

Wildlife- 2010 Learning Objectives

Participants should be able to:

1. Identify wildlife species common to New Brunswick using keys including fish, birds, reptiles amphibians and mammals. The species may be presented through tracks, scat, calls, fur, feathers, or bones.

2. Describe food chains and food webs and be able to cite specific examples complete with labels such as herbivore, carnivore, omnivore and decomposer.

3. Define the following terms:

“Carrying Capacity”

“Wildlife Management”

“Predator-Prey Relationship”

“Animal Signs”

“Riparian Zone”

“Ecotone”

“COSEWIC”

“Habitat Modeling”

“Adaptable versus Non-Adaptable Wildlife”

“Biological Diversity (biodiversity)”

“Ecological System (ecosystem)”

“Ecological Footprint”

4. Describe physical and behavioral adaptations of common New Brunswick wildlife to their habitat(s). (I.e. dew claws, migration, hibernation, etc).

5. Identify the four (4) critical components of habitat and be prepared to describe these components with relation to a common New Brunswick animal.

6. Identify special concern threatened and endangered species (terrestrial & aquatic) in New Brunswick as listed by COSEWIC.

7. Describe the major factor(s) affecting New Brunswick’s endangered species listed in COSEWIC and what is being done to improve the species plight.

8. Explain the importance of increased biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level within relation to wildlife of New Brunswick.

9. Have an understanding of the basic tools used by wildlife managers

