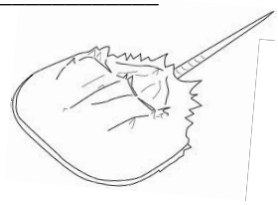
MYP Science 7 Name: _____

Interrelationships in Ecosystems
Video Lesson



Directions: Watch the full video ***Crash: A Tale of Two Species*** *at the PBS Nature website -*
http://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/episodes/crash-a-tale-of-two-species/video-full-episode/4772/
As you watch answer the following questions. Questions may not be in sequential order.

1. What are some adaptations that have helped the horseshoe crab to survive for 350 million years?

2. How does the red knot prepare for its long migration from South America to the Arctic?

3. Where have scientists collected data on the red knots during the winter?

4. What have they discovered regarding the red knot population over the past two decades?

5. How long does it take the red knots to fly the second and longest leg of their migration? What do they use to navigate?

6. What color is horseshoe crab blood? Mammal blood is iron-based. What element is crab blood based on?

7. What has been learned from crab blood research? What happens to the crabs after they are bled?

8. What human activities have caused the horseshoe crab population to decline?

9. Each spring, during the high tides of new and full moons, what do thousands of horseshoe crabs do? Describe in detail:

10. What is the only source of nutrition for the red knots after arriving on the Delaware bay?

11. Do you think the red knot would survive if the horseshoe crab became extinct? Why or why not?

12. How have humans taken action to prevent the horseshoe crab from becoming extinct?

After you have finished the movie match the terms in the word box with their definitions below:

A. spawning	**B. moratorium**	**C. biometrics**
D. preening	**E. harvest**	**F. migration**
G. "living fossil"	**H. molt**	

_____ 13. The use of mathematics to measure and analyze changes in a species' population or characteristics

_____ 14. In the case of animals, gathering and/or killing for human use

_____ 15. An organism (such as the horseshoe crab) that has remained almost unchanged for many millions of years

_____ 16. Producing and depositing eggs in large numbers (by fish and other aquatic animals)

_____ 17. When a breeding animal travels seasonally from one location to another in search of food, a mate, and a more suitable climate

_____ 18. When an animal (such as the horseshoe crab, or the red knot) sheds its shell, skin or feathers; usually done as the animal grows

_____ 19. A law prohibiting a particular activity for a set period of time, such as fishing or hunting a threatened species

_____ 20. Process by which a bird uses its beak to groom its feathers