Class: Date:	
--------------	--

#### Name:

## **Chapter 16 Vocabulary Practice: Human Impact on Ecosystems**

nonrenewable resource	particulate	biomagnification
renewable resource	acid rain	habitat fragmentation
ecological footprint	greenhouse effect	introduced species
pollution	global warming	sustainable development
smog	indicator species	umbrella species

**<u>A. Categorize Words</u>** Write "R" next to words that can describe renewable resources. Write "N" next to words that can describe nonrenewable resources.

1	wind	sunlight	oil
2	coal	petroleum	water
3.	forest	deer	fish

4. What is the difference between a renewable and a nonrenewable resource?

**B. Who Am I?** Choose among these terms to answer the riddles below:

ecological footprint global warming	indicator species introduced species	smog umbrella species		
1. I am an organism that was brought into an ecosystem by humans and I can cause a lot of damage to native plants and animals that already live there:				
2. I am the amount of land required to produce and maintain enough food and water, shelter, energy, and waste to support each person on Earth:				
3. I am a type of air pollut	ion:			
4. I am a species that is sensitive to environmental changes and can provide a sign of the quality of my ecosystem's environmental conditions:				
5. I am the trend of increasing global temperatures:				
6. I am a species that, if protected, will cause a number of other species to be protected as well:				

Name:	Class:	 Date:	

acid rain	biomagnification	particulate	pollution	
	1. Any undesirabl	e factor added to the	air, water, or soil.	
	2. The process in which fat-soluble pollutants move from one organism to another, increasing in concentration as it moves up the food chain.			
	3. A microscopic bit of dust, metal, or unburned fuel.			
	4. A type of precipitation produced when pollutants in twater cycle cause rain pH to drop below normal level			
ecological footprint	global warmin	g greenhouse effec	et nonrenewable resource	
	energy reradiate	O <sub>2</sub> , water, and methated by Earth's surface from Earth's atmospheric	and slow the release	
	6. The amount of land necessary to produce and maintain enough food and water, shelter, energy, and waste to support each person on Earth.			
	_ 7. The trend of increasing global temperatures.			
	8. Resources that are used faster than they can form.			
habitat fragmentatio	on indicator spec	ies introduced specie	es sustainable development	
9. Occurs when a barrier forms that prevents an organism from accessing its entire home range.				
10. A practice in which natural resources are used and managed in a way that meets current needs without hurting future generations.				
	11. Any organism t result of humar	hat was brought to an actions.	n ecosystem as a	
		provides a sign of the vironmental condition		

# **C. Matching** Write the vocabulary term next to its definition.

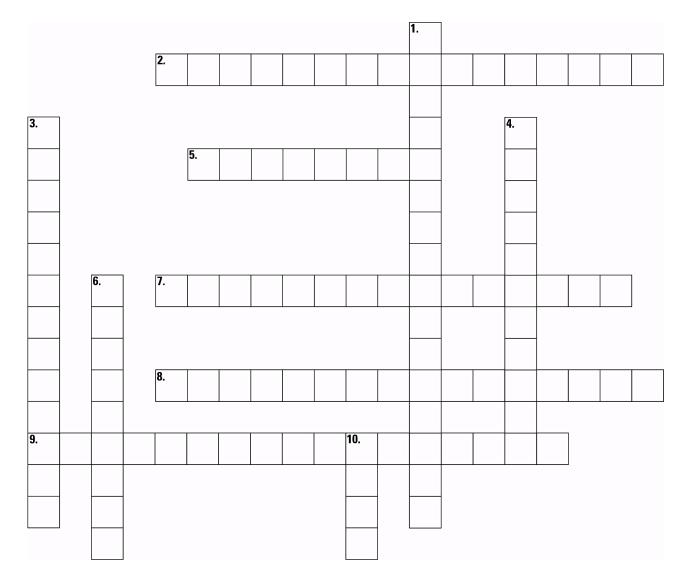
### **D. Crossword Puzzle** Use the clues to solve the puzzle.

#### Across

- 2. Type of species that is sensitive to changes in its environment
- 5. Type of precipitation with a low pH caused by pollutants in the air
- 7. A species whose protection results in the protection of a number of other species
- 8. Process that results in a high concentration of pollutants in the body of a tertiary consumer
- 9. Kudzu in the United States

### Down

- 1. A process that keeps heat from escaping Earth's atmosphere
- 3. Trend of increasing global temperatures
- 4. A tiny bit of dust, metal, or unburned fuel in the air
- 6. Smog, acid rain, or trash on a beach
- 10. Brown haze in the air caused by pollution



Copyright © McDougal Littell/Houghton Mifflin Company

Copyright © McDougal Littell/Houghton Mifflin Company.