

# Review B1.4. Interdependence and adaptation

<i>Can you...?</i>	😊	😐	☹️
<b>B1.4.1 Adaptations</b>			
State that organisms need a supply of materials from their surroundings and from other living organisms in order to survive and reproduce			
Describe four things for which plants often compete with each other			
Describe three things for which animals often compete with each other			
Suggest factors for which organisms are competing in a given habitat			
Define the word 'adaptation' as used to describe organisms, including microorganisms			
Suggest how organisms are adapted to the conditions in which they live, when given unfamiliar examples			
Observe the adaptations, e.g. body shape, of a range of organisms from different habitats			
Develop an understanding of the ways in which adaptations enable organisms to survive			
Give three examples of conditions to which extremophiles might be tolerant			
Outline adaptations found in animals to dry and arctic environments			
Outline adaptations found in plants to dry environments			
Identify how animals and plants may be adapted to cope with specific features of their environment (e.g thorns, poisons and warning colours to deter predators)			
<b>B1.4.2 Environmental change</b>			
Describe examples of when changes in the environment have affected the distribution of living organisms (e.g. the disappearance of pollinating insects such as bees)			
Describe how living (e.g. competitors) and non-living (e.g. temperature or rainfall) factors may cause environmental changes that affect animals and plants			
Describe how lichens and invertebrate animals can be used as indicators of pollution			
Describe how environmental changes can be measured using non-living indicators (e.g. oxygen levels, temperature and rainfall), including the use of relevant equipment			
Evaluate data concerned with the effect of environmental changes on the distribution and behaviour of living organisms			