

## VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

## **SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI - 811311**

STUDY NOTES

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CLASS- VIII (All Section)

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## **Science**

**CHAPTER: 7 Biodiversity and conservation of Flora** and Fauna

Today's Topic: Revision Of the previous chapter

- \* Forests and wildlife are an integral part of any nation.
- \* Deforestation is a major cause for the disappearance of many plant and animal species and poses a threat to human survival as well.
- \* The adverse effects of deforestation include soil erosion, disruption of the water cycle, loss of biodiversity, floods and droughts and climate change.
- \* Biosphere is that part of the earth where living organisms exist or which supports life. This includes land, ocean and the atmosphere.
- \* Biodiversity refers to the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat.
- \* Wildlife sanctuaries are nature reserves where birds and animals are protected from any disturbance from humans.
- \* National parks are zones of land declared by the government to be reserved for wildlife to use habitat and natural resources freely.

- \* Biosphere reserves are large areas of protected land for the conservation of wildlife, plant and animal resources as well as the traditional life of the tribal people living in the area.
- \* Endangered species are animals or plant species that are in danger of becoming extinct.
- \* Red Data Books contain lists of different species that are endangered.
- \* Animals are protected and also bred in zoos, which also help create public awareness about nature and wildlife conservation.
- \* Migratory birds come from faraway countries in the north where the winters are very severe. They breed and raise young ones before flying back home to spring.
- \* Reusing and recycling of paper can help save forests.
- \* Deforestation can be countered with reforestation-planting new trees to replace the cut trees.