

Introduction to Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Introduction to Ecosystems

	em? munity of living and non-living things that interact with each other in a specific ms can be found in different parts of the world, including forests, deserts, oceans, and
even in our own backya	
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Activity 1: Ecosyster	ກ Matching
Match the following eco	osystems with their descriptions:
 Forest 	
DesertOcean	
DesertOceanBackyard	
OceanBackyard1. A ecosystem with	h many trees and animals
OceanBackyard1. A ecosystem with2. A ecosystem with	h very little water and few plants
OceanBackyard1. A ecosystem with2. A ecosystem with3. A ecosystem with	
OceanBackyard1. A ecosystem with2. A ecosystem with3. A ecosystem with	h very little water and few plants h saltwater and many fish
OceanBackyard1. A ecosystem with2. A ecosystem with3. A ecosystem with	h very little water and few plants h saltwater and many fish

Understanding Biodiversity

What is Biodiversi	
	the variety of different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms that live in an ential for the health and stability of ecosystems.
Activity 2: Biodiver	rsity Sorting
Sort the following spe	ecies into their respective categories:
PlantsAnimalsMicroorganism	ns
1. Trees 2. Fish	
3. Bacteria4. Flowers	
5. Dogs	
6. Fungi	
6. Fungi	
6. Fungi	

Human Impact on Ecosystems

	can impact ecosyste humans can harm ti		y. Pollution, defore	station, and clima	ate change are
ctivity 3: Hum	an Impact				
	an Impact ays humans can imp	act ecosystems?			
/hat are some w 1	ays humans can imp				
/hat are some w 1	ays humans can imp				
1 2	ays humans can imp				

Conservation and Sustainability

				tems and biodivers onservation efforts	sity. We can make s.	а
ctivity 4: Cons	ervation					
		erve ecosystem	es and biodiversit	y?		
hat are some w	ays we can cons		-	y?		
1 2	ays we can cons			y?		
hat are some w 1 2	ays we can cons			y?		

Activities and Questions

1 What is an a	oogyatam?			
1. What is an e 2. Why is biodi	versity important?			
	mans impact ecosysten	ne?		
	e do to conserve ecosys		sitv?	
i. What oan W	, do to conscive coosyc	terrio aria broarver	oity.	

Glossary

Key Terms

- Ecosystem: a community of living and non-living things that interact with each other in a specific environment
- Biodiversity: the variety of different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms that live in an ecosystem
- Conservation: the act of protecting and preserving ecosystems and biodiversity
- Sustainability: the ability to maintain or support a process without depleting natural resources

Answer Key

Activity 1: Ecosystem Matching

- 1. Forest
- 2. Desert
- 3. Ocean
- 4. Backyard

Activity 2: Biodiversity Sorting

- Plants: Trees, Flowers
- Animals: Fish, Dogs
- Microorganisms: Bacteria, Fungi

Activity 3: Human Impact

- 1. Pollution
- 2. Deforestation
- 3. Climate change

Activity 4: Conservation

- 1. Reduce, reuse, recycle
- 2. Support conservation efforts
- 3. Protect natural habitats

ELL/ESL Support Strategies

Supporting ELL/ESL Students

For ELL/ESL students, the following strategies can be used to support their learning:

- Provide visual aids and diagrams to illustrate complex concepts
- Use simple language and definitions
- Offer one-on-one support and feedback
- Encourage students to ask questions and participate in class discussions

Conclusion

Conclusion

In conclusion, ecosystems and biodiversity are essential for the health and stability of our planet. By understanding the importance of ecosystems and biodiversity, and by taking action to conserve and protect them, we can make a difference and ensure a sustainable future.

References

- National Geographic
- Environmental Protection AgencyWorld Wildlife Fund