Chapter Review

Human survival depends on sustainable ecosystems.

Key Idea: Biodiversity keeps ecosystems strong and stable.

Key Idea: Indigenous knowledge can help us achieve sustainability.

Key Idea: Human activities can decrease biodiversity.

Pollution  Habitat loss  Introduction of non-native species

Key Idea: Humans can preserve, conserve, and restore ecosystems.

Preserve  Conserve  Restore

Key Idea: Humans can lessen their ecological footprint.

Vocabulary
- sustainability  p. 60
- biodiversity  p. 60
- stewardship  p. 78
Review Key Ideas and Vocabulary

When answering the questions, remember to use vocabulary from the chapter.

1. Why is biodiversity important in an ecosystem?
2. What is a sustainable environment? How can indigenous knowledge help us achieve sustainability?
3. In point form, list some of the ways that human activities have reduced biodiversity in your local ecosystem.
4. Name and describe three ways that humans can work to have a positive impact on ecosystems.
5. What is an ecological footprint? Why does its size matter?

Use What You’ve Learned

6. How might building your school and schoolyard have resulted in habitat loss for plants and animals?
7. Imagine that you are a plant or animal in your local ecosystem. You are suffering because of pollution or loss of habitat. Write a descriptive paragraph from the point of view of this plant or animal.
8. Research the reasons why people felt that a grizzly bear sanctuary was needed in the Khutzeymateen Valley. Find out about other sanctuaries or wildlife preserves, and the reasons why they were established.
9. Why does the David Suzuki Foundation suggest eating meat-free meals one day a week? What is being conserved and how?
10. Choose one of the following situations. Create a cartoon, with captions, to show the effects this situation might have on your local ecosystem.
   a) A pet red-eared slider escapes.
   b) A person releases mink from a fur farm.
   c) A family moves to an apartment where pets are not allowed. They decide to let their pet cat live in the wild.
11. Abalone stocks are so low that it is illegal to harvest them off the coast of British Columbia. Use the Internet to research why abalone stocks are so low. What kind of restoration work is going on?
13. Research a conservation or preservation society in British Columbia. Determine what the goals of this society are. Decide whether you would support this society, and give reasons for your decision.
14. Do you think that the ecological footprint of the average Canadian is larger or smaller than the ecological footprint of someone who lives in a less developed country, such as Haiti? Why?
15. Describe how something you learned in this chapter will affect your future behaviour.
16. What topic or issue in this chapter would you like to investigate further? What questions do you still have? How will you find answers to these questions?