

	Science as a Process	Evolution	Energy Transfer	Continuity & Change	Structure & Function	Regulation	Interdependence in Nature	Science, Technology and Society
Ecology	Long term ecological reserves are established to monitor critical ecosystems throughout North America	A very significant portion of Earth's biodiversity is concentrated in just a few "hot spots"	Energy flows from sunlight to producers to consumers	Life cycles of species are adapted for different environments – "r-species" are often species of disturbed areas whereas "k-species" predominate in stable ecosystems	Parasites have evolved adaptations that enhance their survival in their specific hosts	Life on Earth is dependent on biogeochemical nutrient cycles	The energy that enters an ecosystem as sunlight exits as heat, which all organisms dissipate to their surroundings	Genetic engineering is used to improve certain species of bioremediators that detoxify polluted ecosystems