In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

Government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population because it could make sure that the white-tailed deer population does not exeed the area's biological carrying capacity. This would insure that the physical condition of the deer stays healthy and that there will be enough young trees and shrubs for other species.

391 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

The biodiversity could possibly increase with the reitroduction of a large predator species because more young trees and shrubs would survive as a result of less deer.

167 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

Government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positve impact on an ecosystem because large deer herds can strip a forest of young trees and shrubs. By doing so, they are decreasing food sources for other species. Hunting the deer would increase food sources for other animals, which would have a positive impact on the ecosystem.

356 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

One possibe impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem after introducing a large predator species could cause the deer population to decrease. Decreasing the amount of deer could potentially increase the amount of different wildlife species which will increase the biodiversity of an ecosystem.

294 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

The positive impact is keeping the deer population at a regular enough rate, to much deer can cause plants to be more minimum than normal, especially in the winter, due to the high diet of males in the winter with their antlers shedding. It also stops the deer from going extinct by regulating it, as deer are also positive to plants, when eating fungi or certain pollen plants, spreading spores, seeds, and pollen across the woods and plains, causing the plants to grow in different areas.

490 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

An impact would be much more growth in the circle of life. Plants and animals being fed more, and species growing and dying like they're supposed to. Species growing more and more extinct can grow again in overcrowded deer area, letting the deer go down to a constant rate of growth, and letting the predetors grow up to a constant rate of growth.

347 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

Government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem because when the population of deer exceed the carrying capacity, the habitat can't support them all, and their physical condition would decline. Also, too many deer would result in less resources being available to other animals in the ecosystem. The regulated hunting would balence out the ecosystem and keep it healthy.

427 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

After the reintroduction of a larger predator species, the deer population might begin to develop some biodiversity to protect them from the predators like larger antlers.

171 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

If the deer are hunted they won't be able to strip a habitat of it's needed plants and weeds. This could be a positive impact by managing the population of the deer.

165 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

One possible impact that reintroduction could have is the new predator could help keep the deer population at a reasonable size.

128 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

It could stop the amount of people that are hunting for deer and could rapidly increase the population of deer.

111 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

The large predator would likely eat the deer which would decrease the population and hopefully bring up the population of plants, fruits, nut, etc.

147 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

Killing the deer is saving the population.

42 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

Species rates will drop so they will just keep dieing

53 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

This means that the white-tailed deer population would increase.

64 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

The ecosystem would be overcroded and the deers food source would decreace.

75 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

If the goverment regulated hunting of white tail deer by humans it whould have a postive impact on the ecosystem and population cause then they wouldnt be at risk or under populated.

182 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

The deer would be a big target might go exinct depending on the suitation and the large predators will increase.

112 / 500

In some areas humans hunt white-tailed deer.

Part A: Predict how government-regulated hunting of white-tailed deer by humans could have a positive impact on an ecosystem that includes a deer population.

The deer could attract a more variety of animals in that place, and could make the ecosystem grow.

98 / 500

Humans have reintroduced large predator species such as wolves and bobcats to ecosystems that are overcrowded with deer.

Part B: Predict **one** possible impact on the biodiversity of an ecosystem with an overcrowded deer population after the reintroduction of a large predator species.

The biodiversity could decrease or decrease depending if the large predator population gets out of hand, or it could increase the biodiversity if the predator is contained, and stabalized.

188 / 500