

9 Oceans and biodiversity loss – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English

Write it 3 times (English)

coral bleaching

ocean acidification

calcium carbonate

invasive species

endangered
species

Recall

In Part A you met climate change. Now its effects on the oceans and on living things:

- Warmer seas harm coral reefs.
- Some species are being pushed toward extinction.
- Animals moved to new places can cause damage.

Each idea has a short worked example before the Practice.

New ideas

■ 1 Ocean warming

The oceans absorb most of the extra heat. Warmer water causes **coral bleaching** (corals lose their algae and can die), and – with melting ice – raises sea level.

■ 2 Ocean acidification

The ocean absorbs some of our CO₂, which forms acid – **ocean acidification**. Lower pH makes it harder for corals and shellfish to build their **calcium carbonate** shells.

■ 3 Invasive species

An **invasive species** is a non-native species that spreads and harms its new home. With no natural predators, it outcompetes native species and reduces biodiversity.

■ 4 Endangered species

An **endangered species** is at risk of extinction. The main causes are remembered as **HIPPO**: Habitat loss, Invasive species, Pollution, Population growth, and Overharvesting.

two ways to conserve a species

in-situ (in the wild)
national parks,
marine reserves

ex-situ (away from the wild)
zoos, botanic gardens,
seed banks, frozen zoos

Watch out: an invasive species is dangerous precisely **because it is not native** – it has no natural predators or diseases in the new place to keep its numbers in check, so it can spread unchecked.

Practice

Try these in order. The methods are all above.

2.1 State what causes coral bleaching. [1]

2.2 Explain how ocean acidification harms shellfish and corals. [2]

2.3 State what makes a species “invasive” and why it can spread so easily. [2]

2.4 State what the letters in HIPPO stand for.

[2]

2.5 Give two ways people protect endangered species.

[2]
