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| Science 9 | Unit A: Biology |
| Lesson 2: Intro to Bio-Diversity | 80 mins |

Species

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| * A group of organisms that have the same structures and can reproduce off-spring that can reproduce | Cats, Dogs, Humans |

*There are 1.5 million species of animals and more than 350,000 species of plants. Insects account for most of the species of all other kinds of life combined.*

*QUESTION: Why would insects be the most?*

* *Small, been around for long times, and life cycle is short*
  + *Can diversify quickly, scientists study fruit flies for this very reason*

Understanding Biological Diversity

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| Ecosystem: Living (biotic) things interacting with non-living (abiotic) things in a shared environment.  **Diversity Between Ecosystems**:  *Compare Wetlands and Oceans*  Similarities:  Both have Water  **Diversity Within Ecosystems**:  *Populations of the Same species in an ecosystem will share the same resources. When those Populations live with different species they form Communities*  Individual -> Groups with other same species -> Population -> groups with different species -> Community  **Diversity within Species:**  *QUESTION: Do all members of a species have to look the same? NO*  Having different traits and breeding leads to Darwin’s Origin of Species (Natural Selection), and Humans use this to genetically ‘pick’ what traits that we want in the next population to have (Artificial Selection)  Species Distribution:  *QUESTION: Where are the most biological diversity found in the world?*  The most biological diverse places in the world are around the equator.. Rain Forests  Questions: Pg. 15, Questions 1+2 | Eg. Boreal Forests, Wetlands, Oceans, Jungles, Mountains, Deserts  Differences:  Oceanic Water is salty (Abiotic Factor)  Wetlands are smaller, fish are smaller, more bird species in wetlands (Biotic Factor)  Biotic Component of an Ecosystem  *We are all the same species!*  Traits – physical and behavior adaptions that individuals have  (Most Vegetation) |

*ONE student to the front of the class*

Studentidos hardous (Student)

Maxiumus Maleitis/Femaltis (Male)

Scientifica Mr. Prudenta (Mr. Pruden’s Science Class)

JAWSea (JA Williams High School)

Lac La Bichae

Classification of Species:

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| Carolus Linnaeus, developed the system we use today and although it’s been added to, it still contains the same classifications. Latin Names.  KINGDOM – PHYLA – CLASS – ORDER – FAMILY – GENUS – SPECIES  Canis lupis (timber wolf)  Canis rufus (red wolf)  Canis familiaris (Dog) | King Philip came over for great spaghetti |