

Lesson Title: Adaptations of the invasive Black Locust

Lesson Abstract: Students will read a selection on how Black Locust is adapted as a invasive

Length of lesson: 20 min

Lesson Goals: Students will gain a better understanding of how invasives are so successful

Lesson Objectives: SWBAT list adaptations and their related benefits

Assessment of Objectives: Completed handout

Preparation: Copies of handout

Materials: Copies of Jeff Barnes, “ Natural History of the Albany Pine Bush”

Background Information: Invasives are organisms not native to an area that enter a new area and begin to displace native organisms.

Lesson Plan:

QA/Discuss If you were a plant, what adaptations would you want to help you take over a new habitat?

Supv Each student completes reading and handout

QA Review handout

Ecology – Adaptations of an invasive



The Black Locust is an invasive tree in the Pine Bush. Read the entry on Black Locust on pages 93 and 94 of Jeff Barnes “ Natural History of the Albany Pine Bush”

Fill in the chart describing at least 3 adaptations that the Black Locust has that helps it to survive in the Pine Bush as an invasive.

Adaptation	Advantage

Teacher's Copy

Ecology – Adaptations of an invasive



The Black Locust is an invasive tree in the Pine Bush. Read the entry on Black Locust on pages 93 and 94 of Jeff Barnes "Natural History of the Albany Pine Bush"

Fill in the chart describing at least 3 adaptations that the Black Locust has that helps it to survive in the Pine Bush as an invasive.

Adaptation	Advantage
Thorns	Keeps away humans and animals that might eat it
Sprout production after disturbance	Damaging it makes it produce more shoots
Rapid growth	Fills in a disturbed area quickly
Nitrogen fixing bacteria	Adds nutrients it can use to the soil