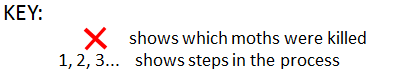
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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| There is an environmental change. Tree bark gets lighter because of less pollution.  The starting population of moths includes moths with many colors, but mostly dark. They live on dark tree trunks.  1 | 2 | | Now moths with lighter colors have an advantage. More of the light colored moths survive.  3 |
| Surviving moths mate, lay eggs, and reproduce.  Moths with lighter wings tend to have offspring with lighter wings. More moths with lighter wings survive. In the next generation, there are more offspring with lighter wings.  4 | | This continues for many generations. After many generations, all the moths have the same light color. There are no black moths left.  5 | |

6. In groups, discuss how to revise Model D to make it better. Then, after you

have decided together, make your own individual changes to the model.

Be ready to argue for your changes during the class discussion.