



CONSERVATION STATUS

Conservation Status Meanings

Match the term with the meaning use the symbol or number.

Terms & Examples

- __ **Threatened**
- __ **Critically Endangered**– Example: __
- __ **Endangered**– Example: __
- __ **Vulnerable**– Example: __

Definitions (HINT: #1 the most endangered to #3 the least endangered)

* the term which covers all conservation statuses, the range of vulnerable to endangerment in the near future

1. facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild
2. a species of animal or plant that is seriously at risk of extinction
3. likely to become endangered unless the circumstances threatening its survival and reproduction improve

Causes of Endangered/Extinct Species

LIST how species become endangered/extinct.

1. Human Impacts
 - A. __
 - B. __
 - C. __
 - D. __
 - E. __
2. Loss of Genetic Variation
How is this lost? __

Solutions to prevent endangerment

LIST solutions to causes of endangerment.

- __
- __
- __

QUIZ 5B NOTES

VOCABULARY

Extinct – organism that can no longer be found in the wild or in captivity

Example: __

Conservation Status – indicates the level of urgency in the population

Invasive Species – new, non-native species to the environment **which causes harm** to native species or the habitat

- Invasive species can be plants, animals, or any living organism.
- **Why are invasive species successful?**
 1. Few predators and/or no competition by natives
 2. High reproductivity rate compared to natives

INVASIVE SPECIES

Examples of Invasive Species

Provide an invasive species example and where its native to for each.

- Fungus – __
Native to: __
- Plant – __
Native to: __
- Insect – __
Native to: __
- Fish – __
Native to: __
- Amphibian – __
Native to: __
- Reptile – __
Native to: __

- How do INVASIONS Happen?

- by accident (carried by another species into the new habitat, fur, clothing, boat, car, train)
- or on purpose (usually to get rid of a pest species or “improve” the habitat in some manner)

- Bird – __
Native to: __
- Mammal - __
Native to: __

Threats of Invasive Species

Fill in the Blanks

The **DIRECT** threats of invasive species:

- __ on native species
- out-competing __ species for food or other resources
- causing or carrying __
- preventing native species from reproducing, reproducing __ than the native species, or killing their young

The **INDERECT** threats of invasive species:

- **Changing food webs:** Invasive species can destroy __ webs by pushing out native species or eating native species. The invasive species may provide little to no food value for native wildlife.
- **Decreasing biodiversity:** Invasive species can alter the diversity of native species that are in a __.
 - Aggressive invasive plant species, like kudzu, can quickly replace a diverse ecosystem with __ kudzu.
- **Altering ecosystem conditions:** Some invasive species are capable of changing the __ in an ecosystem, such as changing soil chemistry.

ARTICLE DAY: CER ON INVASIVES

PICK ONE of these articles to complete the CER Task below. **HIGHLIGHT** the article you choose.

Article CHOICE #1: https://sciencejournalforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Kariba_article.pdf

Article CHOICE #2: https://sciencejournalforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/invasive_article.pdf

Type the Article TITLE here:

The Article Title is your CER QUESTION!

DO a Close Reading of the article (read 3 times) BEFORE you begin the writing process.

CLAIM – the answer to the Question in one sentence.

EVIDENCE – the clues from the text which support the Claim

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

REASONING – your thoughts showing how the Evidence supports the Claim