12.3 Changing Populations

I. How Populations Change

 A. Birthrate is the number of offspring produced over a given time period

B. Death rate is the number of individuals that die over the same time period

 1. if birthrate is higher than death rate the population increases

2. if death rate is higher than birthrate the population decreases

C. Exponential Growth is when a population has ideal conditions with unlimited resources.

 1. In exponential growth, the larger the population the larger it grows.

2. It does not last very long. Limiting factors stop growth (met the carrying capacity of the ecosystem).

 D. Population Size Decrease-lack of resources, natural disasters, diseases and predation can all cause decreases.

E. Extinction occurs when a species has died out and no individuals are left.

F. Endangered species is a species whose population is at risk of extinction

G. Threatened species is a species at risk but not yet endangered.