

Syllabus links

The Study Day is designed for the Stage 6 Biology Module 3 (**Biological Diversity**)

The table shows which content descriptors are addressed at each session.

Key:

RBG – Royal Botanic Garden, Sydney

Zoo – Taronga Zoo

AM – Australian Museum

	<i>Students:</i>
<p>1. Effects of the environment on organisms</p> <p>Inquiry Question: How do environmental pressures promote a change in species diversity and abundance?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predict the effects of selection pressures on organisms in ecosystems (ACSBL026, ACSBL090), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biotic factors - Abiotic factors • Investigate changes in a population of organisms due to selection pressure over time, for example (ACSBL002, ACSBL094): 🔄 ⚙️ 📺 📖 📱 - Cane toads in Australia - Prickly pear distribution in Australia <p style="text-align: right;">Prior knowledge</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RBG, Zoo</p>
<p>2. Adaptations</p> <p>Inquiry Question: How do adaptations increase the organism's ability to survive?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct practical investigations, individually or in teams, or use secondary sources to examine the adaptations of organisms that increase their ability to survive in their environment, including: 🔄 📺 ⚙️ - structural adaptations - physiological adaptations - behavioural adaptations <p style="text-align: right;">RBG, Zoo, AM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate, through secondary sources, the observations and collection of data that were obtained by Charles Darwin to support the Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection, for example: 📺 📖 - Finches of the Galapagos islands - Australian flora and fauna <p style="text-align: right;">RBG, Zoo, AM</p>

<p>3. Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection</p> <p>Inquiry Question: What is the relationship between evolution and biodiversity?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain biological diversity in terms of the Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection by examining the changes in and diversification of life since it first appeared on the Earth (ACSBL088) AM • Analyse how an accumulation of microevolutionary changes can drive evolutionary changes and speciation over time, for example: (ACSBL034, ACSBL093) ✚ 🧬 📖 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution of the horse - Evolution of the platypus Zoo, AM • Explain using examples, how Darwin and Wallace’s Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection accounts for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - convergent evolution - divergent evolution RBG, Zoo, AM
<p>4. Evolution – the Evidence</p> <p>Inquiry Question: What is the evidence that supports the Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate, using secondary sources, evidence in support of Darwin and Wallace’s Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection, including but not limited to: 📖 📖 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - biochemical evidence, comparative anatomy, comparative embryology and biogeography (ACSBL089) 📖 📖 AM