

Directed Reading A

Section: Ecological Succession

1. What was the condition of most trees in Yellowstone National Park after the summer forest fires in 1988?

REGROWTH OF A FOREST

- _____ 2. After one year, the burned forest in Yellowstone National Park
- a. had barely changed.
 - b. had begun to grow back.
 - c. had completely grown back.
 - d. was still completely destroyed.
- _____ 3. What of the following statements describes succession?
- a. a lake drying up over time
 - b. a forest being destroyed
 - c. a community quickly growing back
 - d. a community growing over time

PRIMARY SUCCESSION

4. The first organisms to start a process of succession are called _____.
5. The types of organisms that are usually the pioneer species in primary succession are _____.
6. Over time, the remains of _____ add to the soil.
7. What process occurs in an area where bare rock is transformed into soil?

8. How long does it take for an area of bare rock to become a forest?

Directed Reading A *continued*

SECONDARY SUCCESSION

- _____ 9. Secondary succession may occur in an area if
- a. no disturbances occur there for hundreds of years.
 - b. soil is left intact after a major disturbance.
 - c. a glacier retreats from the area.
 - d. a farmer continually grows crops in the area.
- _____ 10. What is usually the first plant to grow in secondary succession?
- a. conifers
 - b. crops
 - c. crab grass
 - d. horsetweed
- _____ 11. In secondary succession, how long does it take for a forest to form?
- a. 5–15 years
 - b. 100 years
 - c. 250 years
 - d. 1,000 years

MATURE COMMUNITIES AND BIODIVERSITY

12. What is a climax species?

13. Why is biodiversity important to communities of organisms?

14. What are organisms that live in a mature community able to do?
