Stage 1 Biology

Reproductively Isolated

Over time the adaptations lead to reproductive isolation. This defines when an organism is a distinct (unique) species.

Two type of reproductive isolation

1. Pre Zygotic
2. Post Zygotic

Task:

1. Make sure you have a summary dot point list of examples for each major type in your notes.
2. Read p.275-276
3. Do Q 138,139

**Unique Species and their**

**Unique Role in an Ecosystem**

Adaptations

According to Evolutionary Theory, animals adapt to their environment through mutation + natural selection (survival of ones most suited to environment).

Three Major Types of Adaptation:

1. Behavioral
2. Structural
3. Physiological

Task:

1. Write definition of each type of adaptation in your notes.
2. Read p. 284-288
3. Do Q 140-145



Unique Ecological Niches

Adaptations lead to each species having their own specialized ‘niche’ (this may overlap with others).

A niche is indicated by three factors:

1. Habitat (zone/strata)
2. Species interaction with abiotic components
3. Species interaction with biotic components (relationships: predator/prey; competition; symbiosis types)

Task:

1. Read p. 328-329; 294-305
2. Define ‘ecological niche’
3. Define ‘resource partitioning’ in your notes (p. 328)
4. Do Q 146,147,157,159,