Bio 11: Getting to know Byrne Creek

As a class, we will create a website that showcases the importance and the diversity of the species that live in the Byrne Creek forest.

It's a big park, so we will divide into teams of \mathcal{L} to share the task of cataloguing the forest. Each group will collect information about a different type of creature.

GROUPS:

1) Trees: Conifers

2) Trees: Deciduous

- 3) Smaller flowering plants and shrubs
- 4) Ferns, Horsetails, & Moss (different phyla!)

PART 1: Learn about your taxonomic group:

In your team, do some research about your plant category. As you research, be sure to identify terms and concepts you don't fully understand. Research them further, or ask for clarification. This intro page should include the following information:

Taxonomy / Form & Function:

- -Identify kingdom & phylum (get more specific if you can)...
- -Explain why these creatures were categorized together. Who belongs in this group? Who are their close relatives? What sets these creatures apart?
- -Consider body structures, biology, environmental needs, etc.

(Ex: what makes this plant a fern?)

Ecology:

- -Why does the forest need these creatures?
- -What role do they play in the food chain?
- -Which ecosystem services do they provide? (oxygen, filtering, decomposers, etc)
- -Symbiotic relationships (mutualist, commensalist, parasitic)
- -Uses (traditional, economic, modern & future)
- -What would Byrne Creek forest look like if these species were removed?

UPLOAD THIS RESEARCH to your team's front website page. (Geogle Site)

Be sure to add your research sources in the list at the bottom of the page.

PART 2: Park Survey

We will spend several days in Byrne Creek Park, investigating several ecosystems (as shown on the map). Your team will survey the areas, documenting ALL of the species in your assigned category.

Step 1:	Photographs	(Park	time:	·)	
	Take pictures of everal photo Take several photo The photos should needles, leaf shape own shots!	os of each be clear,	species – somo	e close-ups, soi hlight details si	me involving to the s	species (ex: bark,
	You may wish to ta	ke some t	field notes at th	nis stage (see b	elow)	
Step 2:	Identify & Classify	(Co	omputer Lab tir	ne:	Political	<u>.</u>
	Do your best to fin If you can't, give as					
Step 3:	Go back for more	details	(Park time:			_
	Take your list of specield notes for each - Which location(- How frequently - Which other species of the street of the some of the som	species: s) did you was it fou ecies did i uctures o	u find it in? (ma und in each give t grow in/arour	itch this to you en area nd/with? (leaf shape, ste	r map) · ems, colour, w	rings, etc?).
-	Put it together					
	As a group, review y Add all of your spec			•	ng the guidelir	nes given.
<i>(ALL RES</i> Each pei	Add some research EARCH MUST BE III son will choose two initials on each of	VYOUR O	from STEP 2 to	identify and el		MENTED)
Pacific N	each species as NA orthwest.			NVASIVE. Give	a bit of its his	story in the

-Identify one or more uses of this species (practical, historical, medicinal, ecosystem services..)

Be sure to include your research sources at the very bottom of the page (APA format or hyperlink is acceptable)

Bio 11 Assessment Goals: Name: PLANTS

Name:

Byrne Creek Forest website

Topic #1: Classification

- I can explain the traits that biologists use to classify plants by phylum (what makes a moss a moss?)
- I can make detailed observations (written & photographic)
 that are useful for identifying my plants
- I can use a field guide to identify species

Topic #2: Ecology

- I can identify general uses of the plants in my phylum
- I can, for specific plants, give some of their history.
- I know their appplications/uses in historical and modern contexts
- I know how these plants interact with other species (whether those relationships are positive or negative)

Plants writing assignment

Topic #3: Evolution/Form & Function

- I can explain how each major group of plants
 - -gets and keeps water
 - -reproduces
- I can explain how the adaptations above help plants survive in their environments, and why certain structures may have evolved over time as plants moved from water onto land

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Plant name	
or reference	
Photos (ex: leaves, bark, flowers)	Where did you find it? (clearing/forest/ravine) How many were there? (density) What did it grow on or near?
Descriptions (distinctive features, height, etc)	·
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Plant name	
or reference	
Photos (ex: leaves, bark, flowers)	Where did you find it? (clearing/forest/ravine) How many were there? (density) What did it grow on or near?
Descriptions (distinctive features, height, etc)	
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BYRNE CREEK PARK: FIELD NOTES Group:

Plant name	
or reference	·
Photos (ex: leaves, bark, flowers)	Where did you find it? (clearing/forest/ravine) How many were there? (density) What did it grow on or near?
Descriptions (distinctive features, height, etc)	
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Plant name	
or reference	
Photos (ex: leaves, bark, flowers)	Where did you find it? (clearing/forest/ravine)
•	How many were there? (density) What did it grow on or near?
Descriptions (distinctive features, height, etc)	
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Bio 11: Byrne Creek Forest Name:	
You posted on either Go to the OTHER site choose 2 plant groups different from your own, and answer:	
Plant Group 1: Ferns Flowers Deciduous Conifers Lichen ,	Mosses
From the main page, why are these species classified together?	
Identify (and briefly explain) 2 ways that these species are useful to others	
Read through the main page and the gallery. Identify 2 things you learned from this reading that were new to you.	
Plant Group 2: Ferns Flowers Deciduous Conifers Lichen	Mosel)
From the main page, why are these species classified together?	

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Bio 11: Plant form & function

Please write paragraph answers to these two questions. Most of the information you need should be in your notes.

- 1. When they attempted to move onto land, plants had to adapt to a world where they weren't constantly surrounded by water. Discuss the evolutionary path of plants with respect to **GETTING AND KEEPING WATER**. Be sure to explain:
 - d. HOW early plants (algae, mosses) got & retained water
 - e. WHY the early plants would have struggled on land
 - f. WHAT the higher order plants developed to help them survive
- 2. When they attempted to move onto land, plants had to adapt to a world where they weren't constantly surrounded by water. Discuss the evolutionary path of plants with respect to **SEXUAL REPRODUCTION**. Be sure to explain:
 - d. HOW early plants (algae, mosses) reproduced sexually
 - e. WHY the early plants would have struggled in dry environments
 - f. WHAT the higher order plants developed to help them survive

Use this guide to see if your answers are complete:

Level 2: I have Identified the structures and methods used by each type of

Level 3: I have explained why/how the structures were/were not well suited to the environmental conditions.

Level 3*: I have researched and explained how plants survive in extremely dry environments, like the desert.

Bio 11: Plant Extension: Invasive Species

Question; Should we be controlling "invasive" plant species? Or should we just accept them as "survival of the fittest"?

1. Brainstorm a list of things you will need to know to answer this question

2. Where will you go to find reliable information?

3. Map out your ideas as a group. Discuss, and share with other groups.

After this is done...

4. Write a summary of your opinion

Use this guide to see if your answers are complete:

Level 2: I have provided definitions related to this topic.

I have given an opinion on this topic

My writing lacks research and explanations.

Level 3-3+: In addition to definitions, I have presented both sides of the

argument, with evidence to support each side. My opinion is supported by research and is clearly articulated. I make strong

connections to our learning about Darwinian evolution

DUE: