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| **Focus Question**:  What could happen to the genetic variability of a population over time?  \*\*We are starting with 6 individuals with 6 different alleles. | |
| **Predict**  Some of the colours may disappear.  Not all of the colours will disappear. | **Explain**  There is a 1 in 6 chance that a colour is passed on from the first generation.  Because there were 6 difference colours (alleles) to start with, at least two must remain. |
| **Observe**  *Answer the focus question based on your results.*  *Were your predictions correct?*  *Why did certain colours survive?*  *Do you think the activity would have the same results if we did the activity again?*  *What do you think would happen if we started with a population of 100?* | **Explain**  **Because, they were rolled. This was due to chance (completely random)**  **We would not have the same results as was demonstrated by the different results within the class. (again, random)**  **Genetic variability would likely be maintained as there are more individuals with each allele.** |
| **So What?**  Genetic drift is a random occurrence that leads to evolution. In larger populations, the effects are not as pronounced. However, in smaller populations, the effects are more noticeable and certain alleles are more likely to disappear due to chance.  *Would you want a population to experience genetic drift? Why or why not?*  No, because if a population loses genetic variability the individuals will have a hard time adapting if the environment changes. | |