

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

Biodiversity is the variety of life in an ecosystem — high biodiversity means more stable, resilient ecosystems.

- Threats: habitat destruction, deforestation, pollution, climate change, overexploitation
- Conservation: nature reserves, breeding programmes, seed banks, sustainable fishing, reforestation
- Eutrophication: fertilisers → algal bloom → blocks light → plants die → O<sub>2</sub> depleted → aquatic life dies
- Deforestation: CO<sub>2</sub> release, habitat loss, reduced rainfall, soil erosion
- Global warming: rising CO<sub>2</sub> and methane → more heat trapped → rising temperatures, sea level rise

### Key Terms

<b>Biodiversity</b>	Variety of species and genetic variation in an area
<b>Eutrophication</b>	Excess nutrients → algal bloom → oxygen depletion

■ **Exam Tip:** Eutrophication chain: fertilisers → water → algae → blocks light → plants die → bacteria decompose → use O<sub>2</sub> → fish die. Every link needed for full marks.