| | | Score: |
|-------|------|--------|
| Name: | Lab: | /25 |
| | | |

BBQ#4

Due Date: Exam#4 in the first 5 minutes of class.

| Check List: | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| CHECK LIST. | | | | |
| | Address 4 misconceptions | | | |
| | BBQ21 | | | |
| | BBQ22 | | | |
| | BBQ23 (Wolf Video) | | | |
| | BBQ24 | | | |
| | BBQ25 | | | |
| | BBQ26 (Keystone Sp.) | | | |
| | BBQ27 | | | |
| | | | | |

Review & Practice exams are available at: https://zanniedallarasciencepage.weebly.com/bio11---exam-4.html

Stamps:

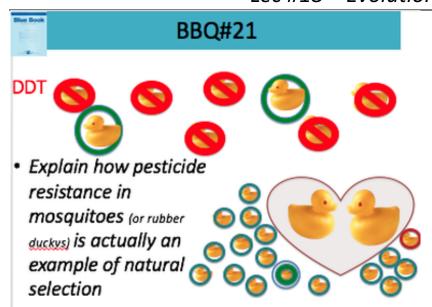
Week 11 in lab:

| BBQ21 | BBQ22 | BBQ23 |
|-------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| | | |

Week 12 in lab:

| BBQ25 | BBQ26 |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | BBQ25 |

Lec #18 – Evolution:





a. What does the term "evolution" mean?

| iidence (1 -2 sentences fo | or each.) | they are |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Tache (1 2 semences) | | |
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| What is an adaptation? | Why is a male peacock's big ta | il an |
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| | | |
| What are the difference | e hetween the two types of | (From next lectur |
| | e between the two types of | (From next lectur |
| | e between the two types of | (From next lectur |
| What are the difference eciation. Explain each. | e between the two types of | (From next lectur |
| | e between the two types of | (From next lectu |
| | e between the two types of | (From next lectu |



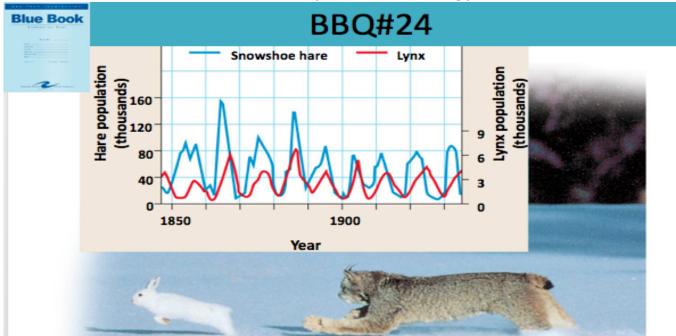
Lec #19 – Speciation:

BBQ#23: How Wolves Change Rivers

Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysa5OBhXz-Q

| What is a trophic Cascade? | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| Defense Melfer Mile et anno de la constala de O (Key words: Deer plants) | | |
| Before Wolfs: What was the problem? (Key words: Deer, plants) | | |
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| | | |
| After the Wolfs: What changed about the deer | | |
| (Key words: Avoid, Plant Growth, birds, beavers, niches, habitats, coyotes, bears) | | |
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| What changed about the River and How (Key words: Stabilized, erosion, | | |
| shape) | | |
| shape) | | |
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Lec #20 – Population Ecology:



Explain the population ecology behind the Lynx and the Hare. Talk about the causes of the population going up and down in a rhythm and the causes.

Lec #21 – Community Ecology:



BBQ#25

1. Biodiversity:

- A. What three factors are involved in biodiversity?
- B. Why is biodiversity needed in an ecosystem?

Lec #21 – Community Ecology & Lab 10:

BBQ#26
Keystone Species

Homework: BBQ – DUE @ START OF EXAM#4

Tell the story of how the loss of a keystone species is especially dangerous to an ecosystem.

Sea Otters as Keystone Predators

1. What is a keystone species?

https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=eqrj_RKv7os

- Tell the story of one keystone species and how valuable it is.
- <u>Verbal thinkers:</u> Write it out. But don't forget to answer the q's above.
- <u>Visual Thinkers</u>: Draw out a food web and explain what would occur is the keystone species was lost. Don't forget to answer the q's above.



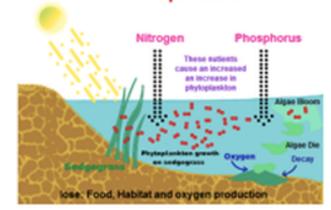
BBQ#27

How does too much of a good thing kill all the animals in a pond?

Eutrophication

Explain the:

- Process
- Causes
- Effects of Eutrophication



Misconceptions:

Chose 4 to address (explain why they are wrong).

Evolution Is Just a Theory.

Individual organisms can evolve during a single lifespan.

Predator and prey populations are similar in size.

Changing the population size of a species may not affect an ecosystem because some organisms are not important.

Energy captured by primary producers is used to feed the entire food web. The energy starts as solar energy and is transferred as to each organism as glucose.