

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Wildlife and Natural Resources



Wildlife plays a crucial role in maintaining the balance of natural _____. Animals and plants in the wild contribute to biodiversity, which is essential for a healthy _____. Forests, home to various species, help in the production of _____ through the process of photosynthesis, where plants convert _____ dioxide into oxygen. Bees, acting as _____, are vital for the fertilization of many crops, contributing to food security. Predators, such as _____ and lions, keep the population of herbivores in check, preventing overgrazing and ensuring the _____ of many plant species. Water bodies, inhabited by fish and amphibians, are critical for sustaining _____ and providing food for birds and mammals. Wetlands, serving as natural _____, help in purifying water by trapping pollutants. Trees and _____ play a significant role in soil conservation, preventing erosion with their _____. The migration patterns of birds and mammals are important for the distribution of seeds, leading to _____ and the spread of plant life. Natural parks and reserves protect habitats, ensuring the survival of endangered _____ and maintaining genetic diversity. Humans benefit from wildlife through eco-tourism, which generates _____ for conservation efforts and local communities. Lastly, research on animals and plants contributes to medical _____, offering solutions to human health problems. The conservation of wildlife is thus indispensable for the _____ of natural resources and the well-being of the planet.

ecosystem oxygen carbon species roots wolves resources plants advances
reforestation aquatic life sustainability survival revenue filters pollinators