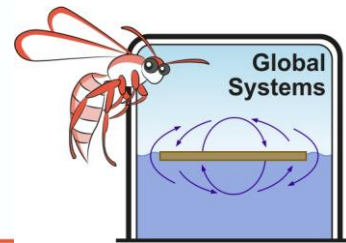


## Climate Change - Teacher Review



N R U A S O N I D R R E S N I  
 O D E C I N S U E Z X E O V M  
 I Y I N I E O S S T G I O E G  
 T T E P N V E W I A T L T T T  
 A I L E R A O N B A C S E E H  
 C S G A R O C K C A Y H S C Y  
 I R P C V T T I N S L L I T L  
 F E H E I I F O O A A L C O A  
 I V S O C I V C D M L O L N C  
 T I N S D I E R I O R I I I O  
 R D V I A M E N U A N F M C L  
 E O C Z R M A S L S I T A A E  
 S A B I O D I V E R S I T Y O  
 E Z E S U O H N E E R G E Y N  
 D M E T E O R I T E G N A H C

Write down below the words that relate to biodiversity.

ACIDIFICATION  
 AGES  
 ANIMALS  
 BIODIVERSITY  
 CHANGE  
 CLIMATE  
 CORAL  
 DESERTIFICATION  
 DINOSAUR

DIPROTODONT  
 DIVERSITY  
 ECOSYSTEM  
 EXTINCTION  
 FIRE  
 GENES  
 GREENHOUSE  
 ICE  
 MASS  
 METEORITE

MILANKOVIC  
 RESEARCH  
 SNOWBALL  
 SPECIES  
 SUN  
 SURVIVAL  
 TECTONIC  
 THYLACOLEON  
 VOLCANO

What is meant by biodiversity?

Biodiversity relates to the variety of life found in an area. This includes the different plants, animals and microorganisms, their genes and the ecosystems of which they are a part.

How does climate change relate to changes in biodiversity? Give two examples.

Living things are adapted to suit their environment. If the climate changes, both the living and non-living environment is affected.

When there was a change to a drier and hotter climate, about 70,000 to 50,000 years ago many species of macropods died out because their fodder sources of soft leaved trees and grasses declined. – Loss of variety of species.

Smaller members of some species such as wallabies had more success than their larger counterparts because they required less food and could tolerate hard leaves. In time there were more small members within each species – Loss of variety within species.