**Instructions for PowerPoint**

Advance slides manually. There are a few slides that have video or audio start up after brief pauses, or some slides that will automatically transition to the next slide, such as slides 22-28 and 37-40. Please be aware of which slides these are, as to not advance too quickly and either miss out on some information, or have the next audio/video file start up while the previous one is still playing.

**Questions to be asked during slideshow**

Number in parentheses refers to the PowerPoint slide number

1. Title Slide (1):

What does the term biodiversity mean?

2. Insect Biodiversity Section (5)

Do you remember the main physical differences between spiders and insects?

**Answer**: Spiders have 8 legs, 2 body parts, and no wings. Insects have 6 legs, 3 body parts, and may or may not have wings.

3. Same slide (5):

How many insect species do you think are currently described?

**Answer:** 1.5-1.7 million species

4. Native Predators (13) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 14

Just a show of hands, how many of you have heard of parasitic or parasitoid wasps before?

Please make a note of the number of students that raised their hands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Parasitoid Wasps (15) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 16

Does everyone understand what the term “garden’s police” means?

Same slide (15):

6. Why is it important to have a group like this in the insect world?

**Answer:** maintain balance; keeps other insect groups from over populating and becoming pests; prevents herbivores from decimating landscapes, crops, natural environments, etc.

7. Chalcidoidea (17) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 18

We saw that the two largest superfamilies are comprised of roughly 40,000 and 25,000 species. We know that there are a large number of insect species waiting to be discovered in the world. There are roughly 25 thousand chalcid species currently described, What do you think the number of estimated species are?

**Answer**: 500,000

8. Increasing Insect Biodiv. (29) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 30

What do you think the term urban desert, can mean?

9. Biodiversity Slide (33) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 34

How do you think you could increase biodiversity at your home or school?

10. Career, Sci. Exploration (38) - after audio has finished and before advancing to slide 29

What type of careers do you think would help increase or improve our knowledge of biodiversity?

**Key Terms**

Teachers should have students familiarize themselves with these terms first to aid in understanding the presentation.

1. Morphology – the form and physical structures of an organism

2. Taxonomy - branch of science that defines, names, and classifies groups of organisms

3. Biological Control – controlling pest organisms (insects, weeds, mites, plant diseases, etc.) with the use of other organisms

4. Digitization – converting analog forms, such as photographs, sounds, or text, into digital forms that can be processed by a computer

5. Superfamily – taxonomic rank of families of organisms that have shared biological traits and common ancestry

For brevity’s sake, when describing families of wasps, instead of saying “wasps in the family Eulophidae,” we say “eulophids.” The name of the family, Eulophidae, is a noun, and “eulophid” is an adjective, and we are just replacing “idae” with “id.” Chalcididae becomes “chalcidid”, and so on. When describing superfamilies, such as “wasps in the superfamily Chalcidoidea”, we just say “chalcids”, as we just drop the “oidea” entirely.