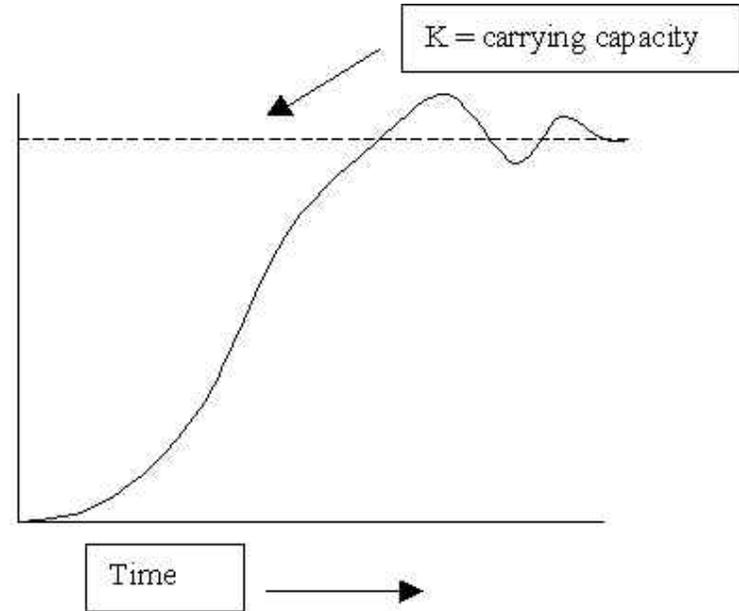


# Carrying Capacity



Population  
Size  
(N)



# CARRYING CAPACITY

Standards: 6.1d, 6.1e

**Objective:** I can identify various limiting factors that contribute to the carrying capacity of a population.

# Motivation

Analyze the image provided and answer the discussion prompts below:

**1. What is the image showing?**

**2. What do you think is the *maximum* amount of fish that can live in the fishbowl and WHY?**

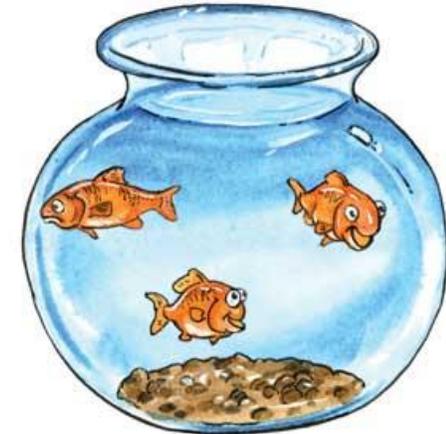
**3. Name some things that fish need that *limit* how many can survive in the fish bowl.**

Write your responses in both your guided notes and the discussion thread.

1



2

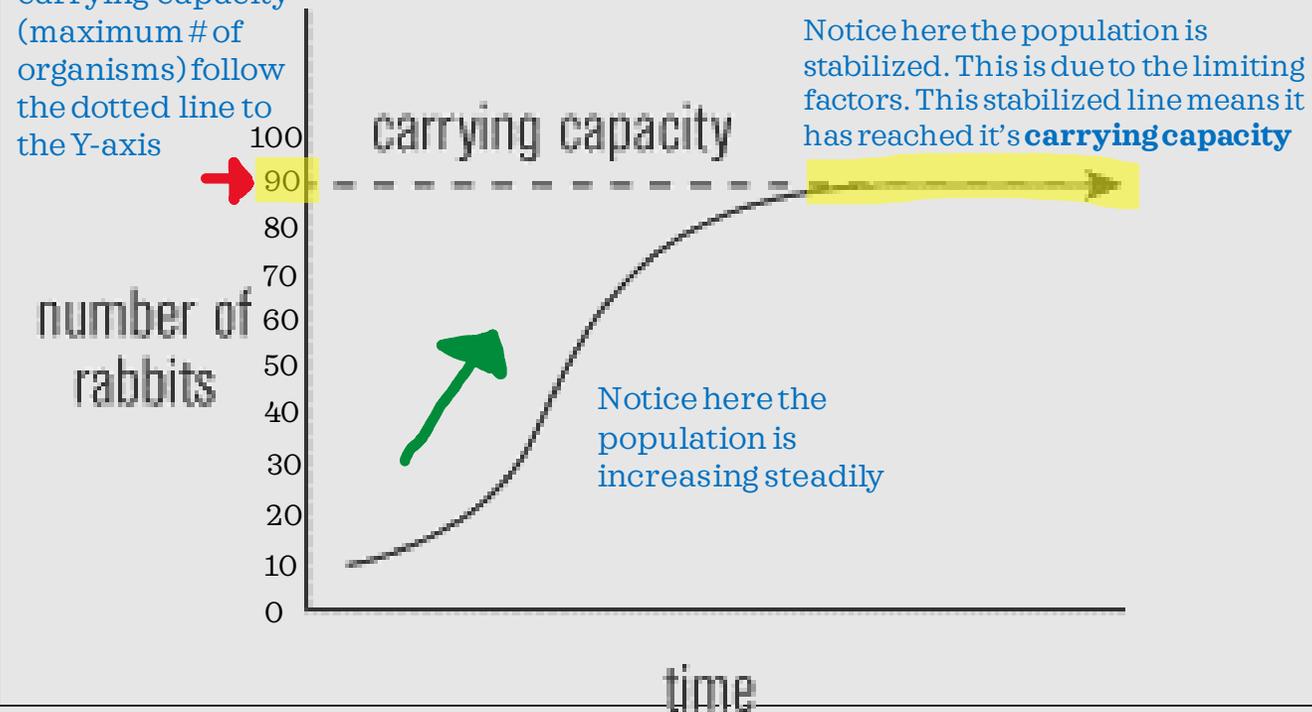


# Mini Lesson

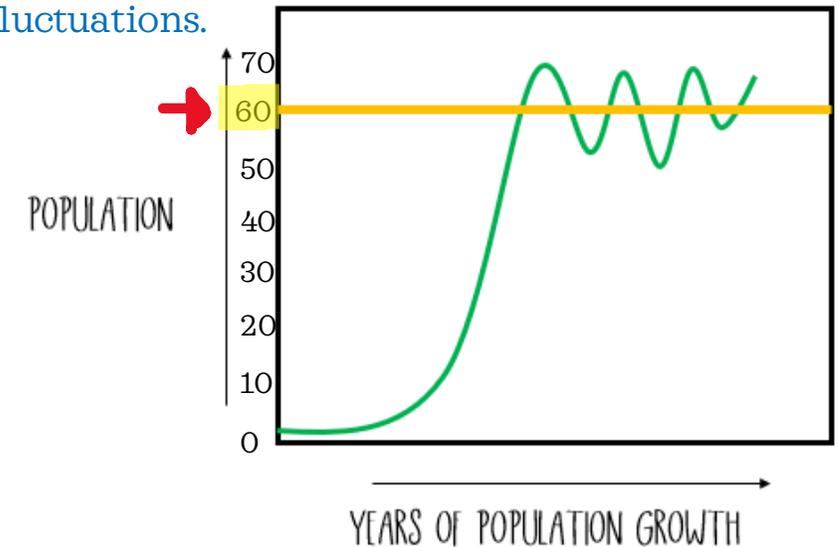
**Limiting Factors:** Any biotic or abiotic factor in the environment that *limits* the size of populations (ex: water, food, shelter, space, etc.) Organisms typically compete for the limiting factors.

**Carrying Capacity:** The *maximum* population that an ecosystem can support due to its limiting factors.  
(number or organisms of any species)

To find the exact carrying capacity (maximum # of organisms) follow the dotted line to the Y-axis



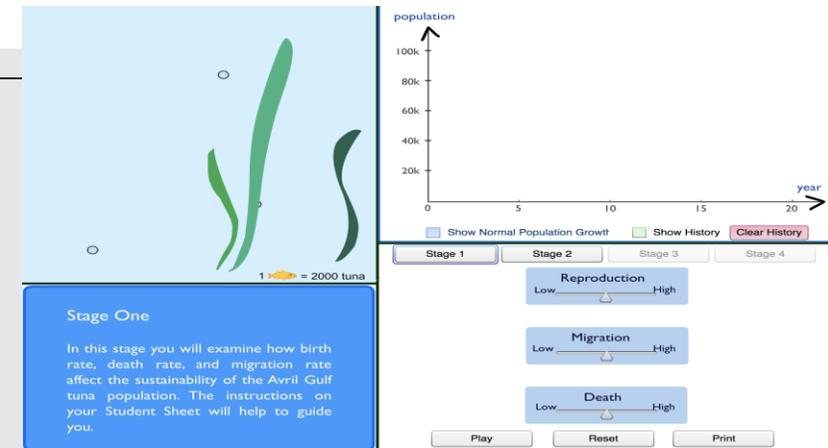
Notice here the population is fluctuating around the **carrying capacity**. This is due to lag in the response to the limiting factors. To calculate the **carrying capacity**, you draw the line through the middle of the fluctuations.



# Mini Lesson Simulation

[https://sepuplhs.org/high/sgi/teachers/fishery\\_sim.html](https://sepuplhs.org/high/sgi/teachers/fishery_sim.html)

**Directions:** Run the simulation according to the factors depicted below. Copy the factors for each stage below into your simulation and note the carrying capacity in your guided notes.



## Stage 1

**Reproduction**  
Low  High

**Migration**  
Low  High

**Death**  
Low  High

\*Migration refers to how many tuna will leave the ecosystem voluntarily .

## Stage 2

**Predators**  
None  Many

**Food**  
Little  Abundant

**Disease**

**Pollution**

\*Random occurrences of disease and pollution will occur. Let the entire 20 year simulation run before determining carrying capacity

## Stage 3

**Summer Fishing**  
No  Heavy

**Fall Fishing**  
No  Heavy

**Winter Fishing**  
No  Heavy

**Spring Fishing**  
No  Heavy

\*Tuna population will fluctuate here, therefore, you must estimate where the carrying capacity line will be!

## Stage 4

**Reproduction** Low  High

**Predators** None  Many

**Summer Fishing** No  Heavy

**Migration** Low  High

**Food** Little  Abundant

**Fall Fishing** No  Heavy

**Winter Fishing** No  Heavy

**Death** Low  High

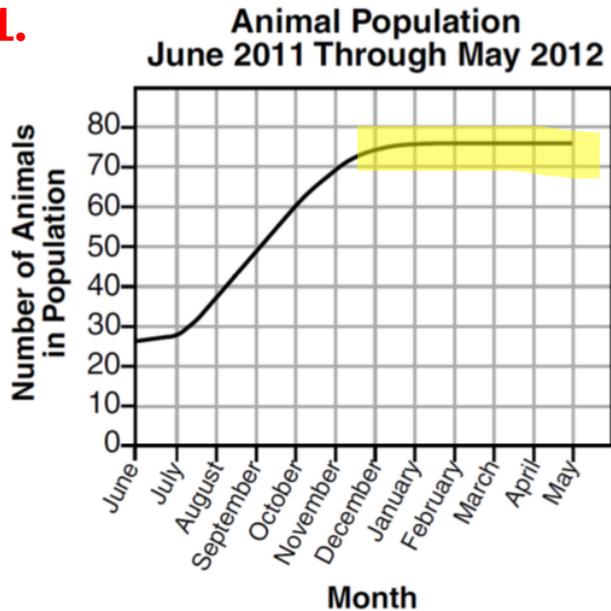
**Disease**

**Pollution**

**Spring Fishing** No  Heavy

\*Stage 4 combines all the factors! Be sure to copy the factors exactly and estimate the carrying capacity.

1.

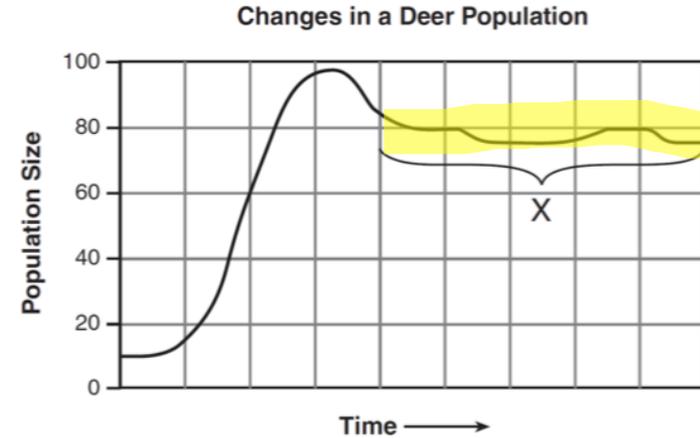


The graph can best be used to illustrate

- A) a food chain  
B) ecological succession  
C) natural selection  
D) carrying capacity

2. A **finite resource** in the environment that **keeps** a **population from** steadily **increasing** is known as

- A) dynamic equilibrium  
B) a limiting factor  
C) a reproductive enzyme  
D) ecological succession



Which statement best explains section X?

- A) The population has reached the carrying capacity of its environment.  
B) Energy is used for interbreeding between members of different species.  
C) A predator recycles the remains of dead organisms.  
D) Competition does not occur between members of different species in the same habitat

3. Rabbits produce large numbers of offspring during each reproductive season, yet the number of rabbits within a given population changes very little from year to year. **The stability of the population size** is most likely the result of

- A) the development of mutations in young rabbits  
B) environmental factors that keep the population in check  
C) rabbits continuing to reproduce when the population is large  
D) the survival of more female rabbits than male rabbits

### Regents Buzz Words

1. "Keep population in check" = Limiting factors
2. Population Stability/equilibrium = Carrying capacity
3. Finite/Limited Resource = Limited Factor
4. Maximum population that can be "sustained" = Carrying capacity

# Closure - Discussion

- **Describe some limiting factors that exist within your living space (apartment, house, etc.)**
- **If a house has 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a living room, and a kitchen, what do you think the carrying capacity of humans would be and why?**





## EXIT ASSESSMENT

Complete your exit assessment either on CastleLearning or via the exit assessment attached pdf