**Main** Ideas Community Ecology and Resources

Ecosystem An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes all the biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living)factors in an environment

Resources \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be regrown or replaced when they’re used. EX:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Non-renewable resources either can’t be replaced when used or it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 EX: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Biodiversity Biodiversity is the sum total of different organisms on Earth or in a specific area. Biodiversity is

 critical to our survival because it provides\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Which area has Area 1: zebras, elephants, grass, trees, lions, hyenas, giraffes, gazelles, cheetahs, hippos, rhinos.

more biodiversity Area 2: trees, grass, lions, elephants, deer, antelope, cheetahs, crocodiles, giraffes

Threats To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is when the last member of a species dies.

Biodiversity

**“Lonesome” George Died June 24, 2012. He was the last tortoise of the Chelonoidis abingdonii species, and he was approximately 150 years old**

 A species *close* to extinction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Introducing \_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. Humans regularly move plants/animals to new places where

 they grow, reproduce beyond control, using resources in the area, causing native plants/animals to

 die off.