1.5

Ecology

Pre Test of Knowledge

1. Define the term ecology.
2. Distinguish between the terms biotic and abiotic.
3. Define the term ecosystem.
4. List four biotic factors and four abiotic factors in a lake ecosystem.
5. List four biotic factors and four abiotic factors in forest ecosystem.
6. Arrange the following in order from the largest to the smallest: community, ecosystem, population, and biome.
7. Explain, using an example, how a population differs from a community.
8. Explain, using an example, how an ecosystem differs from a community.

Next Ten vocabulary terms, find page numbers where the word appears in the text book. Be sure to read about the meaning. You need to know what each term means:

1. Detritus
2. Ecology
3. Ecosystem
4. Endangered
5. Extinct
6. Extirpated
7. Food chain
8. Food web
9. Habitat
10. Herbivore

Notes:

Read the opening paragraph the class



Organisms interact with in ecosystems. Scientists must examine organisms within their natural setting.

A German biologist first used the term Ecology in 1866 to describe the study of how organisms interact with each other.

Ecology studies how species interact with their environment and include observations on:

1. Growth
2. Feeding habits
3. Reproduction ALL ABIOTIC AND BIOTIC FACTORS
4. Sunlight
5. Temperature
6. Strength and direction of wind
7. Shelter
8. Place and level with in food chain

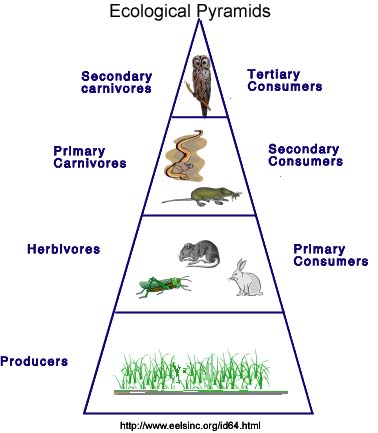
Individual species require others to live. Groups are called a populations.

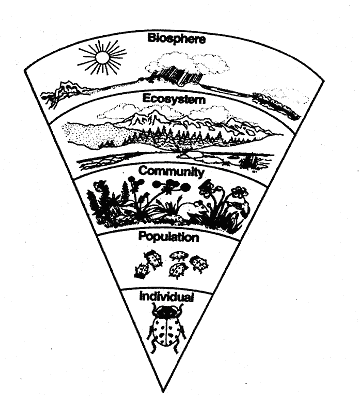
Ecosystems have different populations of different species living together. This creates communities.

All communities live and interact in small areas called ecosystems and together these small similar ecosystems create larger areas called biomes.

Biomes and ecosystems are not clearly defined. The edge of each is defined by ecotones where species interactions occur in two or more bordering ecosystems.

Biodiversity refers to the level of different species found with in ecosystems. More biodiversity is better.





Home work is to create your own diagram and example of the above pyramid, include: pass in the diagram for

1. Organization levels individual – biome, producer, primary consumer, secondary consumer, tertiary
2. Names of species and populations in each level.
3. Producers, primary consumers, secondary consumers and tertiary consumers

Read and be able to answer the understanding Concepts page 23.