



## What is biodiversity?

Explainer Video Student Handout

Use with the video on the [Wild Classroom YouTube channel](#).

**1) Identify:** Fill in the blanks with the correct word from this list: **ecosystems, biodiversity, energy, human, soil.**

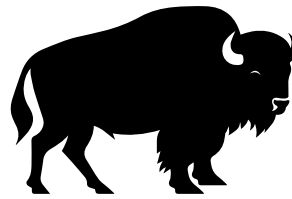
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ is the variety of life in an area, and it is essential for keeping our planet healthy.
- b. The Amazon is one of the most complex and biodiverse \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ activities, like cutting down forests and polluting water, are putting pressure on nature.
- d. Healthy \_\_\_\_\_ is important because it allows plants to grow and animals to thrive.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ flows from one organism to the next, keeping ecosystems in balance.

**2) Diagram:** Based on the Northern Great Plains example mentioned in the video, create a food web diagram for an ecosystem of your choosing. Include producers, primary consumers (herbivores), secondary consumers (omnivores), and apex predators (carnivores). Use arrows to show how energy flows between them.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for students to draw a food web diagram.

**3) Reflect:** The video mentioned several things that nature provides for us, known as ecosystem services. Recall one and explain how it plays a role in your daily life.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for students to write their reflection on ecosystem services.



**4) Borneo Biodiversity Loss—Cause and Effect Chain:** Read the passage below. Identify the initial cause. Then, identify two cause-and-effect relationships mentioned in the reading sample. Finally, write a sentence about the overall impact of this cause-and-effect relationship.

Sumatra, an island in Indonesia, is the only place on Earth where tigers, rhinos, orangutans, and elephants coexist. The forests of Borneo and Sumatra are home to unique creatures like the proboscis monkey, sun bear, and clouded leopard, along with endangered species such as the Sumatran tiger and rhino, and Bornean elephant. Over 15,000 plant species are found here, with over 50 new species discovered since 1995.

Indonesia contains about 3% of the world's forests but accounts for over a third of global deforestation-related carbon emissions. Illegal and legal logging, driven by demand for wood products, threatens the region's biodiversity. Deforestation also leads to soil erosion, reduced carbon absorption, and may worsen climate change impacts.

Initial Cause:	Effect #1
Effect #2	Overall Impact:

**5) Connect:** Think about how you can help protect biodiversity in your community.  
a. List three small behavior changes you can make in your daily life to help protect biodiversity.

b. Describe one larger action that could involve others (such as your school, community, or organization) to help protect biodiversity:



## What is biodiversity?

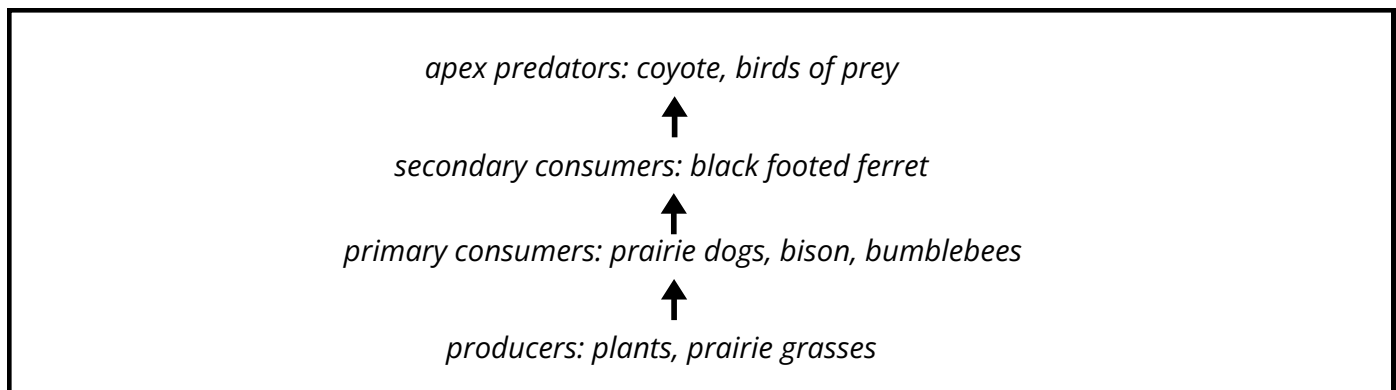
Explainer Video Student Handout: Answer Guide

Use with the video on the [Wild Classroom YouTube channel](#).

**1) Identify:** Fill in the blanks with the correct word from this list: **ecosystems, biodiversity, energy, human, soil.**

- a. Biodiversity is the variety of life in an area, and it is essential for keeping our planet healthy.
- b. The Amazon is one of the most complex and biodiverse ecosystems on Earth.
- c. Human activities, like cutting down forests and polluting water, are putting pressure on nature.
- d. Healthy soil is important because it allows plants to grow and animals to thrive.
- e. Energy flows from one organism to the next, keeping ecosystems in balance.

**2) Diagram:** Based on the Northern Great Plains example mentioned in the video, create a food web diagram for an ecosystem of your choosing. Include producers, primary consumers (herbivores), secondary consumers (omnivores), and apex predators (carnivores). Use arrows to show how energy flows between them.

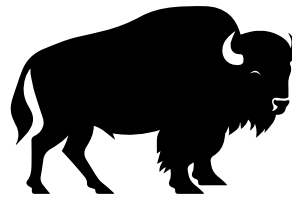


**3) Reflect:** The video mentioned several things that nature provides for us, known as ecosystem services. Recall one and explain how it plays a role in your daily life.

*Many possible answers. Examples: Food, raw materials, freshwater, medicine*



## WILD CLASSROOM

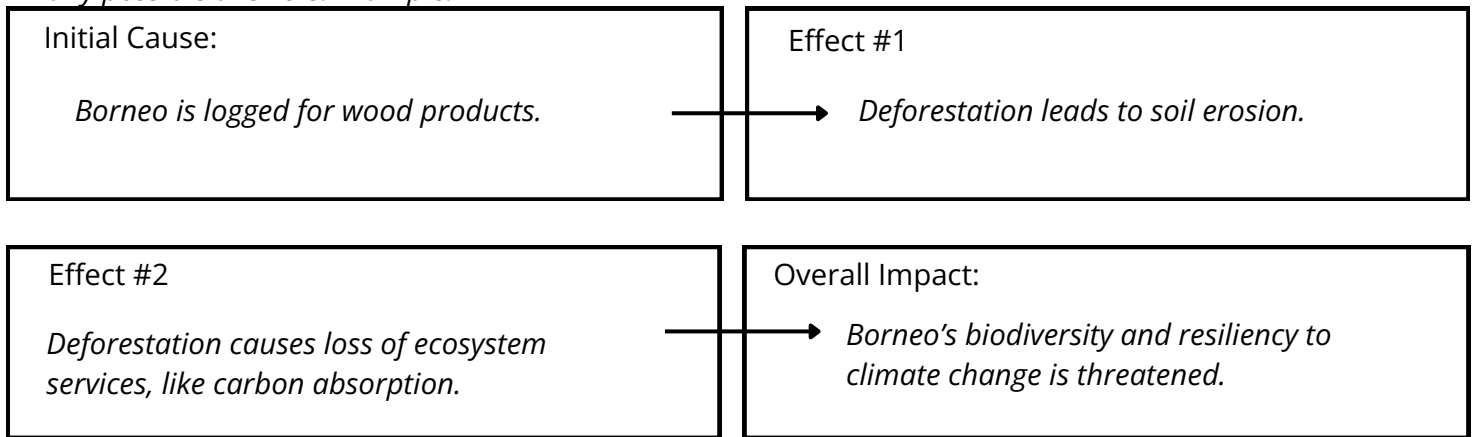


**4) Borneo Biodiversity Loss—Cause and Effect Chain:** Read the passage below. Identify the initial cause. Then, identify two cause-and-effect relationships mentioned in the reading sample. Finally, write a sentence about the overall impact of this cause-and-effect relationship.

Sumatra, an island in Indonesia, is the only place on Earth where tigers, rhinos, orangutans, and elephants coexist. The forests of Borneo and Sumatra are home to unique creatures like the proboscis monkey, sun bear, and clouded leopard, along with endangered species such as the Sumatran tiger and rhino, and Bornean elephant. Over 15,000 plant species are found here, with over 50 new species discovered since 1995.

Indonesia contains about 3% of the world's forests but accounts for over a third of global deforestation-related carbon emissions. Illegal and legal logging, driven by demand for wood products, threatens the region's biodiversity. Deforestation also leads to soil erosion, reduced carbon absorption, and may worsen climate change impacts.

*Many possible answers. Example:*



**5) Connect:** Think about how you can help protect biodiversity in your community.

a. List three small behavior changes you can make in your daily life to help protect biodiversity.

*Many possible answers. Examples: Eat more sustainably, use less plastic/paper products, turn off lights/appliances when not in use, walk or bike instead of drive.*

b. Describe one larger action that could involve others (such as your school, community, or organization) to help protect biodiversity:

*Many possible answers. Examples: Start a school club, plan a clean-up or weed pulling event, write letters to elected officials.*