

SNC1D
CHAPTER 3: BIODIVERSITY

3.1: MEASURING BIODIVERSITY

See page 89:

1. What is ***biodiversity***?

2. What does it mean to ***protect*** a species in an ecosystem?

3. How many species have scientists identified? How many species are estimated to exist on earth?

4. A) List some of the most recent identifications of new species.

B) Research the internet for the most recent species identified. When did this occur?

5. Explain one method used to collect data on biodiversity.

6. Why should scientists record information about biodiversity?

7. How does protecting an ecosystem, such as a wetland, help to preserve biodiversity?

1. Complete each sentence. Use these words.

biodiversity

species

protect

ecosystem

_____ describes the number of organisms found in one area. A healthy _____ has many different plants and animals in it. We should _____ _____ that are at risk, to preserve biodiversity.

2. Complete this Venn diagram using these phrases:

studies a square area

studies along a line

helps count the number of species in a habitat

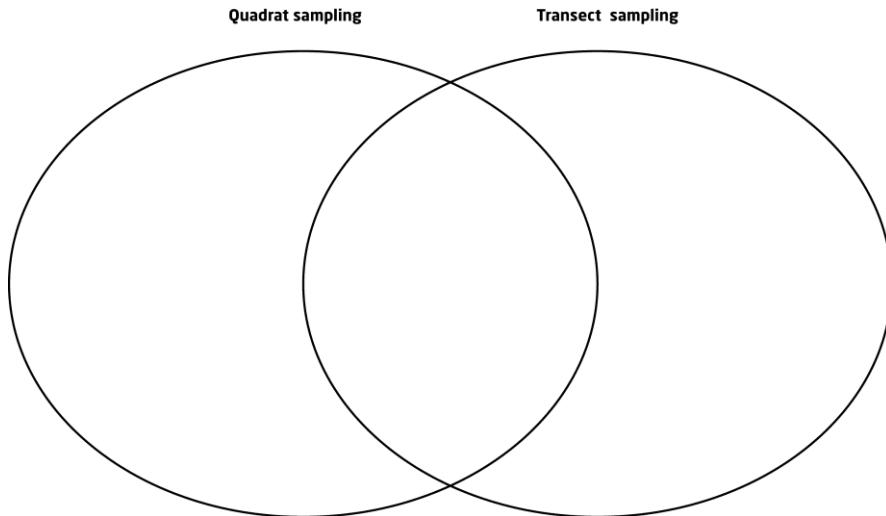
counts at intervals

counts in many areas

good for counting types of species

good for plants/animals that do not move around

good for counting the number of each species

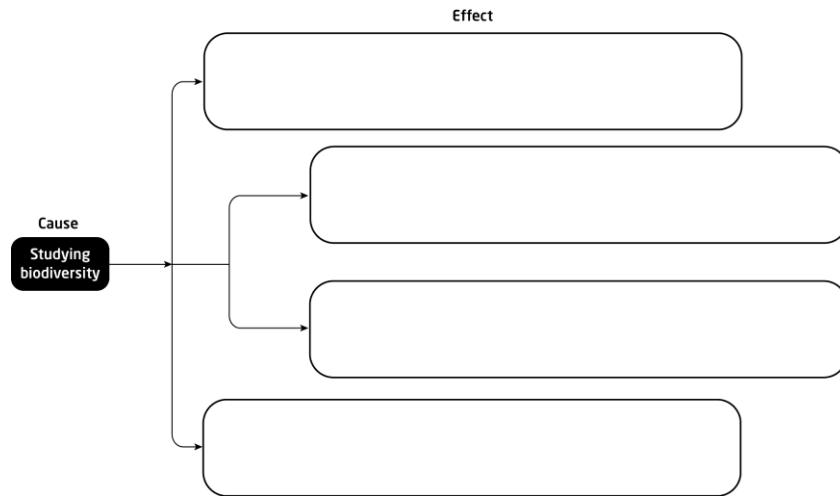


3. a) Complete the table.

	Quadrat sampling	Transect sampling
Positive things (+)		
Negative things (-)		

- b) I would use _____ (quadrat/transect) sampling to find the biodiversity of fish in a lake.

4. Why is it important to study biodiversity? Complete this cause and effect map.



5. Look at Figure 3.5 (Page 93). Name a biodiversity hotspot in the tropics. _____

Describe the hotspot. _____

6. There are more than 5 million species on Earth. Scientists have identified only about 2 million species. They have not identified others because _____

7. Complete this sentence:

Most of the world's biological hotspots are in the tropics because _____

8. Why does Canada work to protect ecosystems in other parts of the world?
