

Land and Sea JeOPAArdy: Elementary:

Bogs, marshes and fens are examples of these.

What are *Wetlands*?

This is the cause of 80 % of the species loss in Canada.

What is *Habitat loss*?

This term is used to define a species that no longer exists on earth.

What is *Extinct*?

These rodents are native to Newfoundland and Labrador, and are usually found on slow moving streams, ponds, rivers and lakes. They change their environment to suit their needs by building dams.

What are *Beavers*?

Native to Newfoundland and Labrador, this species has been featured on Canada's 25 cent piece.

What is a *Woodland Caribou*?

A place where an animal lives. It includes space, shelter, food, and water.

What is *Habitat*?

PAA is the abbreviation for this local conservation organization.

What is *Protected Areas Association*?

Any native species that is in danger of becoming extinct.

What is an *Endangered Species*?

This is the Provincial Plant of Newfoundland and Labrador

What is a *Pitcher Plant*?

These fish are the most important food source for many other species in the northwest Atlantic.

What is *Capelin*?

Capelin need this habitat for spawning.

What are *Beaches*?

Tiny plants and animals that are the basis for all other life in the sea.

What are *Plankton*?

A program in which children paint brightly colored fish beside storm drains and streams in their communities.

What is the *Storm Drain Marking Program*?

A place that provides all the food, water, shelter and space necessary for a particular organism to thrive.

What is *Habitat*?



Land and Sea JeOPAArdy: Intermediate and High:

This little seabird nests on beaches along the seashore.

What is the *Piping Plover*?

The Little Grand Lake population of this species, indigenous to Newfoundland, is seriously threatened by logging.

What is the *Newfoundland Marten*?

The West Brook Ecological Reserve protects this rare indigenous coniferous tree on the island of Newfoundland.

What is the *Red Pine*?

The Peregrine Falcon population suffered because of this and other pesticides.

What is *DDT*?

Ecologists have divided the province into 35 of these.

What are *Ecoregions or Natural Areas*?

These vehicles are causing extreme terrain disturbance in our province.

What are *ATVs*?

A species, native to Labrador, that escaped from fur farms and was introduced to the island portion of the Province.

What is *Mink*?

This bird species is known for its v-shape formation during long flights.

What are *Canada Geese*?

Native to Labrador this animal species occasionally arrives on the island via pack ice in winter and spring. It was also responsible for bringing rabies to Newfoundland in 1988.

What is the *Arctic Fox*?

This animal species is native to Labrador, but was introduced to Newfoundland on two occasions, first in 1878 and then again in 1908.

What are *Moose*?

This bird of prey is native to Labrador and its status in Canada has gone from endangered to special concern largely due to pesticide control.

What is the *Peregrine Falcon*?

This wilderness reserve includes extensive rolling barrens, and is home to a caribou herd of over 5000 animals.

What is the *Avalon Wilderness Reserve*?

This river in Labrador represents the largest watershed in the Province.

What is *Churchill River*?

The most common forest type in Newfoundland. It also makes a good Christmas tree.

What is *Balsam Fir*?



Land and Sea Jeopardy: Intermediate and High

This type of wetland is a relatively flat, open area that is very poor in nutrients.

What is *Bog*?

This national park in Newfoundland and Labrador was declared a world heritage site by the United Nations in 1987.

What is *Gros Morne National Park*?

A local, non-governmental conservation organization dedicated to protecting our natural areas.

What is *Protected Areas Association*?

This ecological reserve is important for its collection of the oldest multi-celled fossils in North America. The province has proposed this site as a World Heritage Site.

What is *Mistaken Point*?

The newborn or first stage in the life cycle of a harp seal.

What is a *Whitecoat*?

A group of interacting populations of two or more different species that live in the same place.

What is a *Community*?

Shows the movement of food energy through an ecosystem from producers to different levels of consumers.

What is a *Food chain*?

The opposite of biotic. This is anything that is not, and was never, living.

What is *Abiotic*?

Organisms, such as pine trees, that make their own food usually through photosynthesis. They are the base for the entire food web.

What are *Producers*?

Organisms, such as Newfoundland marten and dragonflies, which obtain energy by eating other organisms.

What are *Consumers*?

Organisms such as fungi and bacteria that absorb nutrients from dead organic material, such as fallen leaves, and convert them into inorganic nutrients.

What are *Decomposers*?

Any organism that obtains energy from eating plants.

What are *Herbivores*?

A series of interconnected food chains that can show how all organisms in a community are connected.

What is a *Food Web*?

And animal, such as a hare, hunted by a *carnivorous predator*.

What are *Prey*?



Land and Sea Jeopardy: Intermediate and High

These shallow areas on the continental shelf are prime fishing grounds.

What are the *Grand Banks*?

These are the small pools of water left behind after the tide goes out, and are filled with many forms of life.

What are *Tidepools*?

This term is used to describe the catching of fish that the fisher did not intend to catch.

What is *Bycatch*?

This was the first major oil deposit to be found on the Grand Banks.

What is the *Hibernia Oil Field*?

This term refers to the parts of the ocean that are protected from harmful human activity.

What are *Marine Protected Areas*?

ANSWER:

QUESTION: What is/are _____ ?

ANSWER:

QUESTION: What is/are _____ ?

A term used to represent the variety of differences that exist among organisms.

What is *Diversity*?

A randomly selected group representing an entire population of organisms.

What is a *Sample*?

The natural series of changes which occur in an area over time. For example, the process of a burn-over growing new vegetation.

What is *Succession*?

A tool for identifying species where two opposite statements are compared in reference to the species. Each of these choices is followed by two more choices and so on, until a final identification can be made.

What is a *Dichotomous Key*?

A group of organisms that that naturally interbreed to produce fertile offspring.

What is *Species*?

ANSWER:

QUESTION: What is/are _____ ?

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