

## SUGGESTED SKILL

 Environmental Solutions

## 7.C

Describe disadvantages, advantages, or unintended consequences for potential solutions.



## AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- Classroom Resource > [AP Environmental Science Teacher's Guide](#)

## TOPIC 9.10

# Human Impacts on Biodiversity

### Required Course Content

#### ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

**EIN-4**

The health of a species is closely tied to its ecosystem, and minor environmental changes can have a large impact.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**EIN-4.C**

Explain how human activities affect biodiversity and strategies to combat the problem.

#### ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

**EIN-4.C.1**

HIPPCO (habitat destruction, invasive species, population growth, pollution, climate change, and over exploitation) describes the main factors leading to a decrease in biodiversity.

**EIN-4.C.2**

Habitat fragmentation occurs when large habitats are broken into smaller, isolated areas. Causes of habitat fragmentation include the construction of roads and pipelines, clearing for agriculture or development, and logging.

**EIN-4.C.3**

The scale of habitat fragmentation that has an adverse effect on the inhabitants of a given ecosystem will vary from species to species within that ecosystem.

**EIN-4.C.4**

Global climate change can cause habitat loss via changes in temperature, precipitation, and sea level rise.

**EIN-4.C.5**

Some organisms have been somewhat or completely domesticated and are now managed for economic returns, such as honeybee colonies and domestic livestock. This domestication can have a negative impact on the biodiversity of that organism.

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVE

### EIN-4.C

Explain how human activities affect biodiversity and strategies to combat the problem.

## ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

### EIN-4.C.6

Some ways humans can mitigate the impact of loss of biodiversity include creating protected areas, use of habitat corridors, promoting sustainable land use practices, and restoring lost habitats.