تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





ملخص وأوراق عمل الدرس الأول Ecosystems in Resources منهج انسباير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 27-10-2024 19:52:37

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة علوم:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فسيبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

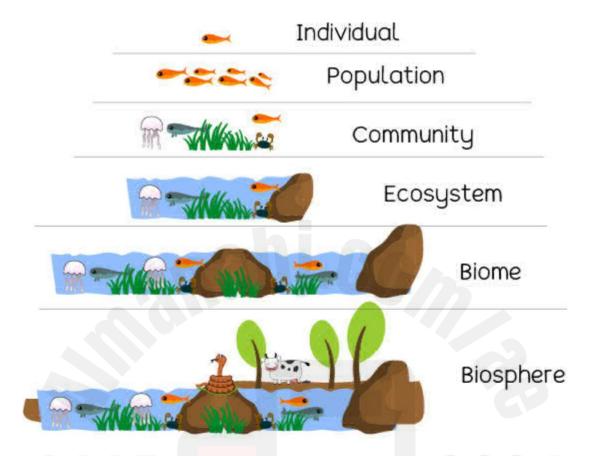
المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

عرض بوربوينت درس المخاليط	1
حل أوراق عمل الدرس الثالث Matter of Cycling دورة المادة	2
حل مراجعة اختبار أول منهج انسباير	3
ملزمة مهارات التفكير الإبداعي تحاكي مهارات الاختبارات الدولية	4
التوزيع الزمني الخطة الفصلية للمقرر منهج انسباير	5

Dynamic Ecosystems

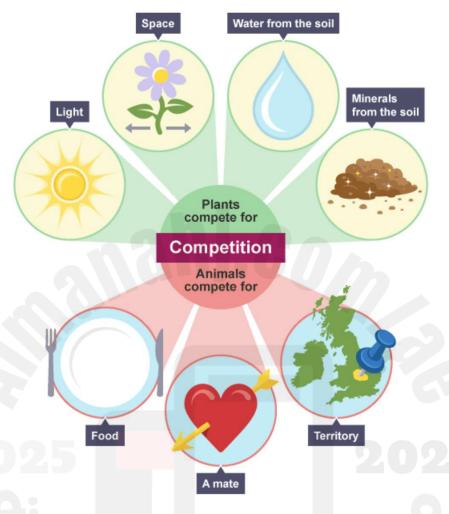
Lesson 1: Resources in Ecosystems



biosphere	the parts of Earth and the surrounding atmosphere where there is life.
population	all the organisms of the same species that live in the same area at the same time.
species	a group of organisms that have similar traits and are able to produce fertile offspring.
community	all the populations living in an ecosystem at the same time.

Limiting Factors

A **limiting factor** is anything that restricts the size of a population

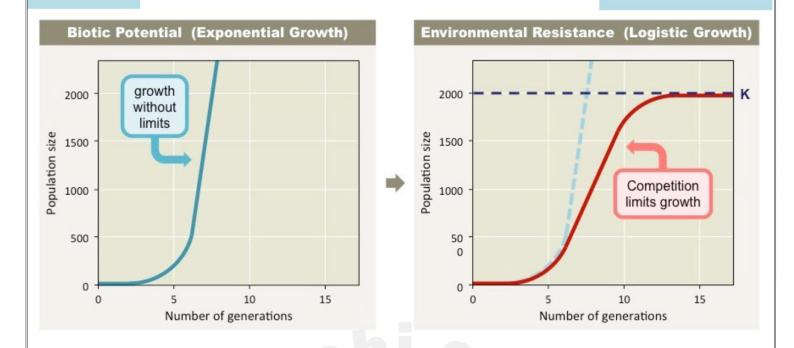


How Limiting Factors Affect Population

Temperature	Predators	diseases	Natural disasters	Lack of space and lack of sunlight
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Biotic potential

 is the potential growth of a population if it could grow in perfect conditions with no limiting factors



Carrying capacity

 is the largest number of individuals of one species that an ecosystem can support over time.

Overpopulation

is when a population's size grows so large that it causes damage to the environment

Extinction

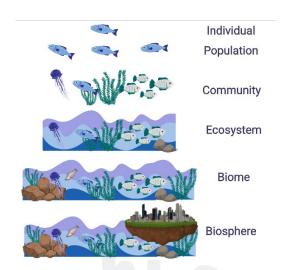
- Populations can decrease in numbers until they disappear.
- An extinct species is a species that has died out

Endangered Species

- is a species whose population is at risk of extinction
- Wild mountain gorillas are an endangered species

Threatened Species

- is a species that is at risk but is not yet endangered.
- California sea otters are a threatened specie



- 1. Which of the following correctly describes the levels of organization in an environment, from smallest to largest?
 - A) Biosphere, Community, Population, Individual
 - B) Individual, Population, Community, Ecosystem, Biosphere
 - C) Ecosystem, Community, Population, Individual
 - D) Population, Individual, Biosphere, Community
- 2. What do you call all the organisms of the same species that live in the same area at the same time?
 - A) Community

B) Ecosystem

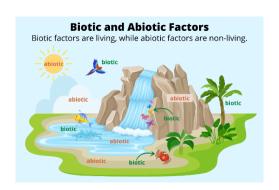
• C) Population

D) Biome

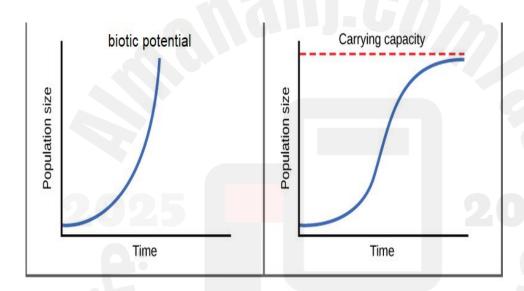
3. What is a community in an environment?
A) All the living organisms in a given area.
B) A group of organisms of the same species.
C) All the populations of different species that live together in the same area. •
D) The area where there is no competition for resources.
4. Which of the following is considered a limiting factor for a population? •
A) Unlimited food supply
B) Ample sunlight
C) Availability of water
D) High reproductive rate
5. What is the term for the maximum number of individuals of one species that an ecosystem can support over time?
ecosystem can support over time?
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential B) Limiting factor
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential B) Limiting factor C) Carrying capacity
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential B) Limiting factor C) Carrying capacity D) Biosphere
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential B) Limiting factor C) Carrying capacity D) Biosphere 6. What happens to a population when it reaches its carrying capacity? •
ecosystem can support over time? A) Biotic potential B) Limiting factor C) Carrying capacity D) Biosphere 6. What happens to a population when it reaches its carrying capacity? A) It keeps growing until biotic potential is reached.

7. In the Picture, which of the following were considered abiotic factors components of the environment?

- A) Birds and mammals
- B) Rocks and water
- C) Grasses and trees
- D) Lions and antelope



8. Which of the following best describes the term biotic potential?



- A) The potential growth of a population in perfect conditions.
- B) The total number of individuals in an area.
- C) The ability of an ecosystem to support various species.
- D) The reproductive rate of a population.

9. What is the relationship between limiting factors and carrying capacity?
A) Limiting factors increase carrying capacity.
B) Limiting factors reduce the number of predators.
C) Limiting factors determine the carrying capacity.
D) Limiting factors have no effect on carrying capacity.
10. Which term describes a species that no longer has any living individuals? •
A) Threatened species
B) Endangered species
C) Extinct species
D) Overpopulated species
11. Why did the population of the gi <mark>ant moa</mark> bird in New Zealand become extinct?
A) They were overhunted by humans.
B) A natural disaster wiped them out.
C) They migrated to a different area.
D) They lost their food supply due to climate change.
12. What is an endangered species?
A) A species whose population is stable and thriving.
R) A species that is at risk of extinction

C) A species that is overpopulated.

D) A species that faces no environmental threats.