

This is the **Foundation Separate** version — Higher Tier content has been removed.

Human activities threaten biodiversity at an unprecedented rate. Conservation measures aim to protect species and habitats.

- Threats: habitat destruction, deforestation, pollution, climate change, overexploitation, invasive species
- Deforestation consequences: CO₂ release, habitat loss, soil erosion, reduced rainfall
- Global warming: CO₂ and methane → enhanced greenhouse effect → rising temperatures
- Conservation: nature reserves, breeding programmes, seed banks, sustainable fishing, reforestation, international agreements
- Eutrophication: fertilisers → algae → blocks light → plants die → bacteria use O₂ → fish die

Key Terms

Biodiversity	Variety of species in an area
Global warming	Rise in temperature due to enhanced greenhouse effect
Conservation	Protection and management of species and habitats

■ **Exam Tip:** Eutrophication chain: fertilisers → water → algae → blocks light → aquatic plants die → bacteria decompose → O₂ used up → fish suffocate. Every step needed.