the letter can be read immediately on receipt.
- Letters, especially those with a signature and/or on an organization's own notepaper, are more difficult to falsify than is an email and thus provide much better evidence of the contents of the communication.
- Letter writing can provide an extension of the face-to-face therapeutic encounter.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Letter_\(message\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Letter_(message))

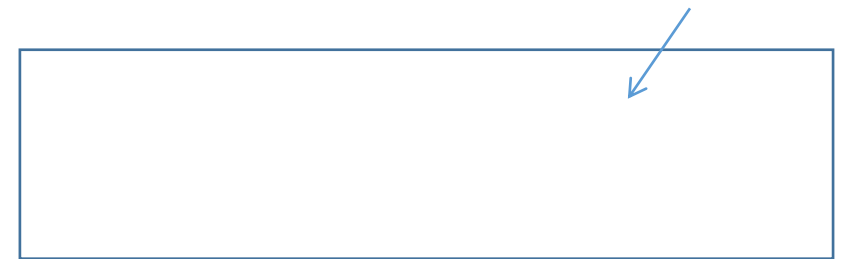
Instructions: Use the science information provided to you for constructing the content of your letter's body.

- 1. Hand-write your letter on the back of this page.**
- 2. DATE.** *Write today's date in the date box.*
- 3. ADDRESS.** *Address the letter to your instructor in the "Address Block" box.*
- 4. GREETING.** *Start your letter with an appropriate salutation such as Dear ...*
- 5. BODY.** *Write 70 words or more about the topic you have been assigned.*
- 6. CLOSING.** *Sign your letter beneath the "Sincerely" expression.*

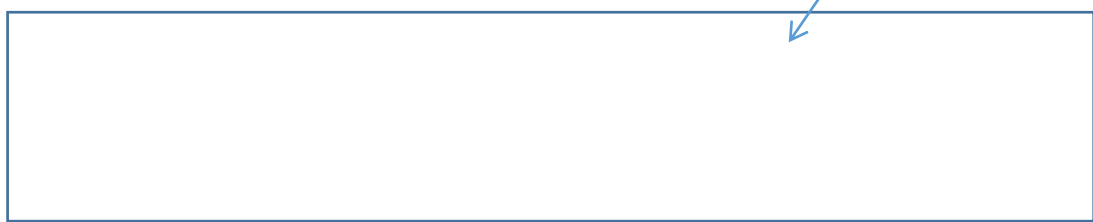
3. Write your instructor's name followed by
Your schools address, city, state, zip code.



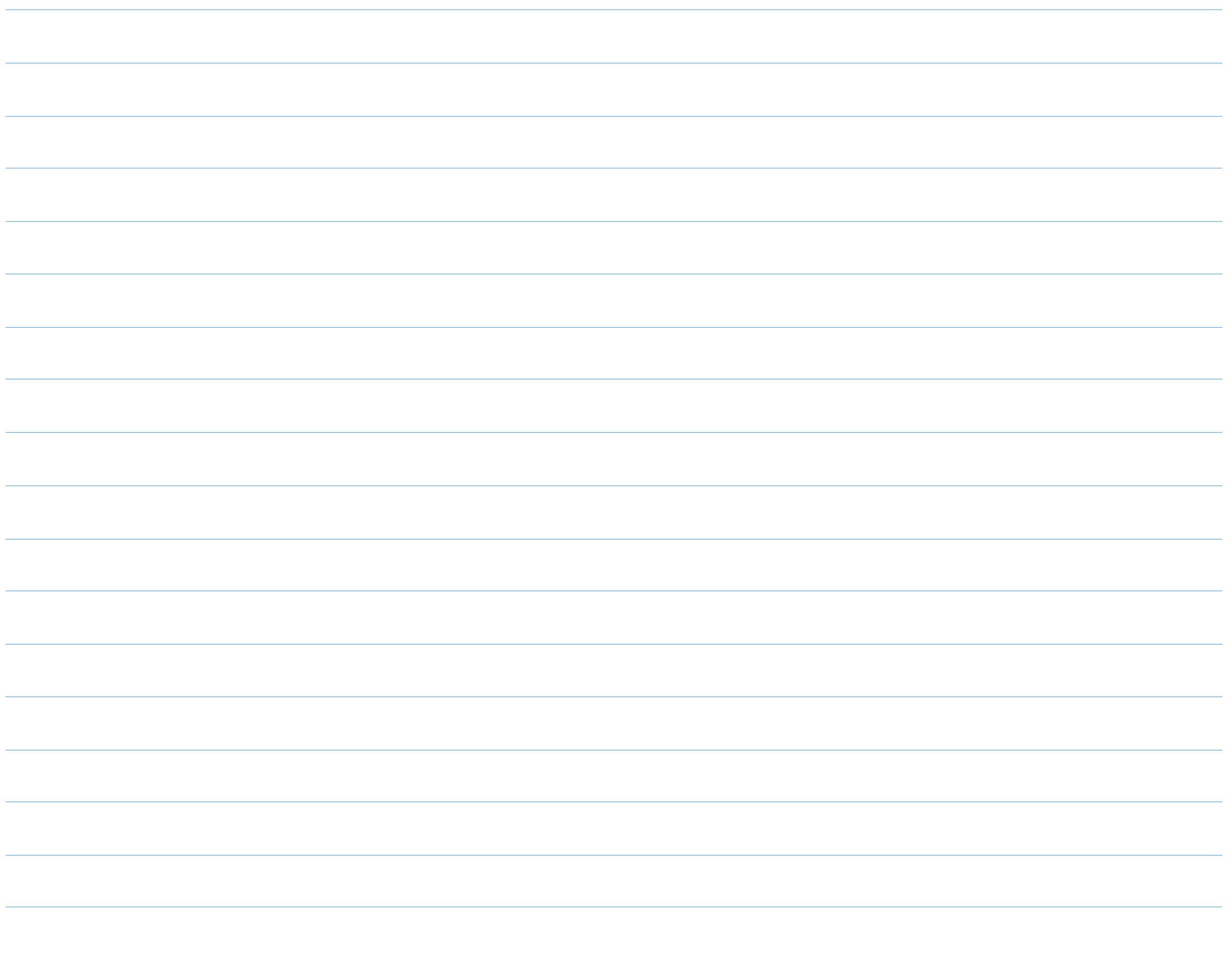
1. Hand write your letter.
2. Write today's date here.



4. Write your greeting here.

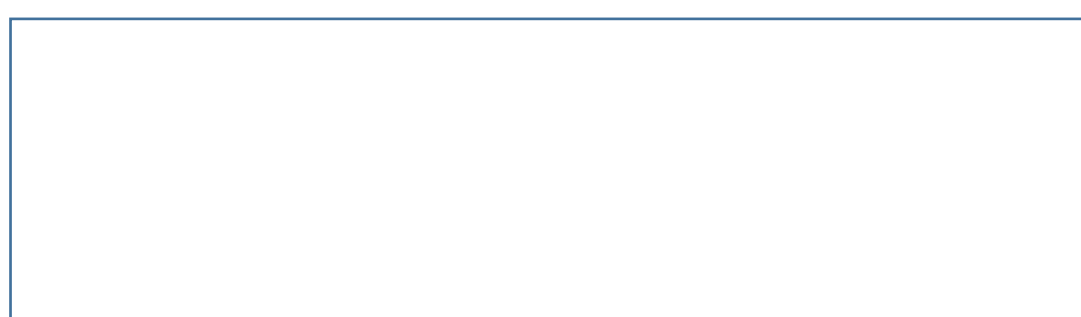


5. Write the body here (70 words)



6. Sign your letter here.

Sincerely,



Activity 15 Letter Topic

Use the science information provided below to write a letter .

Write a letter to your instructor based on this information.

Biology Topic 26. Adaptations

Over the course of time, species with traits or characteristics that are better suited for them to survive in a habitat, are likely to have more success than those that have traits or characteristics that are less suited to a habitat.

When an organism has a trait that makes it better suited to the environment, it is called an adaptation.

An adaptation is a mutation, or genetic change, that helps an organism, such as a plant or animal, survive in its environment. Due to the helpful nature of the mutation, it is passed down from one generation to the next. As more and more organisms inherit the mutation, the mutation becomes more prevalent in the population. The mutation has become an adaptation.

Adaptive traits can be physical or behavioral. Social or group behaviors often develop in populations as a way to overcome limiting factors. For example, herding behavior has developed in many prey species. Herding increases the chance of the individual animal to survive a predator's attack and has thus developed as an adaptation to predators in their environment.

1. Changes in the frequency of traits occur over generations as a result of environmental forces.
2. Variation exists across a single species.
3. In natural selection organisms that are best suited (not just bigger or stronger) for the current environmental conditions will survive and reproduce.
4. Genetic variations in a population result in some organisms having more advantageous traits.

Activity 15 Letter Topic

Use the science information provided below to write a letter .

Write a letter to your instructor based on this information.

Biology Topic 26. Natural Selection

All living organisms on earth show tremendous differences of form and function.

Despite this diversity, all organisms share certain characteristics that distinguish them from non-living things.

Within populations, small modifications occur at the genetic level (in DNA) with each generation, and these genetic changes can affect how the organism interacts with its environment. Over time, accumulation of these genetic changes can alter the characteristics of the whole population, and a new species appears.

1. Changes in the frequency of traits occur over generations as a result of environmental forces.
2. Changes in the frequency of traits occur at different rates, at different times depending on the environmental pressures.
3. Environmentally acquired traits are not passed from parent to offspring; however environmental effects to gametes may cause changes in offspring.
4. Selection is related to both survival and reproduction success.
5. Variation exists across a single species.
6. Evolution through natural selection can sometimes, but not always lead to speciation.