**Observation Questions**
When the forest is green, which color prey (bugs) are most often picked off by their predators (birds)?

When the forest is discolored by orange factory smoke, which color prey are most often picked off by predators?

When the predators have eaten all the prey of one color, does the other color disappear forever?

**Discussion Questions**
In a green forest, which bugs are best adapted to their environment, that is, which bugs have the best chances of surviving to the age of reproduction?

When the forest is completely discolored by factory smoke, why do the green bugs never completely disappear?

Let’s say that some of the green bugs living in a green forest migrate to a new forest near a factory. In several generations, what will probably be the primary color of the population of bugs that stays behind? In several generations, what will probably be the primary color of the population of bugs that moves to the new forest?

How does this activity coincide with what you understand about natural selection and how natural selection plays a role in evolution?

**Race and Human Variation**
Why does the continent of Africa contain the most diversity among humans?

Do people indigenous to Africa have some genetic variations that are not found elsewhere in the world? Explain your answer.

Do Asians and Europeans possess any variations not found among indigenous Africans? Explain your answer.

If the “Out of Africa” map were to include North and South America, what color dots (representing genetic variation) might you expect to see on those continents?