10. Since finches that inherited the larger beaks were better able to survive during the drought more of them reproduced and their offspring had larger beaks too.

13. The smaller beak was now disadvantageous so the finches grew big beaks.

14. If you happened to be born small-beaked during the drought you were more likely to starve.

12. Because birds with small beaks now had a disadvantage, fewer of them were born and the average beak size gradually increased.

9. There was a struggle for survival in the finch population.

16. The finch species adapted so it could survive.

11. Realizing they would starve if their beaks stayed small, the finches developed larger beaks.

15. Once the drought caused small seeds to almost disappear, finches that happened to be born with beaks deep enough to eat large seeds had the advantageous trait.

1. When the drought eliminated the small seeds the birds got bigger beaks so they could eat bigger seeds.

2. There were always some finches with larger beaks but before the drought they didn't have a big advantage

3. Some finches happened to be born with larger beaks and they had a better chance of surviving during the drought.

4. The finches adapted to their new drier environment.

7. The finches got larger beaks to survive and when they reproduced their offspring had larger beaks too.

5. The finches had to change so they wouldn’t starve.

6. The finches got bigger beaks so they could survive when the smaller seeds disappeared.

8. The average beak size increased because the available food in the environment changed as a result of the drought.

16. The finch species adapted so it could survive.