**Definitions assignment**

**Hi Team,**

As you may or may not know, I’m a biology student with a specific interest in genetics. A topic I’ve always found fascinating is genetic drift, a component of evolution, so I thought I’d share it with you all.

The criteria of this assignment was to write 3 definitions of a relatively complex term: parenthetical, sentence, and expanded definition.

The objective is to recognize the role of definitions in technical writing, to understand how specific audiences need tailored definitions, to understand the difference between different definitions, and to use the appropriate amount of detail per definition.

**Term**

Genetic Drift

**Parenthetical Definition**

Genetic drift (when an organism’s chance of passing on genes increases due to luck) is a hard topic to grasp.

**Sentence Definition**

Genetic drift is a mechanism of evolution that increases the likelihood of certain organisms passing on their genes due to chance.

**Expanded Definition**

Genetic drift is a form of evolution. It causes changes in species’ gene pool due to random chance. Changes such as the increased likelihood of passing on genes. In layman’s terms, this means that certain organisms have a higher chance of reproducing (having more children), due to luck.

How does it work and what does it look like?

A natural disaster may occur, killing off a specific subset of a population. Whichever organisms survived that catastrophe, would naturally find themselves at an advantage. There is more food, water, space, and less competition. This all makes it more likely for them to reproduce and pass along their genes to the next generation. Sometimes, due to chance, that natural disaster happens to eradicate the majority of one specific subset of a population. And over time, the other subset(s) become more prominent.

For Example:

Imagine a population of 10 aliens. Let’s say half of them are blue and half of them are pink. One day, 3 pink aliens decide to take a road trip and leave town. Now, all the aliens that remain in town are 5 blue ones and 2 pink ones. When the 3 pink aliens return from their trip, they find that a freak storm left the town devastated and all its inhabitants dead. Now, all that’s left in that town’s gene pool are pink aliens. So due to random chance those 3 individuals now are more likely to produce offspring and pass down their pink genes to them. This is genetic drift.

What’s needed to make it occur

Genetic drift usually requires some sort of natural event or disaster to affect the population.

What Genetic Drift is Not

Genetic drift is not the same as natural selection. Natural selection is when certain characteristics increase an organisms chance of passing on their genes. There is no “luck” or random chance involved here. Their heritable characteristics are what defines their ability to affect the gene pool. But in genetic drift, the likelihood of an organism passing on their genes is due to random chance.

**References**

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