

### **Sweeney & Jarzyna 2022**

1. Given the evidence and arguments for both the Generalization hypothesis and the specialization hypothesis, which seems more likely to you? How come?
2. Considering the inconsistencies in the responses of generalists and specialists to the synergistic effects of climate change and land use, do you believe it would be more effective to focus on managing ecosystems as a whole rather than emphasizing the distinctions between generalists and specialists? In other words, should we prioritize holistic ecosystem management, and how important is it to scrutinize the methodological approaches for determining if a species is a generalist or a specialist?
3. This paper states that in population-level studies where thermal niche breadth is explicitly measured, evidence for the generalization hypothesis is most apparent. Should thermal tolerance be something that we take into account for our analysis of climate change and LULC? Why or why not?

### **Newbold et al. 2020**

1. This paper concerns itself with the concept that different biomes are more or less sensitive than others. A Google search says that the USA has three (terrestrial) biomes; the Deciduous Forests, Grasslands, and Deserts. With this information, should we split up our analysis of LULC and climate change into these biomes? Why or why not?
2. What are the implications of the disproportionate sensitivity of tropical and Mediterranean biomes to land-use and climate change? How might this influence conservation strategies?
3. In this paper, abundance and community-average range size were both used as measures of land use responses. What other metrics do you think would have been beneficial to include?