

**Changing Environments Data Table—Answer Key
(Teacher Master)**

Scenario	Trait	Variation	Change in Environment	Survival and Next Generation
Example: Beetles from lesson 5a	Color of beetles	Red Yellow Brown Green Black	Drought (lack of water) caused the desert to turn browner.	More brown beetles survived longer, so brown beetles are more likely to have baby beetles.
Scenario 1	Color of moths	White Black	Air pollution caused the tree trunks to turn black over time.	More black moths survived longer, so black moths are more likely to have baby moths.
Scenario 2	Strength of beak	Beak not strong enough to crack open seeds Beak strong enough to crack open seeds	Drought caused the insects to die out. Seeds were the only food source available to the birds.	Birds with stronger beaks that could crack open the seeds survived. So birds with stronger beaks are more likely to have baby birds.
Scenario 3	Number of spines on cactus	Fewer spines More spines	Peccaries moved into the environment. They ate the cacti with fewer spines.	More cacti with a greater number of spines survived, so cacti with more spines are more likely to produce baby cacti.