

# BIODIVERSITY IN ACTION

**Biodiversity is everywhere** — from faraway lands and oceans to your own backyard. And every living organism contributes to the life cycle of others in their ecosystem.

## PART 1.

You're going on a biodiversity hunt outdoors. Once outside, identify a space that has potential for viewing a wide variety of living things and mark the boundaries of your observation area. Next, look for all the living things in your observation area, including plant life, animals, and insects. Fill out the chart below to record your observations and compile your data.

	Names of Species Observed	Number of Organisms Observed	Description of Habitats/ Ecosystems Observed
Trees			
Plants & Bushes			
Fungi			
Mammals			
Reptiles & Amphibians			
Insects			
Birds			
<b>Total Number of Organisms Observed</b> _____			

## PART 2.

Every living organism is part of a food web. Food webs show the relationship and links of what each organism in an ecosystem or habitat eats. For example, producer organisms like plants are eaten by consumers and predators like animals and humans.

Working with a group, describe the food web between the organisms in the ecosystem you observed. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, create a food web with connecting lines that show which producer organisms generate energy for consumer organisms.

Find out why biodiversity is crucial to our planet's survival and see how you can help!  
<https://nap.nationalacademies.org/resource/26384/interactive>



**NATIONAL ACADEMIES** Sciences  
Engineering  
Medicine