

Instructional Segment	Ecosystems of Change	Systematically Sharky	Progressing Populations
Grade 7 Program Synopsis	Abiotic factors are an important component to an ecosystem. Explore the biotic and abiotic factors of the Aquarium's eco- systems, and learn how these factors play a role with the ani- mals! Discover how humans have impacted wild populations of some of our animals in both positive and negative ways.	How do shark body systems work? How are sharks different from other fish? Students will ob- serve marine animals and discov- er how the combined efforts of their body systems support life processes.	Do sharks lay eggs? What about coral? Does Georgia Aquarium ev- er have animals that have babies? Take a quick dip into the ways that animals keep their species going while exploring our exhibits. Learn about Georgia Aquarium's efforts to keep some of our populations in human care going in a healthy manner.
Key Terminology	 Ecosystem Abiotic Biotic Keystone Species 	 Ampullae of Lorenzini Cartilage Gills Spiracles Liver Cardiovascular System Skeletal System 	 Asexual Reproduction Sexual Reproduction Species Survival Plan Taxonomy Natural Selection
Georgia Standards of Excellence	S7L4a. S7L4c.	S7L2c.	S7L3b.
NGSS Standards	MS-LS2-2	MS-LS1-3	MS-LS3-2

