Subject : Science

Grade : Grade 9

Term : 2nd Term

Unit : 12 - Bio Diversity

Learning outcomes : Adjusted to cover 1.6 competency level

- Conduct simple activity to demonstrate the concept of biodiversity.
- Describe the importance of Bio diversity.
- Explain threats to Bio diversity.
- State the important features of eco systems.
- List major eco systems in Sri Lanka
- Identify the importance of biodiversity for existence of our planet.

Activity 1

Namal is a Grade 9 student and will be presenting paintings from 4 different locations in his garden under the theme "Biodiversity" for the Environment Day.









Fill in the blanks below using the diagrams above.

(i)	Suggest a common name to name all of the diagrams above.
(ii)	Name 3 main factors if one system is considered.
(iii)	There are various kinds of fish in a pond. What is the term used to define the diversity
	between them?

(iv) What is the reason for the diversity between organisms?



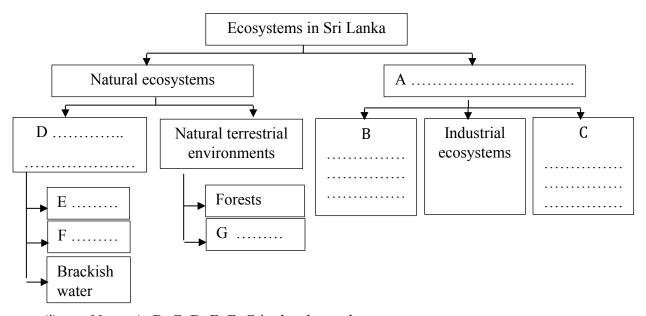
(v)	4 main features could be seen if one of the above systems is considered. What are
	they?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
(vi)	Mention 3 interactions that could occur in a pond.
1.	
2.	
3.	

https://youtu.be/FRHXWS2LioQ - Use the link to watch the video.

State an ecosystem with highest bio diversity.

Activity 2

Following is a chart on 'classification of ecosystems in Sri Lanka' prepared by a grade 9 student to be displayed on class wallpaper.



(1)	Name A, B, C, D, E, F, G in the above chart.

A	D
B -	F -

Write an importance of E and F environments.			
E			
F			
	infall over 2000mm and write 2 importance		
of it.			
Importance 1.			
2			
Write 2 features of montane forests.			
1			
2			
Name the 4 types of grasslands found in Sri Lanka.			
1			
2			
3			
4			
Write 2 issues that may arise in an ecosystem.			
1			
2			
What are the harmful effects of an indust	rial ecosystem?		
1			
2			
3			
4			
Write 2 differences between 'B' ecosystem and natural ecosystem (forests).			
В	Natural ecosystem (forests)		
1	1		
2	2		
2	2		

4.

4.

Summary To ecological equivalence Natural To natural beauty Meteors Decreased competition Volcanic eruptions between species Forest fires Protection of water Tsunami resources Earth slides Human Genetic activities Importance Deforestation diversity Construction of Living – living Bio **Species** Threats ← buildings diversity diversity Construction of Living – non-living Feature reservoirs Interactio Non-living – non-living ns Ecosystem Pond A system that includes Flow of energy through Features Decaying log all living organisms in one way stream an area as well as its Exampl physical environment Recycling of Grasslands interacting with one An materials Fish tank independent another Oceans unit Ecosystems in Sri Lanka Natural ecosystems Man-made ecosystems Natural aquatic Human settlements Agricultural Industrial Natural terrestrial environments environments • Tropical rain forests Montane forests Rivers, waterfalls, Fresh Forests • Dry mixed evergreen forests streams water • Thorn bushes & scrublands Marine Oceans & seas • Wet patana water • Dry patana Grasslands Damana Brackish Lagoons, • Thalawa water Estuary

