

<p><b>Question 1</b></p> <p>Look at figure 1.</p> <p>Give a short description of each class of animal to make sure, you are able to distinguish them.</p>	<p><b>Question 6</b></p> <p>Look at figure 2 and 5.</p> <p>Explain from the figures, why it could make the climate crisis worse if the plants die.</p>
<p><b>Question 2</b></p> <p>Look at figure 1.</p> <p>Which influence do you think it has, if the animals are warm-blooded or cold-blooded in relation to the climate changes and why?</p>	<p><b>Question 7</b></p> <p>Explain, why the scientists say that starvation in human populations can occur, if biodiversity in insect populations decrease.</p>
<p><b>Question 3</b></p> <p>Compare figure 1 and 3.</p> <p>Why is the percentage of endangered mammals so high, when the number of endangered mammal species is relatively low?</p>	<p><b>Question 8</b></p> <p>Why do the scientists say that we need to stop using toxins (pesticides) in agriculture, even if it could lower the food yield and get more expensive for the consumers?</p>
<p><b>Question 4</b></p> <p>Look at figure 2 and 4.</p> <p>How could it effect all other life on Earth that so many plants are endangered?</p>	<p><b>Question 9</b></p> <p>Look at figure 5.</p> <p>Some scientists at Yale University argue that we could solve the climate crisis by planting 1.2 trillion (1,200,000,000,000,000) trees. Why could the trees possibly save us?</p>
<p><b>Question 5</b></p> <p>Can you explain, why people always talk about polar bears and koalas going extinct, when it in reality is so much harder on other animal groups like insects and amphibians?</p>	<p><b>Question 10</b></p> <p>Look at figure 4.</p> <p>Draw a food chain with people in it. Could you think of a food chain where people did less harm?</p>