

Chapter 16

Section 1

Since 1930 the U.S. population has nearly _____.

_____ - consists of all the individuals of a _____ that live together in one place at _____ time.

Eventually limited resources can limit how much a population can grow.

What can limit a population?

Three Key Features of Population

_____ - number
of individuals in a population.

Very small populations are most likely to become extinct.

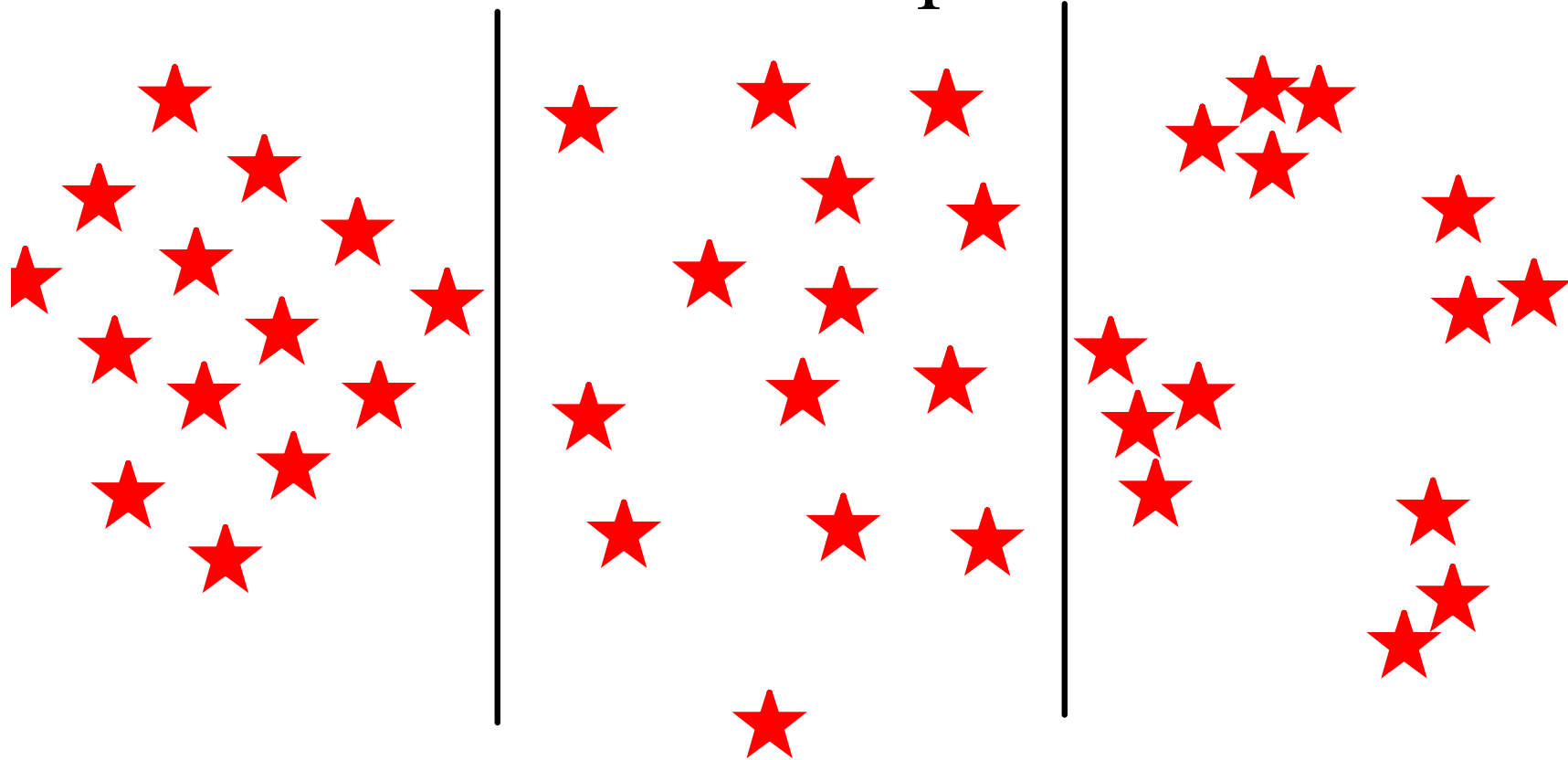
Small Populations can all be destroyed by _____ or flood. They also are more likely to _____.

Interbreeding creates a genetically _____ population. i.e. more individuals could be _____ recessive.

• Population density the number of individuals in a given area.

Dispersion- the way the individuals of the population are _____ in space.

Three Patterns of Dispersion



Population Model- _____
population that attempts to exhibit
the key characteristics of a _____
population.

Growth Rate

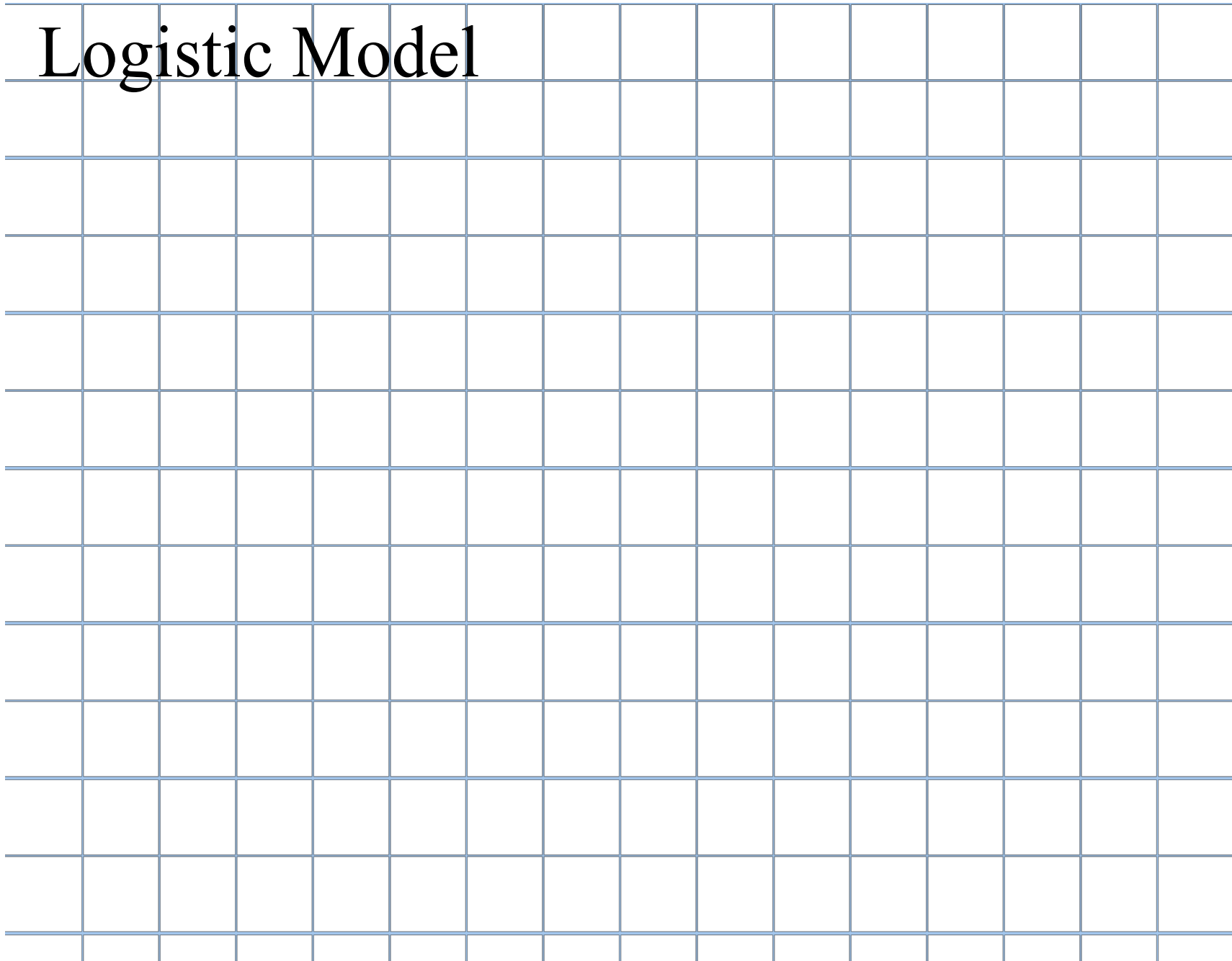
A population grows when more people are born than die.

Growth rate = birth rate _____ death rate

Exponential Growth Curve

A blank grid for plotting an exponential growth curve. The grid consists of 15 columns and 12 rows. The title 'Exponential Growth Curve' is positioned in the top-left corner of the grid, spanning the first 10 columns of the first row. The grid lines are light blue.

Logistic Model



The image displays a grid of 15 columns and 15 rows. The top-left cell (row 1, column 1) contains the text "Logistic Model". The remaining cells in the grid are empty.

Carrying Capacity- the population size an environment can _____.

Density-dependant factors

Density-independent factors

r-strategists

k-strategists