ACTIVITY 1: Degradation of Habitats

Activity Objective: Research recent forest fire activity in the US and create a graph showing what effect this devastation has had on the degradation of the affected habitats.

Definition: The fragmentation or degradation of a habitat can be man-made or caused by natural occurrences such as fires, weather and volcanoes. This is not a new phenomenon. For example, 300 million years ago changes in climate and weather patterns resulted in the fragmentation of the rainforests in the Eurasia area of the planet. This led to fewer amphibians throughout the rainforest, and the drier atmosphere led to more reptiles. An example of human-caused habitat degradation is deforestation. This is where trees from the planet's forests are removed for a non-ecological use. It can be for a practical purpose such as farming or ranching or can also be for a more harmful use such as harvesting trees without further replanting. This can lead to tree-species extinction and fewer oxygen emissions. It also destroys vital ecosystems where the forests inhabitants rely upon for shelter and food. According to the World Wildlife Foundation (WWF), 1.6 billion people rely on the benefits of forests and 31 percent of the Earth's surface is covered by forests. Over the last 50 years, 17 percent of the Amazon rainforest has been destroyed, lost for good, due to deforestation.

REVIEW VIDEOS:

Discuss habitat degradation/fragmentation; Habitat fragmentation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PiqICN9T2A8

Habitat loss motion graphic: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5M3nhb-oXgY

Why is biodiversity so important (Ted Talk): <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GK_vRtHJZu4</u>

Materials: Chapter 15, paper, computer, printer. Internet Access MS EXCEL

Procedure:

- 1. Work as partners or small teams.
- 2. Research and brainstorm recent forest fire activity in the US and the degradation of forests.
- 3. Based on the text in chapter 15 and your Internet search create a graph showing the results of the loss of forests due to fire and other issues and provide a forecast of the future of our forests.

	4	3	2	1
	World-Class	Proficient	Developing	Emergent
	Learner	Learner	Learner	Learner
BUBBIC	Learner at this	Learner at this	Learner at this	Learner at this
KUDKIC	level has gone	level has had	level has been	level may or may
	beyond mastery of	opportunities to	exposed to & had	not have been
	knowledge, skills,	apply knowledge,	opportunity to	exposed to
	& attitudes	skills, & attitudes	apply knowledge,	knowledge, skills,
	described in project World	of component of project Proficient	skills, & attitudes	& attitudes
	class learner	learner has	Develoning	academic
	consistently	mastered essential	learner may have	standards of the
	exhibits high-	attributes, thus	only a few	project.
	quality	proving mastery.	essential attributes	
	performance.		to master before	
			mastery.	
	1= Emergent Learner			
	2 = Developing Learner 3 = Proficient Learner			
	4 = World-Class Learner			