

INVASIVE SPECIES FOLLOW ALONG WORKSHEET- LOWER LEVEL

Complete this worksheet during the lesson.

1. Draw a line matching the term to the correct definition:

Native Species	Not naturally from the area- does harm
Non-Native Species	Naturally from the area
Invasive Species	Not naturally from the area- does no harm

2. How does a non-native/invasive species get introduced to a new area?

4. Which is NOT a way that increases the chances of a species becoming invasive?

- a. New species has predators in the new area
- b. Reproduce quickly, frequently, and/or with large clutch sizes
- c. Have defense or predatory mechanisms native species don't have defenses for
- d. Can eat a wide variety of prey in the area

5. Check all the reasons invasive species are harmful:

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| ☐ economic issues | ☐ spread disease | ☐ effect tourism | ☐ create new food sources for natives |
| ☐ outcompete natives | ☐ increase biodiversity | ☐ change the habitat | ☐ share space fairly with natives |

5. Answer the following questions about the **Lionfish**:

a Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ can live off the resources | ☐ able to reproduce young | ☐ special defense mechanism |
| ☐ can have many offspring at once | ☐ reproduce frequently | ☐ few predators |

b. What are we doing about them:

6. Answer the following questions about the **Burmese Python**:

a Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☐ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☐ special defense mechanism
☐ can have many offspring at once ☐ reproduce frequently ☐ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

7. Answer the following questions about the **Cane Toad**:

a Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☐ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☐ special defense mechanism
☐ can have many offspring at once ☐ reproduce frequently ☐ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

8. Answer the following questions about the **Green Iguana**:

a Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☐ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☐ special defense mechanism
☐ can have many offspring at once ☐ reproduce frequently ☐ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

9. What is an invasive species in your area that is not mentioned in this lesson?

INVASIVE SPECIES FOLLOW ALONG WORKSHEET- LOWER LEVEL ANSWERS

Complete this worksheet during the lesson.

1. Draw a line matching the term to the correct definition:

Native Species	~~Not naturally from the area- does harm~~
Non-Native Species	~~Naturally from the area~~
Invasive Species	~~Not naturally from the area- does no harm~~

2. How does a non-native/invasive species get introduced to a new area?

- Natural occurrences like hurricanes, floods, currents
- Climate change- expanding range of animals, make ecosystems more susceptible to invasives
- Accidental release- attached and transported to boats/fishing equipment, ballast water/cargo, escapees, construction projects
- Intentional release- live bait, breeding, pest control, releasing pets

4. Which is NOT a way that increases the chances of a species becoming invasive?

- a. New species has predators in the new area
- b. Reproduce quickly, frequently, and/or with large clutch sizes
- c. Have defense or predatory mechanisms native species don't have defenses for
- d. Can eat a wide variety of prey in the area

5. Check all the reasons invasive species are harmful:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| ☒ economic issues | ☒ spread disease | ☒ effect tourism | ☐ create new food sources for natives |
| ☒ outcompete natives | ☐ increase biodiversity | ☒ change the habitat | ☐ share space fairly with natives |

5. Answer the following questions about the **Lionfish**:

a. Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ can live off the resources | ☒ able to reproduce young | ☒ special defense mechanism |
| ☒ can have many offspring at once | ☒ reproduce frequently | ☒ few predators |

b. What are we doing about them:

Lionfish derbys, eat lionfish, report sightings, specialized traps

6. Answer the following questions about the **Burmese Python**:

a. Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☒ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☐ special defense mechanism
☐ can have many offspring at once ☐ reproduce frequently ☒ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

Hunting, contractor removals, python patrol training, pet amnesty program

7. Answer the following questions about the **Cane Toad**:

a. Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☒ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☒ special defense mechanism
☒ can have many offspring at once ☒ reproduce frequently ☒ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

Humane killing, pet amnesty program, remove eggs from ponds, remove places where they can hide

8. Answer the following questions about the **Green Iguana**:

a. Check the features we discuss that helped it become invasive:

- ☒ can live off the resources ☐ able to reproduce young ☐ special defense mechanism
☐ can have many offspring at once ☒ reproduce frequently ☐ few predators

b. What are we doing about them:

Humane killing, deterrent measures like reflective items, wind chimes, fill holes, remove/fence off attracting plants, wrap trees, exotic pet amnesty program, eating

9. What is an invasive species in your area that is not mentioned in this lesson?

Look it up!