

The organism in the environment

What is a population?

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What is a community?

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What is a habitat?

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What is an ecosystem?

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What is a quadrat used for?

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Why are quadrats placed randomly?

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How do you estimate a population from quadrat counts?

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What is percentage cover?

All the populations of different species living in the same area.

All the organisms of one species living in the same area.

A community together with the non-living (abiotic) parts of its environment.

The place where an organism lives.

To avoid bias, so the sample is representative.

Sampling the organisms in a small, known area, so the population size of a larger area can be estimated.

The percentage of the quadrat covered by a species. Used where individuals are hard to count, such as grass.

Mean number per quadrat $\times$ (total area $\div$ area of one quadrat).

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What is biodiversity?

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Does a field of one million plants of a single species have high biodiversity?

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When is a transect used instead of random quadrats?

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How is biodiversity measured with quadrats?

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What is an abiotic factor? Give two examples.

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What is a biotic factor? Give two examples.

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What do plants compete for?

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On a predator-prey graph, which peak comes first?

No. Biodiversity is the number of different species, not the number of individuals.

The variety of different species in an ecosystem, habitat or on Earth.

Count the number of different species in each of many random quadrats and calculate the mean number of species.

To show how the distribution of a species changes along a gradient, such as from shade into light.

A living factor, for example competition or predation.

A non-living factor, for example temperature, light or water.

The prey peak. The predator peak comes after it, because predator numbers rise only once there is more prey to eat.

Light, water, mineral ions and space.