## Comparing Forest Ecosystems Temperate and Tropical Climates




Describe the main differences between a tropical and a temperate climate.

Remember to use a GMDA paragraph:

What is the General trend?

What are the Maximum and Minimum values?

Quote Data

Discuss Anomalies

Also remember to use comparative language:
... however...
...whereas...
...alternatively...
...although...
...compared to...
...in contrast to...
...similarly...

## Comparing Forest Ecosystems Simpson's Diversity Index

The Simpson's Diversity Index is used to calculate the degree to which an area is considered diverse compared to another area. It relates the number of individuals of a kind to the total number of individuals in an area. In this case, the two areas are the two habitats we are studying.

A tree survey was conducted in a set area of temperate woodland. The following numbers of trees were recorded:

| Species | Abundance ( $\mathbf{n}$ ) | $=n / \mathbf{N}$ | $=(n / \mathbf{N})^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Field maple | 807 | 0.196 | 0.0384 |
| Alder | 6 | 0.001 | 0.0000 |
| Hazel | 1856 | 0.453 | 0.2052 |
| Hawthorn | 82 | 0.020 | 0.0004 |
| Blackthorn | 40 |  |  |
| White willow | 101 |  |  |
| Wayfaring tree | 78 |  |  |
| Guelder Rose | 84 |  |  |
| Oak | 1036 |  |  |
| Dogwood | 29 |  |  |

1. Calculate the total number of trees found in the temperate woodland area. This is given the letter $\boldsymbol{N}$. Write this number in the table.
2. For each species of tree, divide the number of that tree (the abundance or $\boldsymbol{n}$ ) by the total number of trees ( $\boldsymbol{N}$ ). Write these answers in the first empty column. The first four answers have been done for you.
3. These answers should then be squared. Write the answers in the last column. The first four answers have been done for you.
4. At the bottom of that last column there is space to write the total of these squared answers. Calculate this and write it in.
5. Taking this total away from 1 gives you your score on the Simpson's Diversity Index ( $\boldsymbol{D}$ ). $\boldsymbol{D}$ should always be a value between 0 and 1 . The higher the value the more diverse the habitat.

$$
\text { Temperate Woodland: } \quad \boldsymbol{D}=
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