

Name _____ Period _____

Chapter 56: Conservation Biology and Restoration Ecology

In the overview at the beginning of the chapter, the author sets the stage for this final chapter of the book. This chapter will deal with both *conservation biology* and *restoration ecology*. Let's begin by comparing and contrasting these two terms.

conservation biology

restoration ecology

Concept 56.1 Human activities threaten Earth's biodiversity

1. Ecologists organize biodiversity on three levels. In the table below, explain the impact of decreasing diversity in each division. Begin reading on page 1248, where the topic changes to threats to biodiversity before answering this question.

Level of Biodiversity	Impact
<i>Genetic diversity</i>	
<i>Species diversity</i>	
<i>Ecosystem diversity</i>	

2. Explain the difference between *endangered species* and *threatened species*.
3. Use this table to organize your thoughts on how the following three threats affect biodiversity.

Threat to Biodiversity	How it reduces biodiversity
<i>Habitat loss</i>	
<i>Introduced species</i>	
<i>Overexploitation</i>	

4. List five *introduced species* that present a serious threat to their new communities. Explain the damage done by each introduced species. ***Include two introduced species that are a threat in your own region of the country. Indicate these with an asterisk.

Introduced Species	Damage
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

Concept 56.4 Restoration ecology attempts to restore degraded ecosystems to a more natural state

14. What is the goal of restoration ecology?

15. Restoration ecology uses two key strategies. Explain how each strategy works:

bioremediation

biological augmentation