

Geography 3 Ecosystems at Risk - Part 2 Study online at quizlet.com/_lwfewc

1. ecological island	an isolated and unique ecosystem in an area surrounded by other environments supporting different ecosystems and species
endemic species	species native to a particular habitat
3. equilibrium	the balance between change and development and preservation
4. food chain	an identifiable link of inter-connected feeding relationships between organisms of an ecosystem
5. food web	a network of food chains and links between the species of an ecosystem in relation to the consumption and production of food within that ecosystem
6. game reserve	an area of land which cannot be purchased or permanently settled by humans for the protection of certain species of wild animals
 geomorphic processes 	all the processes involving the hydrosphere and lithosphere in which objects are weathered, eroded, transported and deposited either catastrophically or slowly
8. greenhouse effect	the natural effect of gases in the atmosphere which trap heat around the earth
9. herbivores	animals that consume vegetation
10. heritage listing	a system of classification used in many countries to protect buildings or places of special historical significance from destruction
11. heterotrophs	organisms that cannot produce their own food and thus consume food found in other plants and animals
12. hydrological processes	the work of water, either in its solid or liquid forms, in weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition of the elements of the biophysical environments
13. hydrosphere	the total amount of the earth's water in all its stages whether it be vapourised in the atmosphere, liquified in rivers or rain or frozen as snow or ice
^{14.} intrinsic values	objects which have value to a human because of their appearance, beauty or scenic value e.g. a view from a lookout
15. leaching	the removal of soluble substances from the upper to the lower layers of the soil by water
16. lithosphere	the outer shell of the earth's crust with some of the mantle consisting of rocks, minerals etc.
17. marine park	similar to a national park except that an area of water or ocean is protected from certain human activities such as commercial fishing

18. microclimate	localised climatic conditions operating due to a cause other than normal climatic factors
19. national park	a relatively large area set aside for its features of predominantly unspoiled natural landscape, flora and fauna
20. omnivores	animals such as human beings, that have a wide tolerance for their food supply being both carnivores and herbivores