

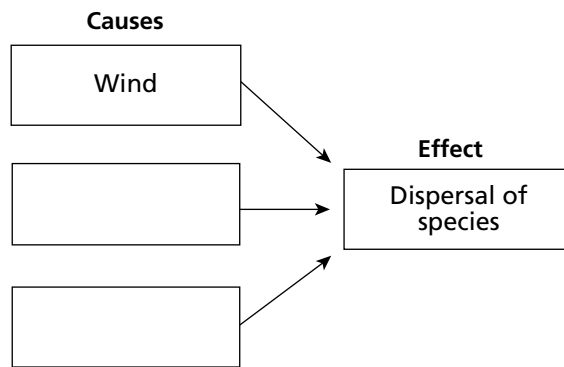
Ecosystems and Biomes ▪ *Guided Reading and Study*

Biogeography

This section describes why organisms are found where they are and how organisms can move from one place to another. The section also describes factors that limit the movement of organisms from place to place.

Use Target Reading Skills

As you read, identify three causes of dispersal. Write the information in the graphic organizer below.



Introduction

1. The study of where organisms live is called _____.

Continental Drift

2. What is continental drift?

3. Is the following sentence true or false? All of today's continents were part of one large land mass about 225 million years ago.

4. Is the following sentence true or false? The movement of the continents has had little impact on the distribution of species.

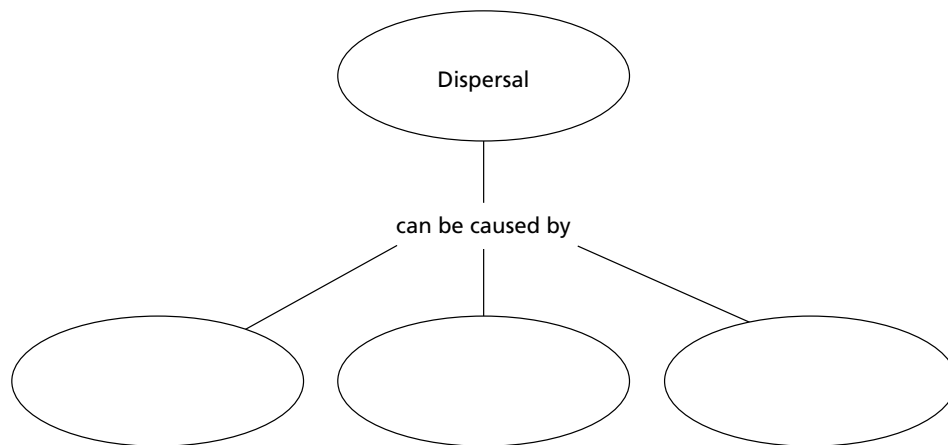
Means of Dispersal

5. The movement of organisms from one place to another is called _____.

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Biogeography *(continued)*

6. Complete the concept map.



7. What organisms are dispersed by the wind?

8. Give examples of ways organisms may be dispersed by other living things.

9. Is the following sentence true or false? Humans are not important to the dispersal of other species. _____

10. Species that have been carried into a new locale by people are called _____.

Limits to Dispersal

11. List three factors that limit dispersal of a species.

a. _____ b. _____
c. _____

12. What are some examples of physical barriers that limit dispersal?

13. How can competition act as a barrier to dispersal?

14. The typical weather pattern in an area over a long period of time is the area's _____.

15. Is the following sentence true or false? Places with similar climates tend to have species that occupy similar niches. _____