

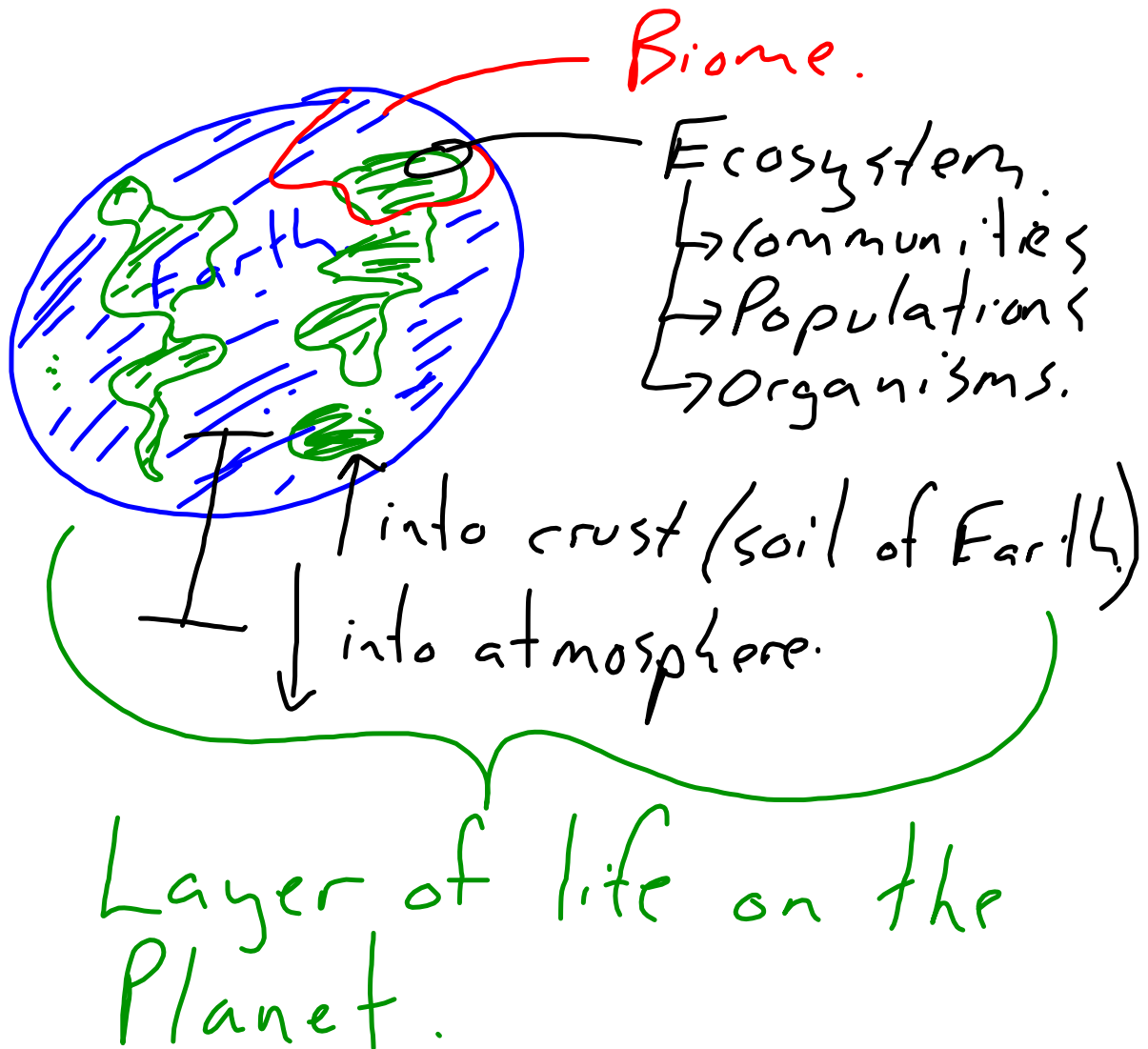
Oct. 19.

Test?

Organization of the Biosphere

Organism
Population
Community
Ecosystem
Biome
Biosphere





AMPHIBIANS



Mass Extinctions

1. 438 million years ago a mass extinction of marine organisms took place.
2. 360 million years ago another marine mass extinction took place.
3. 250 million years ago 90% of all species perished.

4. 208 million years ago another extinction. It marked the beginning of the age of the dinosaurs. It was thought to have removed any competition that early reptiles may of had.

5. 65 million years ago the extinction marked the end of the dinosaurs.

Mass Extinction 250 million years ago

- 90-95 % on Earth died out.
- About 9/10 marines species extinct.
- 7/10 land species extinct.
- It took 30 million years for the world the recover.

Physical Abiotic Signs
of changes to the Planet.

Why are frogs important?



- They play an important role in the food web as both predator and prey, maintaining the delicate balance of nature. Where they are disappearing, detrimental effects are already being documented.

changes in the Abiotic factors.

- Amphibians eat pest insects, benefiting successful agriculture around the world and minimizing the spread of diseases, including malaria.
- The skin of amphibians has substances that protect them from some microbes and viruses, offering possible medical cures for a variety of human diseases, including AIDS.

Poisons
Pollutions.

- Amphibians' skin is highly permeable, allowing them to drink and breathe. Unfortunately, contaminants also readily enter the body, making amphibians an exceptional indicator of environmental quality. They are particularly sensitive to pollution, making them important indicators to potential human threats. changes.
- Frogs have had a special place in various human cultures for centuries, cherished as agents of life and good luck.

1st to be susceptible to
Environmental changes.
(Human interference)

Indicator Species. Amphibians

- Health of amphibians indicates the health of the ecosystems that they live in.
- Amphi – on both sides
- Bios – life
- Begin as tadpoles in ponds, then enter a second life as adults in forests and grasslands.

aquatic life cycles.

*terrestrial life cycles.
(land).*

- water.
- Amphibians are exposed to hazards in both ecosystems, instead of only one.
- Land.



skin permeable.

- Frogs and toads are part of two different food chains.

- **Food Chain** – a step by step sequence linking organisms that feed on each other.

Test?



Homework!

Draw & label a food chain for New Brunswick including all Biotic & Abiotic factors or pieces.

Passed in on Monday.