



Árbol lechero

Guía de trabajo

Objetivo: Revisar información acerca de Virus de Inmunodeficiencia Humana.

Mochila de recursos: Compara-contrasta

Tiempo: 20 minutos.

Instrucciones: Reúnete con tu grupo de trabajo base y organiza todo lo que sepas acerca del VIH en cuanto los siguientes temas:

- Qué es?
- Qué hace en el cuerpo?
- Cómo se transmite?
- Cuál es el tratamiento?

Cada idea apuntada debe estar acompañada de una explicación con base científica. Relacionar las ideas dadas con las propiedades del árbol lechero.

Una vez terminada la tarea, preséntala a la clase.

Instrucciones para el docente: El siguiente material servirá para dar una guía a los estudiantes acerca de los aspectos más importantes relacionados con el concepto que se trabaja en esta guía.

Información VIH: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/spanish/basics/whatishiv.html>

Black Locust

Work guide

Objective: To identify the meaning of invasive species and its effect on ecosystems.

Resource Backpack: Brainstorming

Time: 20 minutes.

Instructions: Get together with your core working group and collect everyone's ideas about what an invasive species is, and the effect it has on ecosystems.

Each idea noted must be accompanied by a scientifically based explanation.

Once the task is finished, present it to the class.

Instructions for the teacher: The following material will serve to guide students about the most important aspects related to the concept that is worked on in this guide.



Invasive species

Invasive species are animals, plants or other organisms that develop outside their natural distribution area, in habitats that are not their own or with unusual abundance, producing alterations in the richness and diversity of ecosystems. When they are transported and introduced by humans to places outside their natural distribution area, managing to settle and disperse in the new region, they are called invasive alien species, which are normally very harmful.

That an invasive species is harmful, means that it produces important changes in the composition, structure or processes of natural or semi-natural ecosystems, endangering native biological diversity (in species diversity, diversity within populations or diversity of ecosystems).). Due to their impacts on the ecosystems where they have been introduced, such species are considered ecosystem engineers.

Natural or human-caused changes in ecosystems across the globe have accidentally or intentionally redistributed plant and animal species. As a consequence of these changes, certain species behave invasively in their natural or introduced location, with altered or degraded habitats being more susceptible. These invasions are associated with several problems:

- At an ecological level, the loss of native diversity and the degradation of invaded habitats stand out.
- Economically, the direct effects on agricultural activities and public health are important.

Once the invasion is detected, its control and eradication are costly and not always possible. Identifying potential invaders and preventing their establishment is the best way to stop a problem that is increasing at the same rate as globalization.

(Extraído de: https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Especie_invasora)