Name	Class	Date
Skills Worksheet		
Active Reading	; 1	, ·
Section: Evolution		
Read the passage below and	answer the questions the	at follow.
ant to a chemical who the chemical down in pests and bacteria wi of resistant population Consider the evol pests. A pesticide is so the grasshoppers die, have a gene that prot insects pass on the grasprayed, the insect per resistant members. A may be resistant, mai	lesigned to kill it. An orga- en it contains a gene that not harmless substances. ith chemicals, humans prons. lution of pesticide resistal sprayed on corn to kill gray, but a few survive. The statests them from the pesti- gene to their offspring. Ear opulation changes to include the many sprayings, the king the pesticide useless, the faster its population	allows it to break By trying to control comote the evolution ance among corn asshoppers. Most of aurvivors happen to cide. The surviving ach time the corn is lude more and more entire population s. The faster an
IDENTIFYING MAIN IDEAS	-	
One reading skill is the abili idea is the main focus or ke supporting information that	ity to identify the main id y idea. Frequently, a mair	n idea is accompanied by
Read each question and writ	te the answer in the space	e provided.
1. When might an organism	n be resistant to a chemic	eal?
2. What main idea do the d	letails in the second para	graph support?
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VOCABULARY DEVELOPME		•
Read each question and writ		e provided.
3. Define resistance.		- F
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SEQUENCING INFORMATION One reading skill is the ability to sequence information, or to logically place items or events in the order in which they occur. Sequence the statements below to show the steps in insects' development of resistance to pesticides. Write "1" on the line in front of the first step, "2" on the line in front of the second step, and so on. 5. Remaining grasshoppers reproduce, passing on the resistant gene. 6. Corn is sprayed with a pesticide. 7. Some grasshoppers survive. 8. The pesticide is rendered useless after many sprayings. 9. The survivors' offspring are sprayed again. 10. A cycle continues of the most pesticide-resistant members of the population surviving each spraying and reproducing. RECOGNIZING CAUSE AND EFFECT One reading skill is the ability to recognize cause and effect. Read each question and write the answer in the space provided. 11. What makes an organism resistant to a chemical? 12. What human activity promotes the evolution of organisms that are resistant to certain chemicals? 13. When a pesticide is sprayed and there are still survivors, what can you assume about them? 14. If an organism reproduces quickly, its population can faster.	Vame	Class	Date
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Holt Environmental Science

The Organization of Life