Evolution of Life

Evolution is described as the change in heritable traits of biological populations over successive generations. It is one of the important processes because it gives rise to diversity at every biological organization level (Ashraf & Sarfraz, 2016). In the current world, it is important to note that every living entity has evolved an indication that all life on earth shares a common ancestor known as a universal ancestor. From about 3.7 billion years ago it is argued that evolution started. 250 000 years ago, Homo sapiens, or modern man, first appeared. It has taken humans approximately 5 million years to evolve (Ashraf & Sarfraz, 2016). This implies that evolution has played a significant role in explaining how things are changing today and how modern living things have descended from ancient life that no longer exists on Earth. Living organisms typically adapt to their surroundings better as they develop. This is as a result of their adaptive evolution. This paper aims to delve into various aspects of discussion such as giving personal and that of diverse cultures about when and life moved to land. It will also examine what might life looked like on ancient and current-day Mars, the evolution of animals, fungi, and plants, and if asteroids killed the dinosaurs.

When and how did life move to land?

This is an important question because it takes us on a journey back in time, to when life made its transition from watery realms to land. It is scientifically indicated that the first terrestrial life migrated out of the water about 430 million years ago in the midst of the period the known as “Cambrian Explosion of Life (Elert, 2012).” Based on my personal view it is clear that one might ponder the curiosity and fascination that this transition invokes. I feel that the important functional ramifications arose from the evolutionary change in the humerus bone's shape from short and squat in fish to more elongated and featured in tetrapods during the transition to land locomotion (Elert, 2012). It is astounding how bold certain life forms were to leave their aquatic home and colonize the land. Unlike my personal view, we can consider the distinct culture such as that of the Indigenous people of Australia. The Indigenous Australian uses Dreamtime stories that speak about the time when ancestral beings shaped the landscape and created life showing when the life moved to the land. The view of this culture shows the spiritual connection of the land that runs deep in their culture. Based on their belief the transition of life to land is not just a scientific process but rather a spiritual one, reflecting their intimate connection with the Earth. Comparing this perspective helps to gain a holistic understanding of the significance of this transition. This phenomenon is not limited to science; it also has cultural and spiritual significance, serving as a reminder of the need to protect and preserve our planet.