

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Rise of the Animals Triumph of the Vertebrates (Part 1)

Age of Fish

1. Every single animal with a backbone descended from Myllokunmingia, a tiny _____, of the ancient Cambrian Ocean.
2. Our jaws come from a common ancestor we share with _____ and _____.
3. Shark and Human embryos both contain folds that developed into _____.
4. Parayunnanolepis was the first fish to have an inner _____ support.

Age of Amphibians

5. Tiktaalik had two pairs of _____ that acted as simple limbs and contained bones similar to our modern arm limbs.
6. Air filled sacs of the early amphibians allowed them to breathe _____ from the air.
7. Humans _____ can be traced back to early amphibians.
8. Amphibians require access to water to keep their skin moist and to lay their _____.

Age of Reptiles

9. Our keratin containing _____ descended from reptiles, and allows water to be locked inside the body.
10. It was unnecessary for reptiles to return to water to lay watertight _____.
11. Around 230 mya, the change in shape of _____ hips made it easier to support their entire body weight on their hind legs.
12. Reptiles evolved _____ filaments, which later became hair.
13. In Anchiornis, the filaments evolved into _____ allowing them to glide through the air.

Summary

14. Fish provide us _____ and _____.
15. Amphibians provide us _____ and _____.
16. Reptiles provided us _____.

Age of Mammals

17. For the first 150 million years or so, no mammals were larger than a _____, and most were tiny _____-like creatures.
18. Our larger brain, greater sense of _____, _____ and _____ come from the early nocturnal mammals.
19. Our _____ body was a trait for the earliest mammals, allowing them to be active at night.
20. First mammals still laid _____ and oozed _____ from special pores in their skin like sweat.
21. Producing milk set us apart from the other _____.
22. _____ was a major driving force in our evolution.
23. _____ eating primates needed to reverse evolution to have color vision to see signals the plant and birds were sending via color for ripe fruit.
24. Humans have brains _____ times as large as the average mammal.
25. Larger brains allowed humans to be of greater intelligence, make weapons, tools, communicate, and join forces to _____ in teams.
26. The megafauna disappeared 10,000 years ago as a result of _____ taking over their habitat.
27. Fun fact: _____