

Natural Selection

Process that occurs naturally without human interference

Traits acquired increase the species chance for survival

"Survival of the Fittest"

Example: Animals in the wild (Colors of the peppered moth or finch beaks)

Artificial Selection

Desired traits are selected by humans

Acquired traits do not always enhance the survival of the species

Examples: dogs, livestock, or crops in agriculture

Traits are inherited from parents

Results in change in genetic traits of a species

Change occurs over many generations