### **World of 8 Billion Contest Connections to**

## **AP Biology Standards**

### Jump to APHG Connections to:

- 1. Climate Migration
- 2. Health
- 3. Invasive Species

## **Climate Migration**

Unit 8 - Ecosystems

- Topic 8.7 Disruptions to Ecosystems
  - SYI-2.B.1 The distribution of local and global ecosystems changes over time.
  - SYI-2.B.2 Human impact accelerates change at local and global levels—
    a. The introduction of new diseases can devastate native species. b.
    Habitat change can occur because of human activity.

#### Health

#### Unit 7 - Natural Selection

- Topic 7.8 Continuing Evolution
  - EVO-3.A.2 All species have evolved and continue to evolve— a. Genomic changes over time. b. Continuous change in the fossil record. c. Evolution of resistance to antibiotics, pesticides, herbicides, or chemotherapy drugs. d. Pathogens evolve and cause emergent diseases.

### Unit 8 - Ecosystems

- Topic 8.7 Disruptions to Ecosystems
  - SYI-2.B.1 The distribution of local and global ecosystems changes over time
  - SYI-2.B.2 Human impact accelerates change at local and global levels—
    a. The introduction of new diseases can devastate native species. b.
    Habitat change can occur because of human activity.

# **Invasive Species**

Unit 8 - Ecosystems

- Topic 8.6 Biodiversity
  - SYI-3.G Explain how the addition or removal of any component of an ecosystem will affect its overall short-term and long term structure.
- Topic 8.7 Disruptions to Ecosystems

- o SYI-2.A Explain how invasive species affect ecosystem dynamics.
- SYI-2.A.1 The intentional or unintentional introduction of an invasive species can allow the species to exploit a new niche free of predators or competitors or to outcompete other organisms for resources.
- SYI-2.A.2 The availability of resources can result in uncontrolled population growth and ecological changes.
- SYI-2.B.1 The distribution of local and global ecosystems changes over time.
- SYI-2.B.2 Human impact accelerates change at local and global levels—
  a. The introduction of new diseases can devastate native species. b.
  Habitat change can occur because of human activity.