

Assignment 12 - Ecology

1. Define ecology.

2. Explain the difference between discovery-driven and hypothesis-driven science.

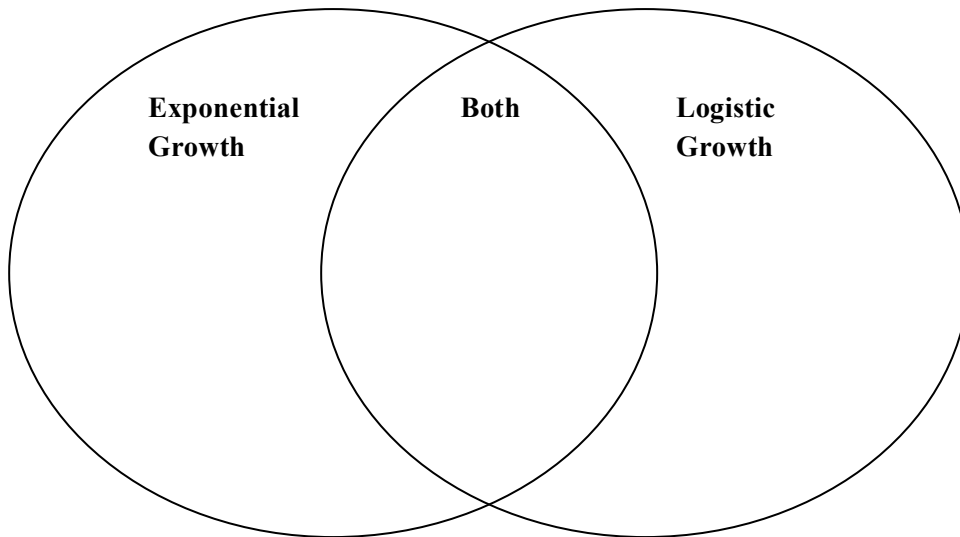
3. Define environmentalism.

4. Contrast producers and consumers by explaining the difference between them.

5. Contrast the factors contributing to an ecosystem, by explaining how they are different.

Factors Contributing to An Ecosystem	
Biotic Factors	Abiotic Factors
List examples:	List examples:
Explain the difference between the types of factors contributing to a particular ecosystem. _____	

6. Analyze how population size may change over time, by comparing and contrasting exponential growth and logistic growth models.



7. Contrast density-dependent and density-independent limiting factors, by creating a list of both.

Factors Limiting Population Growth	
Density-Dependent	Density-Independent
List examples:	List examples:

8. Comprehend interspecific interactions, by completing the table below.

Types of Symbiotic Relationships	
Interaction	Definition
Mutualism	
Parasitism	
Commensalism	

9. Explain how invasive species may cause environmental damage. Give a specific example.

10. Comprehend terrestrial biomes by creating a list of their distinguishing characteristics.

Characteristics of Terrestrial Biomes	
Biome	Distinguishing Characteristics
Polar ice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold, icy environment • Low rainfall • Few terrestrial species survive here, but can support polar bears, mosses, lichens, and many ocean-dwelling species
Arctic tundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located in northern hemisphere • Cold with long winters • Short season of growth and reproduction • Permafrost, permanently frozen soil, exists • Animals living here include, hares, squirrels, foxes, wolves, various bird species, insects, cod, salmon, and trout.
Coniferous forest	
Temperate broadleaf forest	

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Temperate grassland	
Chaparral	
Desert	
Tropical forest	
Savanna	