

An In Depth Look At Invasive Species



General Learning Outcomes

S2-0-1c: Identify STSE issues which could be addressed

S2-0-7b: Select the best option and determine a course of action to implement an STSE decision.

S2-0-8a: Distinguish between science and technology.

Specific Learning Outcomes

S2-1-07: Describe potential consequences of introducing new species and species extinction on an ecosystem.

S2-1-08: Observe and document a range of organisms that illustrate the biodiversity within a local or regional ecosystem.

S2-1-09: Explain how the biodiversity of an ecosystem contributes to its sustainability.

S2-1-10: Investigate how human activities affect an ecosystem and use the decision-making process to propose a course of action to enhance its sustainability.

Vocabulary

wetland, invasive species, native species, introduced species, ecosystem, equilibrium, biodiversity

The activities for Grade 10 students can be pulled from the Grade 11 or Grade 12 activities depending on what suits your class better. The activities are the same but the Learning Outcomes are specific to Grade 10.

There are **two** choices for Post-visit activities:

Invasive Species Proposal

Students will have an in depth look of an invasive species. They will research a wetland invasive species found in Manitoba, how it got here, what are its effects (social, economic and environmental) and possible solutions for controlling the species. *See the Grade 11 section of the website.*

Common Carp Project

Students will have an in depth look at Common Carp and the destruction of Delta Marsh. They will research one of several options to control them. They will need to consider the cost, effects on the wetland and its other inhabitants and its effectiveness. *See the Grade 12 section of the website.*

A wetland is an area of land that holds shallow water, with a maximum depth of two metres. The water makes the soil very moist, so plants who need moist soils will grow in and around the water; this is why a wetland can not be deeper then two metres, because otherwise these kinds of plants drown and do not receive enough sunlight. The water moves slowly because there are so many plants that slow the water down, absorbing some of the water like a sponge and filtering it as it moves through.

Invasive species is an introduced species or organism that causes damage to biodiversity, agricultural production or human health. They have no natural enemies/predators and outcompete native species.