Habitats Notesheet C. Kohn, Waterford WI

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

What is a habitat?  
  
  
  
  
What are examples of habitats?

How are habitats and biodiversity related?

How can habitat loss lead to extinction? Explain multiple possibilities:

How are habitats being affected by human activity? List multiple causes:

*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

**Directions**: Use the accompanying PowerPoint (*available online*) to complete this sheet. This sheet will be due upon the completion of the PowerPoint in class. These assignments are graded on a +/√/- scale.

1. A habitat is an environment
2. Why is it that species have needs and adaptations that are specific to their habitats?   
     
   \_
3. List and describe the three specific needs of species that are provided for by habitats:   
     
   \_ Description:   
     
   \_   
     
   \_ Description:   
     
   \_   
     
   \_ Description:   
     
   \_
4. A carrying capacity is   
     
   \_
5. A population is
6. A community is \_   
     
   \_
7. An ecosystem is   
     
   \_
8. Another term for the *niche* of a species is the it plays in a
9. A habitat has a of niches to fill. Because of this, different kinds   
     
   of   
     
   in order to create
10. List and summarize the six kinds of niches.  
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_
11. What is the Competitive Exclusion Principle?   
      
    \_
12. A species with a very narrow niche is called a .
13. Specialist species are usually dependent on   
      
    and/or on .   
    1. How might this status affect the likelihood that a species will be affected by a habitat disturbance?   
         
       \_
14. Summarize the work and findings of the 1930s Gause experiment and how it helped develop the CEP hypothesis:  
      
    \_   
      
    \_
15. \_ occur because of the   
      
    - if a species cannot , they may be by another   
      
    species occupying .
16. What is a habitat generalist?
17. How might a species that is a habitat generalist respond differently to a new environment than a species that is a specialist?   
      
    \_   
      
    \_
18. What happens to the Competitive Exclusion Principle as habitats become smaller and more sparse?  
      
    \_   
      
    Why?\_
19. What happens to the Competitive Exclusion Principle as more species go extinct?   
      
    \_   
      
    Why?\_
20. What is succession?
21. Succession occurs over . It is a   
      
    that spans many .
22. What is a habitat disturbance?   
      
    \_
23. How is succession different from a disturbance?   
      
    \_
24. Habitat destruction is the of extinction.
25. How can a habitat disturbance actually be a *good* thing for a habitat?   
      
    \_
26. How are human-caused disturbances different from naturally-occurring habitat disturbances?   
      
    \_   
      
    \_
27. Disturbance is a of all systems. All ecosystems undergo   
      
    \_ to change – a disturbance is simply an impact that   
      
    \_
28. What is the “resilience” of a habitat?   
      
    \_
29. When biodiversity is lost, habitats
30. Human activity can both   
      
    as well as
31. What is the relationship between biodiversity and the resilience and health of a habitat?   
      
    \_
32. What is habitat fragmentation?   
      
    \_
33. Biodiversity is maximized when
34. List and describe the two components of habitat fragmentation:   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_ Description:   
      
    \_
35. What are six ways in which edge is altered and damaged?   
      
    \_   
      
    \_   
      
    \_
36. Summarize how the 1998 Gonzalez experiment was conducted:   
      
    \_   
      
    \_
37. Why were mossy rocks used to study large ecosystems?   
      
    \_
38. What were the four ways in which the moss in this experiment was altered?   
      
    A\_   
      
    B\_   
      
    C\_   
      
    D\_
39. What did the Gonzalez experiment show about the relationship between fragmentation and biodiversity?   
      
    \_   
      
    \_
40. Even if the same amount of habitat is available, if that habitat is broken   
      
    \_ , native species will most likely
41. Describe and summarize six major problems created by fragmentation (use the entire line!):   
      
    1\_   
      
    2\_   
      
    3\_   
      
    4\_   
      
    5\_   
      
    6\_
42. How might human developments affect wildlife besides fragmenting their habitat?   
      
    \_
43. What are five ways in which roads affect biodiversity?   
      
    1\_   
      
    2\_   
      
    3\_   
      
    4\_   
      
    5\_
44. What is deforestation?   
      
    What are the two main ways in which deforestation reduces biodiversity in habitats?   
      
    1\_   
      
    2\_
45. What is conversion?
46. Explain what it means to say “Habitat health is not just a matter of size but also quality.”  
      
    \_   
      
    \_
47. The greater the and the greater the   
      
    the

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