**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ #**

**Unit 2 Questions 4-6 Study Guide ANSWER KEY**

\*\*A completed study guide is due on the day of your test: 12/7/18\*\*

Be able to **USE YOUR VOCABULARY WORDS IN A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE.**

**1. Ecosystem: Otters are an important part of an aquatic ecosystem because they help keep kelp alive.**

**2. Natural Selection:** **Natural selection is the reason that green anoles with more sticky toes scales are able to survive and reproduce.**

**3. Give an example (can be from class) of how removing one member from an ecosystem can affect the other members of that ecosystem.**

**In Yellowstone National Park, when the wolves were removed, the deer ate all of the plants in the park so there were no plants for other animals to eat. It also caused erosion because there were no plant roots to hold the riverbanks in place**

**4. Explain how camouflage can help animals survive and reproduce.**

**If an animal matches the color of its environment, it can blend in and hide from predators.**

**Camouflage can also help predators sneak up on their prey, because they are able to blend in with their surroundings.**

**5. How did the peppered moths go from being mostly white in color to being mostly gray in color?**

**During the Industrial Revolution, the air became polluted and it changed the color of the trees (from white to gray). The moths that were white used to blend in, but now they stood out on the dark-colored trees. The white moths were now more likely to be eaten before they could reproduce. The gray moths survived and reproduced. Their babies inherited their traits and therefore, we also were most likely gray in color.**

**6. Give an example of how living in a group can help an animal survive.**

**Animals can form a group to make it easier to hunt their prey.**

**STUDY AND TEST TAKING TIPS:**

**1. Re-watch Mystery Science videos, review your science notebook, and make sure you can answer all of these questions on the study guide using COMPLETE SENTENCES.**

**2. On the test, always write as much as you need to completely answer the question! Remember: I’m not a mind reader! I don’t know what you’re thinking; I only know what you write down.**

**3. DO NOT PRACTICE MEMORIZING ANSWERS. Make sure that you understand and can EXPLAIN your thinking. Study for your test by explaining your answers to siblings, parents, family members, and friends.**