



Lerneinheit 05: Biodiversitätshotspots

What is a biodiversity hotspot and where to find them worldwide?

Lernziele: To know how to describe a biodiversity hotspot and where these hotspots are located around the world.

Lernergebnisse: The learners can evaluate a biodiversity hotspot and achieve the necessary knowledge how to identify a hotspot and to differentiate it from a non-hotspot. Furthermore the learners will also enhance their ability to extract geographical facts and information from media and other sources and will gain awareness of the topic.

Vorwissen: Knowledge of biodiversity

Zeitumfang: ca. 30 Min

Material: A world map, names of the worldwide hotspots (written on a blackboard or where every pupil can see them)

Methoden / Techniken: Observation, description, naming

Modul/Niveau: Modul 1: „M01 Introduction to biodiversity“ / „first contact“

Einführung:

The earth consists of different biogeographical regions. Some regions are show many different species of plants and animals and others fewer. . With this task we will focus on the biogeographical regions with many different species. They are called biodiversity hotspots and have two defining attributes: First they need to have a large variety of endemic plants and animals (about 1500) and second these plants and animals have to be endangered.

This task will highlight where to find those biodiversity hotspots in the world.

Aufgaben:

Task 1 : Identify the hotspots on the map (without the names given) (see material 1, resources).

Task 2 : Allocate the names to the places on the map and name the continent they are on.

Task 3 : Comment on why these places are hotspots. Name possibilities why neighbouring regions are not classified as hotspots.

Resourcen:

Material 1: Biodiversity hotspots worldwide

Material 2: List of the biodiversity hotspots worldwide:

Africa:

Cape Floristic Region (12)

Coastal forests of eastern Africa (10)

Guinean forests of west Africa (11)
Eastern Afromontane (28)
Horn of Africa (29)
Madagascar and the Indian ocean islands (9)
Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany (27)
Succulent Karoo (13)

Asia Pacific:

East Melanesian Islands (34)
Himalaya (32)
Indo-Burma (19)
Japan (33)
Mountains of Southwest China (20)
New Caledonia (23)
Philippines (18)
Polynesia-Micronesia (25)
Sundaland (16)
Wallacea (17)
Western Ghats and Sri Lanka (21)
Western Australia (22)
New Zealand (24)

Europe/Central Asia:

Caucasus (15)
Irano-Anatolian (30)
Mediterranean Basin (14)
Mountains of central Asia (31)

North and Central America:

California Floristic Province (😎)
Caribbean Islands (3)
Madrean Pine-Oak woodlands (26)
Mesoamerica (2)

South America:

Atlantic forest (4)
Cerrado (6)
Chilean Winter Rainfall-Valdivian forests (7)
Tropical Andes (1)
Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena (5)

source: <http://www.eoearth.org/view/article/150569/> last access 4.9.2015

Mögliche Resultate:

1. The names of the biodiversity hotspots around the world and where they are located (see resources). Every continent (except for Antarctica) has biodiversity hotspots.
2. Biodiversity hotspots: A large variety of endemic plants and animals (about 1500) and these plants and animals are endangered.

Thematisch ähnliche Lerneinheiten:

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