Cheatography

natural selection vs sexual selection

natural selection

natural selection is a theory presented by Darwin and is often referred to as survival of the fittest - it is the idea that those organisms with the most adaptive characteristics are able to survive different selection pressures to then reproduce and have offspring. this will pass on the genes for the adaptive characteristics to their offspring which will occur for many generations and will increase the frequency of the adaptive allele in the gene pool

sexual selection

whereas sexual selection is a seperate theory also presented by Darwin suggesting that those with the prefferred characteristics are more likely to be selected fo mating so that their genes are passsed on to future generations.

what makes natural selection and sexual selection different?

the differenece in

male and female gametes (sperm and eggs)

males

males produce

but cannot be

certain that the

child is theirs -

they invest less

into their child

millions of sperm

sexual selection is different to natural selection as the mating partners are selected by organisms rather than nature. the characteristics selected by the mating partener also may also not be the most adaptive to survive selection pressures

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females

females have a limited

supply of eggs and can

be sure that the child is

physically give birth -

females invest more

theirs as they

into their child

anisogamy -

	- sex differences in human mate ences
aim	
to inv	estigate whether there are diffee-
rnece	s between females and females and
how t	ney choose their mates - also to
invest	igate whether these differences are
unive	rsal and yhe

anisogamny gives rise to two different mating strategies

intrasexual and intersexual selection

intras-	- competition within one sex				
exual	(usually males) to outcompete				
selection	each other. this increases their chance of selection by females so that they can pass on their genes to future generations				
some examples of areas in which organisms have to compete for female selection may include - strength - hight - intelligence					
inters- exual selection	 when one sex (usually females) develops preferences for desirable qualities for potential mates (usually males) this leads to the preference of the sex determining the areas in which the other sex must outcompete 				
for examp	for example if females seek resources				

tor example it females seek resources males must work on this to outcompete others also seeking a partner



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