**Evolution**

1. Natural Selection
2. Geographic Isolation
3. Speciation
4. Phylogenetic Tree
5. Homologous Structures
   1. The formation of a new and distinct species in the course of evolution
   2. Structures with common evolutionary origins
   3. An evolutionary history of a species based on comparative relationships of structures and fossils
   4. When an organism with favorable variation survive, reproduce, and pass their variations to the next generation
   5. When a physical barrier divides a population, resulting in individuals who aren’t able to mate anymore

**Animal Behavior**

1. Trial-Error Learning
2. Learned Behavior
3. Classical Conditioning
4. Imprinting
5. Estivation
6. Hibernation
7. Habituation
8. Pheromones
9. Innate Behavior
10. Taxis
11. Reflex
    1. An inherited behavior in animals that includes automatic responses and instinctive behaviors
    2. An animal receives a reward for making a particular response
    3. Getting used to something and tuning it out
    4. Opposite of hibernation (in summer)
    5. Chemicals or hormones used for animals to communicate
    6. Sleeping in winter to conserve energy
    7. When a young animal or child forms an attachment to another animal, thing or person
    8. An automatic response that involves no conscious control
    9. Learning by trying things out until a solution is found, for example learning to ride a bike
    10. A motion or orientation of a cell or organism in response to an external stimulus
    11. Acquired behavior you aren’t born with