Biodiversity & Extinctions Notesheet *by C. Kohn*

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: Why late? Score: + ✓ -
 Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why

**NR-ES Units**

1. Lab Safety
2. Sustainability
3. Biodiversity
4. Habitats
5. Invasive Spec.
6. Quadrat Meas.
7. Pollution
8. Water Testing
9. Midterms
10. Wildlife Mgmt
11. Habitat Mgmt
12. TOC
13. Climate Chg
14. Survival
 **Weekly Schedule: See Board and record**
Mon

Tues

Wed

Thurs

Fri

1. Define Biodiversity in your own words.
2. What is an example of an area that has biodiversity? How do you know?
3. What would happen if a lot of the earth’s biodiversity was lost?

*Page through this notesheet. Then answer the questions below:*
Circle one: *I need to review my notes & practice before the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I have never seen or heard of some of these concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *This may be a challenging unit for me personally.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I may need extra strategies for some topics/vocab.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

1. Why do extinctions occur? Explain what is necessary for a species to go extinct:

**Directions**: use the accompanying PowerPoint (*available* online) to complete the questions below. These assignments are graded on a +/✓/- scale.

1. Define Biodiversity:
2. It is the job of a natural resources manager or an environmental scientist to
3. The the , the the ecosystem will be.
4. The greater the in a

landscape, the greater the of that landscape to disturbances such as
5. Write the basic formula for biodiversity:
6. Which has more biodiversity, a corn field with 10,000 stalks or a garden with 5 individuals of 5 different plants?

Explain:
7. Biodiversity matters because it is a of the of an ecosystem.
8. For an ecosystem to function, it must be able to serve different and provide
9. Provide 1-2 examples for each category of ecosystem service listed below

	1. Energy flow
	2. Nutrient Cycling
	3. Filtration and removal of waste products:
	4. Reproduction and genetic diversity:
10. Provide a caption that explains the meaning of this graph:
11. How are losses to a community like losses of biodiversity? Compare and contrast the functioning of an ecosystem to the functioning of a community as it relates to the diversity of its members.
12. As biodiversity , ecosystem and ecosystem

\_ .
13. As ecosystem functions , each and

each is put at greater for due to the

fact that the other will

 . The loss of one

species
14. When does an extinction occur?

In other words,
15. Extinctions can be
16. True or False: Extinctions can occur naturally. Explain:
17. There have been major mass extinctions. Recovery from these events took
of years.
18. What is today’s mass extinction called?
19. Catastrophic extinctions, as was the case when an asteroid-strike wiped out the dinosaurs, actually took

many to occur.
20. What took for the dinosaurs is taking for us today.
21. The current appears

than that of the . In other words,

	1. Who is claiming this?
22. List and describe the four main causes of extinction:

Cause: Description:

Cause: Description:

Cause: Description:

Cause: Description:
23. of all large have disappeared in the last 50 years due to over-fishing.
24. The [Audubon Society](http://www.audubon.org/news/press_releases/index.html) reports that of North American species are in significant decline.
25. One in plant species are in danger of extinction within the next 30 years.
26. The current rate of extinction is times greater than the normal,  extinction rate.
27. of and species will be gone in 200 to 300 years
28. One species is going extinct every minutes.
29. More than a of all prescriptions written annually in the United States contain chemicals discovered in plants and animals.
30. We have only discovered % of living species so far!
31. There are almost species of edible plants but fewer than produce percent of the world’s food.
32. Summarize how biodiversity prevented a food crisis in the 1970s:
33. Ecosystem services are estimated to be worth of dollars annually.
34. Eliminating entire species is similar
35. What are your thoughts on these statistics? Were they expected? Or did you find them to be surprisingly alarming? Explain:
36. What obligations do you personally have in regards to these statistics?

Unit Wrap-up C. Kohn, Agricultural Sciences - Waterford WI

1. Write the 3 topics that you most need to review before the quiz:

1\_

2\_

3\_
2. Create 3 **high-level questions** related to this material
(*These questions could be something you still don’t know or questions that reflect understanding that you have now that you did not have before.*)

1\_

2\_

3\_
3. List 6 **vocabulary words** that you did not know before or have not used very often prior to this unit:

1\_ 2 3

4 5 6

1. In the spaces below, fully write three strategies that will help you to remember specific vocabulary words or topics from this unit. **NOTE**: A strategy is *not* an activity such as reviewing your notes, studying hard, etc. A strategy is a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other brain-based device that is specific to one item from the unit.

1.\_

2.\_

3.\_

1. Circle the most appropriate response. You will only be graded on whether or not you completed this section, so be entirely honest with yourself when completing this section.

Circle one: *I used my notes outside of class to prepare for the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I took extra notes in the margins for very difficult concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I created a personal strategy for at least three difficult items.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I was very involved and actively studying during the quiz review.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I think I will be satisfied with the quiz grade I received this week.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No