

# Ecological relationships and classification

## Lesson 12 - Biodiversity

Biology - Key Stage 3

Miss Lewis



**Biodiversity is...**

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**Biodiversity is important because...**

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# Humans are impacting biodiversity because..

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Intensive farming



Loss of biodiversity



Explain how deforestation may lead to a loss of biodiversity.

D\_\_\_\_\_



Destroys h\_\_\_\_\_



Kills p\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_



Loss of b\_\_\_\_\_



**Explain how burning fossil fuels may lead to a loss of biodiversity.**

Burning...



Releases...



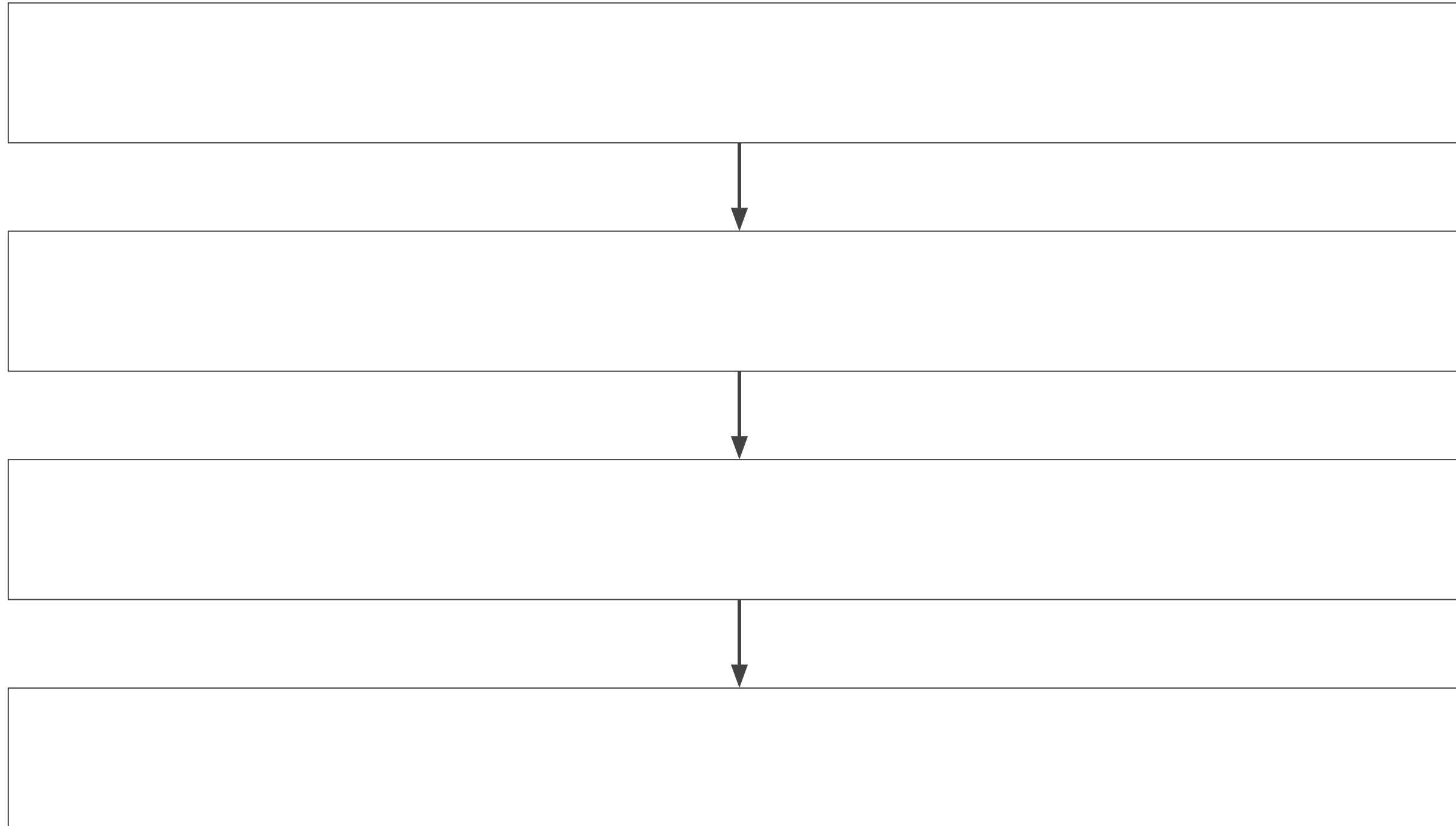
Kills...



LOSS...



Explain how throwing away waste may lead to a loss of biodiversity.



**Keywords:**

Landfill  
Harmful  
Environment  
Biodiversity



# Exam Style Question

Grazing marshes produce grazing for cattle and sheep and support a huge numbers of birds and water plant and animal communities. Some of these include nationally rare species.

There has been a dramatic reduction in the size of grazing marshes in certain areas to be used for roads and buildings and for growing crops.

**Explain the possible effect that these changes in land-use might have on the environment and on the organism which live there.**

*Keywords: habitats, species, waste, fossil fuels, pollution, insecticide/fertilisers, food chain*





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# Humans are maintaining biodiversity by..

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## **True or False? Correct any false statements.**

1. Breeding programmes help decrease the number of a given species.
2. Zoos educate the public and aim to prevent some animals going extinct.
3. Planting hedgerows decreases biodiversity.
4. Deforestation increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmospheres.
5. A decrease in biodiversity could affect the amount of food available in the future.



## Fill in the gaps to summarise how biodiversity can be maintained

\_\_\_\_\_ programmes have been set up to prevent endangered species from becoming \_\_\_\_\_. These are where animals are bred in \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure the species survives if it dies out in the wild. Individuals can sometimes been released into the \_\_\_\_\_ to boost or re-establish a population.

Programmes to protect and regenerate rare habitats like mangroves, healthland and \_\_\_\_\_ have been started. Protecting these habitats helps to protect species that live there - preserving ecosystem and \_\_\_\_\_ in the area.



## Fill in the gaps to summarise how biodiversity can be maintained

There are programmes to reintroduce \_\_\_\_\_ and field margins around fields on farms where only a single type of crop is grown. These both provide \_\_\_\_\_ for a wider variety of organisms than couldn't survive in a single crop habitat.

Some governments have introduced regulations and programmes to reduce the level of \_\_\_\_\_ taking place and the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ being released into the atmosphere by businesses. This could reduce the increase of global \_\_\_\_\_.



## Fill in the gaps to summarise how biodiversity can be maintained

People are encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the amount of waste that gets dumped in \_\_\_\_\_ sites. This could reduce the amount of land taken over for landfill, leaving ecosystems in place.

