

Wilderness in Canada

(Perspectives p126-129)

1. Write a definition for wilderness.
Uninhabited piece of land where there is no human influence
2. What did wilderness mean to Chief Luther Standing Bear?
He didn't think of the land as wild.
3. a. Describe Canada's Green Plan.
Set aside 12% of Canada's land-free from human influence

b. Why does Canada need a Green Plan considering it is so large with many uninhabited areas?
All of the uninhabited areas are in the north where there are not that many animals/plants. Therefore the southern habitats needs to be protected.
4. Identify 8 reasons why wilderness is important to humans and wildlife.

<i>Pure water and clean air</i>	<i>Historic value</i>
<i>Conservation and preservation</i>	<i>Educational value</i>
<i>Scientific value</i>	<i>Recreation</i>
<i>Scenic and aesthetic view</i>	<i>Economic - commercial value</i>
5. What is the Canadian Heritage River Systems?
To protect and preserve some of Canada's river systems
6. Describe the 4 human activities that cause 95% of extinction.
Fragmentation, degradation and loss of habitat
Hunting and harvesting (clear cutting)
Pollution
Introduction of foreign species
7. What are the 3 major goals of conservation?
Maintaining essential ecological processes
Preserving genetic diversity
Ensuring the sustainable use of species and ecosystems
8. a. Which region has the most species at risk? Explain why.
Great Lakes/St Lawrence - High biodiversity and high population density

b. Which region has the fewest number of species at risk? Explain why.
Arctic - Low biodiversity and low population density

Wildlife in Canada

(Perspectives p31-33 #5,6)

5a. The number of species of breeding birds decreases as you go north through Canada.. (133 for Lake Ontario and 16 for Baffin Island)

b. There are less species in the north because they are not able to the colder conditions, or they are not able to migrate long distances like the Canada goose.

c. I would expect 10 breeding pairs of birds on Ellesmere Island. This is fewer than the 17-18 in the northern part of mainland Canada.

6. It is important to protect endangered species in Canada and around the World because...

Stopping the Trade in Endangered Species

(Perspectives p184-185)

1. List at Least 5 examples of trade in endangered species, and the reason for the trade.

Answers will vary

2. Describe each of the following acronyms:

CITIES - **Convention in International trade in Endangered Species**

WAPPRIITA - **Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade**

Wetlands and Habitat Loss

(Perspectives p151-153)

1. a. Describe why wetlands are important to people.
Build up the groundwater supply (Well water) and the wetlands help to clean the water.

b. In a diagram or chart form, give examples of how wetland plants help the environment.

Cattails are filters-removing different materials from the water and breathing out oxygen. Hold the water in place (prevents flooding)

2. Read the case study on W3 Cold Creek Project.

a. What are the three Ws?

Wetlands, Woodlands, Wildlife

b. What groups are in the partnership?

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters; Ontario Cattlemen's Association

c. Describe the purpose of this program.

Demonstrate that cattle herd production and the health of the environment can all be improved at the same time

3. Describe the conflicts in wetland resources in the:
Everglades - **Water diversion projects to the coastal cities and resorts (Miami, Tampa Bay..) are draining the Everglades (mangrove swamps)**

Nile River Delta - **The ecosystem is drying out in the salty conditions created due to the 20000km of irrigation canals that drain the river.**