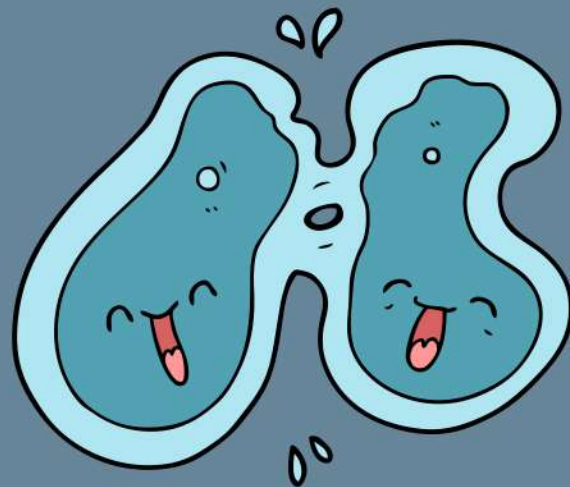
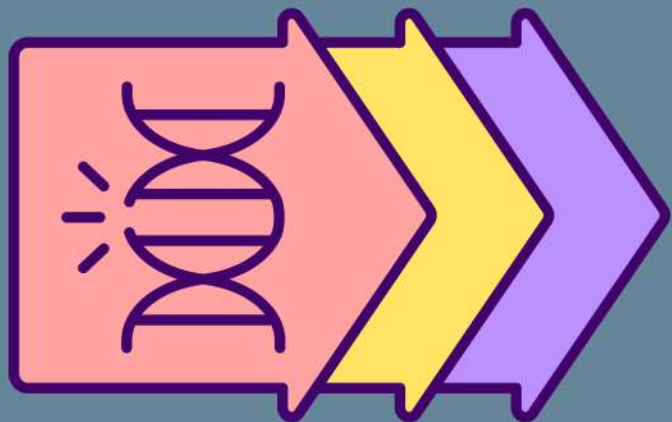




Super English

Unit 7 - Lesson 1 Evolution





VOCABULARY

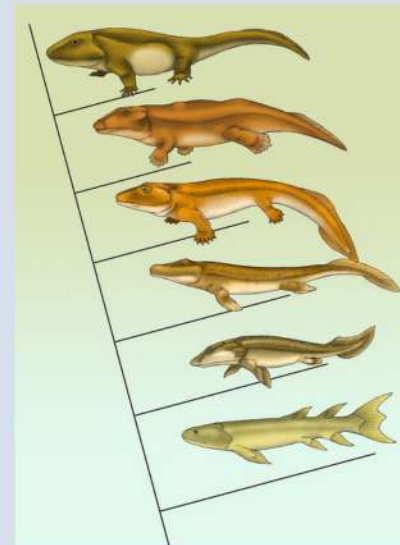


LET'S
LEARN

Evolution - Vocabulary



evolution: the way in which living things change and develop over millions of years (n)

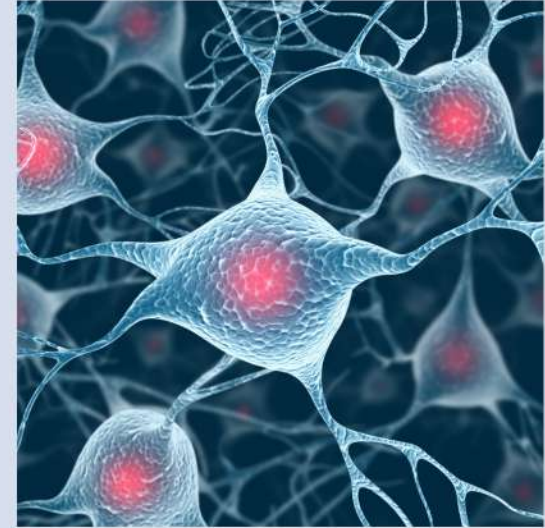
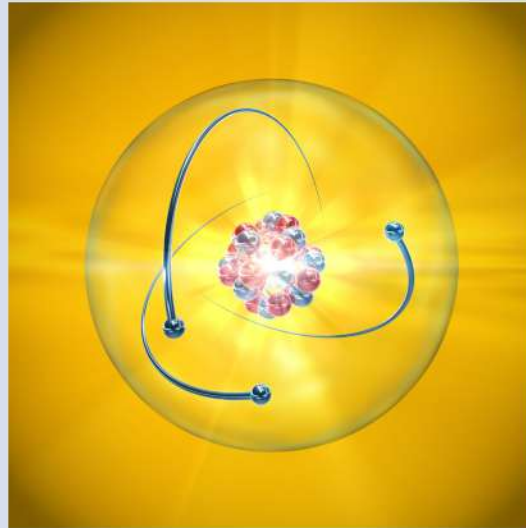
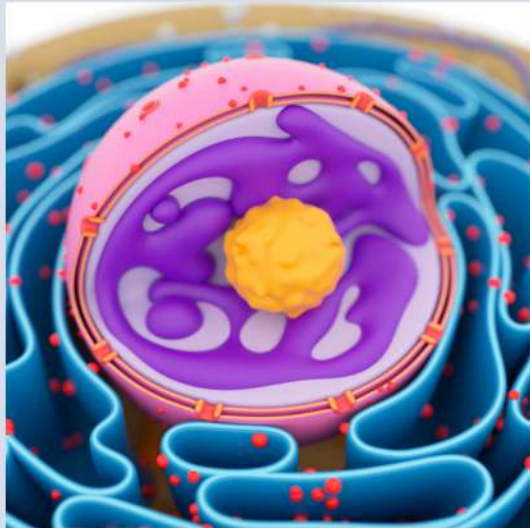


The **evolution** of lizards from fish took millions of years.

Evolution - Vocabulary



nucleus: the central and most important part of an object (n)



Human DNA is located in the **nucleus** of all human cells.

Evolution - Vocabulary



generation: all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family (n)



Three **generations** were at the party; grandparents, parents, and children.

Evolution - Vocabulary



random: happening, done, or chosen by chance rather than according to a plan (adj)



There was a **random** group of people working on the project together.



Let's
Read!

How Evolution Works

Have you ever wondered why elephants have long trunks, giraffes have long necks, or cheetahs can run so fast? Everything we see living around us is the result of **evolution**.

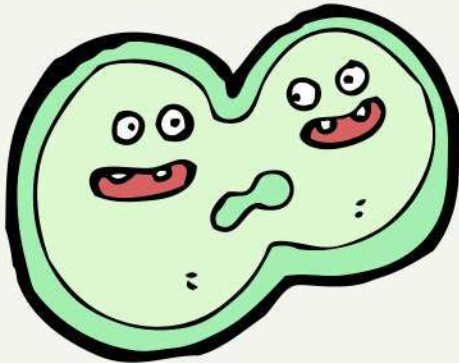
Every organism is made up of cells. These cells have a **nucleus** that contains chromosomes that hold DNA. DNA is short for deoxyribonucleic acid. It is a group of atoms stuck together to form a molecule. DNA is the shape of a double helix, which looks like a ladder twisted many times into a spiral. These chain-like chemicals have genes that include coded information that builds different species, including humans. Every species has unique DNA.



How Evolution Works



In simple organisms, like a single-celled amoeba, reproduction happens by copying of DNA within their own body. Then it moves each copy to one side and splits it into two fully formed organisms.



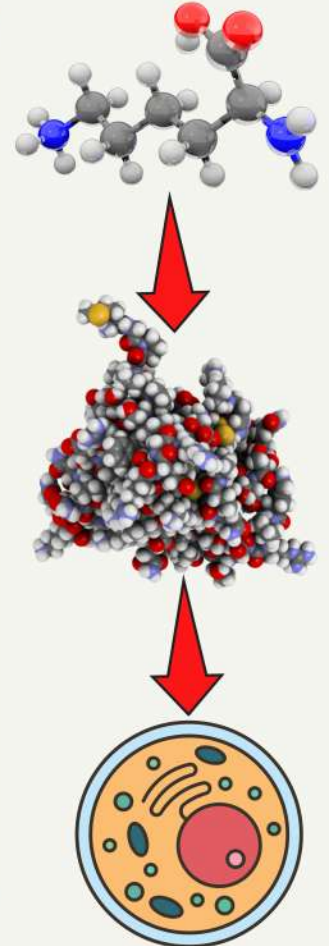
Sometimes errors happen when copying the DNA, changing the DNA code a little. This is called DNA mutation. These mutations cause changes in the body shape and characteristics of the organism. Then, these new characteristics will be passed on to the new **generations**, resulting in the evolution of that species.

How Evolution Works

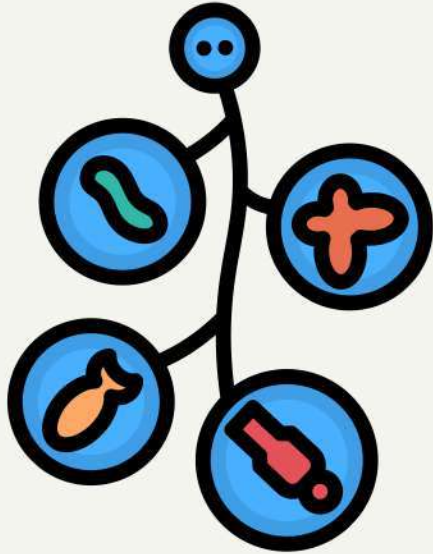
Evolution in humans and other larger creatures such as dogs, cats, whales, etc., is more complicated. Humans have over 3 billion cells, and each cell has a job. Some cells make our bones, some our brain, some our skin, etc. All together, they make our bodies.

The body has 20 different amino acids that stick together to form proteins. Proteins combine to form cells, and the cells combine to form tissue. Tissues combine to create muscles, bones, and organs that, when put together, become humans and other living organisms.

The DNA tells the amino acids how to combine to make perfect proteins that form the different kinds of cells that are our bodies' building blocks.



How Evolution Works



It is believed by most scientist that life on earth evolved from a single celled organism

Humans and other multi-celled organisms reproduce by combining the DNA of the mother and father. The babies are a **random** mix of the DNA from both parents. This results in different traits and characteristics for each generation, like more prominent noses, longer legs, blue eyes, etc. Evolution in multi-celled organisms happens slowly and gradually over thousands or millions of years.

Did you know the DNA in all humans is 99% the same? Only 1% of our DNA is different from other humans and makes us unique. We also share 98% of the same DNA with Chimpanzees.





Reported Speech

Used to represent the speech of other people or ourselves.

**Direct
Speech**

Mark said, "I am
tired now."

**Indirect
Speech**

Mark said that he
was tired then.

You may notice some changes:

1. Pronouns: I changed to he

2. Verb Tense: am changed to was

3. Time: now changed to then

4. Quotation Marks:

We use quotation marks
in direct speech, but not
in indirect speech.

Backshifting

If what is being reported with indirect speech is no longer true, we must change present tense to past tense; this is called backshifting. If it is still true, then backshifting is optional.

Yesterday, Sally said, "I am watching TV."

This is no longer true, so we have to backshift.

Yesterday, Sally said that she was watching TV.



Mark said, "I like going to the beach."

This is still true, so backshifting is optional.

Mark said that he likes/liked going to the beach.





Phonics

Phonics

Some words that have **CC** in the middle are pronounced like **KS**.
This happens when **CC** is followed by an **E** or an **I**.

success

accident

accent

access

accessory



eccentric

accelerate

accept

vaccine

vaccinate

Super English

See you
Next time!

