

AP Biology Summer Assignment

Welcome to AP Bio!

For this summer assignment you will first need to set up your notebook for the class. I would suggest a larger full size notebook instead of a composition book because of the amount of material we will be adding to it. Please make a cover sheet on the front page: include your name, AP biology and 2024-2025. You will also need to join our google classroom (AP BIO 2024-2025) so you can upload your assignment. The class code is dcxurho. Your summer assignment will be a review of ecology which will be an important overarching theme throughout the whole year.



Part 1. Watch the following videos and take good notes. They can be any style you choose (Cornell, etc.) but they must be detailed, comprehensive and contain examples. I will be grading your notes on the first day of school- they will need to be turned in by midnight on August 13th (the day before school starts).

1. [Biotic and abiotic factors](#) (10:05)
2. [Populations](#) (11:13)
3. [Communities](#) (13:42)
4. [Ecosystems](#) (14:05)
5. [Ecosystem change](#) (12:18)
6. [Biodiversity](#) (7:34)

KEEP GOING- PART 2 is on the next page.....

Part 2. Ecology Scavenger Hunt.

You will find and take a “selfie” or have someone take your picture with **20 of the following items**- if you can't be in the picture for some reason you need to have a “trinket” in the photo so I know that it was taken by you and not gotten off the internet. The same “trinket” must appear in each photo that you are not in. Write a brief description to go with the picture. Create a document or slide presentation with the images and descriptions. Each object can only count for ONE item on the list, but you have lots of choices. There will be an assignment in google classroom for you to submit this to (needs to be turned in by August 13 at 11:59pm). ***The scavenger hunt combined with the notes (from part 1) will be your first test grade!***

Example of description to go with picture:

The bee in the photo below is serving as a **(41) pollinator**. The bee will move from flower to flower feeding on the nectar the plant has to offer. As the bee feeds on the nectar it will rub up against the pollen produced by the flower's stamen. Some of the pollen will adhere to the bee's body. When the bee moves to a new flower, some of the pollen attached to its body will stick to the sticky stigma of the female's pistil on the new flower. This is known as cross pollination, where the pollen of one flower is used to fertilize the egg of a different flower.

Scavenger Hunt List:

1. commensalism
2. phototropism
3. predator-prey relationship
4. mimicry
5. a monocot leaf
6. a secondary consumer
7. a dicot leaf
8. a simple food chain
9. an abiotic factor
10. evidence of decomposition
11. evidence of human impact on an ecosystem
12. an example of cryptic coloration
13. a gymnosperm
14. an angiosperm
15. an animal adaptation
16. genetic variation within a population
17. genetically modified organism
18. cuticle layer of a plant
19. a scavenger
20. parasitism
21. a primary consumer
22. a sporophyte
23. secondary succession
24. a decomposer
25. a plant adaptation
26. mutualism
27. C3 plant
28. C4 plant
29. CAM plant
30. a community
31. a wind dispersed seed
32. evidence for artificial selection
33. a population
34. exoskeleton
35. meristem
36. gametophyte

I look forward to seeing you all at the beginning of the next school year. If you need to contact me or have questions my email is spakeram@lisdeagles.net. You can also post comments or questions in google classroom for the entire class to see.