Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Practice B

LESSON 2

Changing Populations

Directions: *On the line before each statement, write* T *if the statement is true or* F *if the statement is false. If the statement is false, change the underlined word(s) to make it true. Write your changes on the lines provided.*

F 1. A population's exponential growth is the number of offspring produced over a given time period. birthrate

F 2. A population's carrying capacity is the number of individuals that die over a given time period. deathrate

T 3. If the birthrate is higher than the death rate, the population increases in size. _____

T 4. Lack of food, natural disasters, disease, and predation are reasons why a population might decrease in size. _____

F 5. A population grows in a pattern called exponential growth when it is in ideal conditions with limited resources. abundant

F 6. An endangered species is a species that has died out and no individuals are left. extinct

F 7. A threatened species is a species whose population is at risk of extinction. endangered

F 8. An extinct species is a species that is at risk but is not yet endangered. threatened

T 9. Migration is the seasonal movement of a population of organisms from one place to another. _____

T 10. Humans have developed ways to increase the carrying capacity of their environment. _____

T 11. Birthrate, death rate, and movement are the three causes of changes in the human population size. _____

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Vocabulary

LESSON 2

Changing Populations

Directions: *Answer each question or respond to each statement on the lines provided. You must include at least one of the terms below in each answer.*

birthrate	**death rate**	**endangered species**	**estimate**
exponential	**extinct species**	**migration**	**threatened species**

1. What are the differences among threatened, endangered, and extinct species?

threatened species - at risk but not endangered, yet.
endangered species - at risk of extinction
extinct speeies - has died out completely.

2. How do the birthrate and death rate of a population relate to population growth?

The ratio of birthrate to deathrate determines the growth of a population.

3. What is an estimate?

a determination of size, nature, or extent of something.

4. **Define** migration. What is one example of organisms that participate in migration?

Migration is the instinctive seasonal movement of populations from one place to another. Ex: geese migrate annually

5. What is the relationship of limiting factors to exponential population growth?

Exponential growth could occur if no limiting factors were present.