







Bringing life back to the moors

Answers: Ecological terms worksheet

- 1. Any species listed e.g. Calluna vulgaris
- 2. Any two from: Soil acidity, temperature, light intensity.
- 3. Competition with Bilberry, grazing by sheep, grouse etc.
- 4. Heathland and moorland.
- 5. Sheep, Red Grouse, Merlin, Golden Plover, beetles, Short-eared Owl.
- 6. Population: The individuals of the same species living in an area Community: Individuals of many different species living in an area.
- 7. The plants flower and produce seeds at different times, therefore the same animals can act as pollinators and spread seeds, but at different times of the year. The plants also grow to different heights reducing direct competition for certain resources as the niche is slightly different.
- 8. Short-eared Owl. The graph should show clear predator-prey cycles with the line for the owl following the same pattern as the vole but slightly later.
- 9. Food availability, weather etc.
- 10. Arguments to be taken from passage including:
 - Site for rare species of animal to live on;
 - Rarity of habitat;
 - Function as a carbon sink;
 - Function in hydrological cycle: providing clean water and reducing flood risks;
 - Archaeological and palaeoecological function.

www.moorsforthefuture.org.uk/moorlife

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