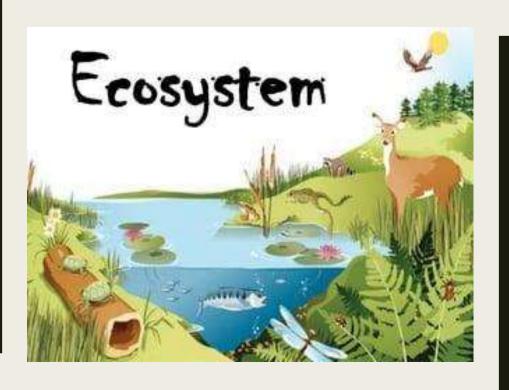
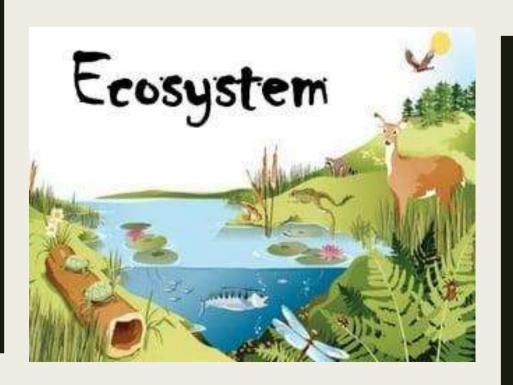


## What is an Ecosystem?



An ecosystem is a physical environment and all the living and nonliving things in it.

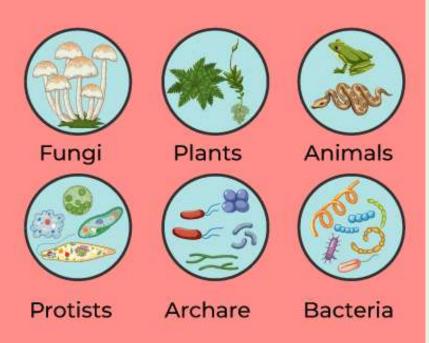


What is an Ecosystem?(Fill in the blank!)

An ecosystem is

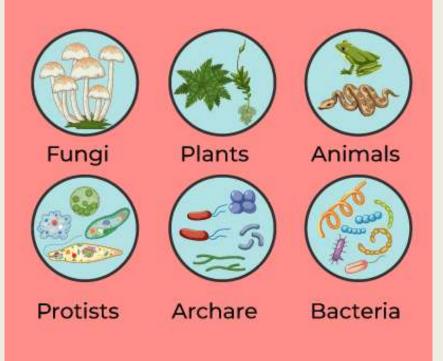
a physical
environment
and all the living
and non-living
things in it.

### **Biotic**



Living things in an ecosystem are called biotic factors.

### **Biotic**



## Fill in the blank!

in an ecosystem are called biotic factors.



### **EXAMPLES OF BIOTIC FACTORS:**

Humans, Plants & Trees, Animals, Bugs, and Fungi



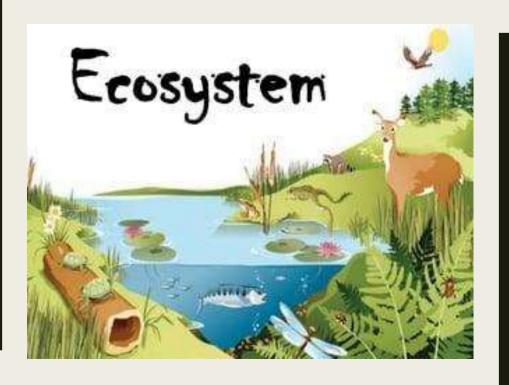
Non-living things in an ecosystem are called abiotic factors.



## Fill in the blank!

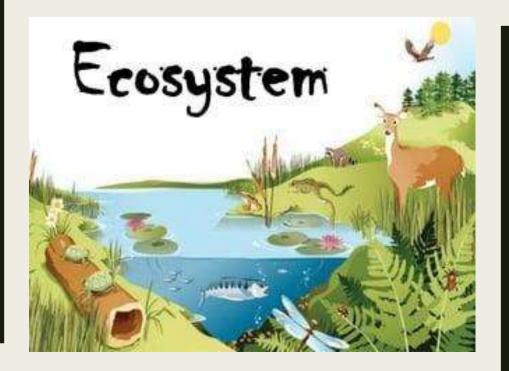
Non-living things in an ecosystem are called abiotic factors.





Ecosystems are classified in **two** different ways:

- Based on the environment they are in
- 2. Based on human intervention



#### Fill in the blank!

Ecosystems are classified in **two** different ways:

- Based on the environment they are in
- 2. Based on <a href="https://human\_intervention">human\_intervention</a>





Types of ecosystems based on the **environment** they are in:

- Terrestrial rainforests, deserts, savannahs
- Aquatic rivers, lakes, oceans





Types of ecosystems based on human intervention:

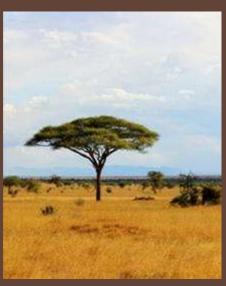
- Natural humans have
   not changed the
   environment
- Artificial humans have
   created them,
   like parks

### Types of Terrestrial Ecosystems

- TropicalRainforest
- Hot Desert
- Savannah







# Terrestrial Ecosystems can be influenced by

- amount of light from the sun
- temperature
- type of soil
- amount of rainfall









Aquatic Ecosystems can be marine ecosystems, that have a lot of salt, or freshwater ecosystems.



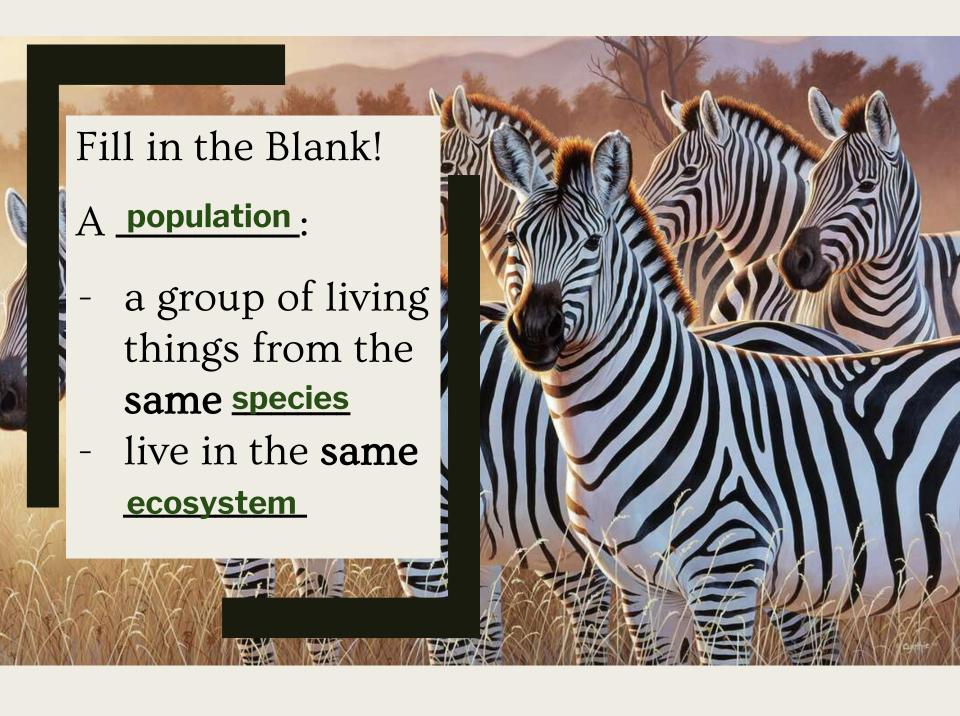
Marine Ecosystem

Freshwater Ecosystem

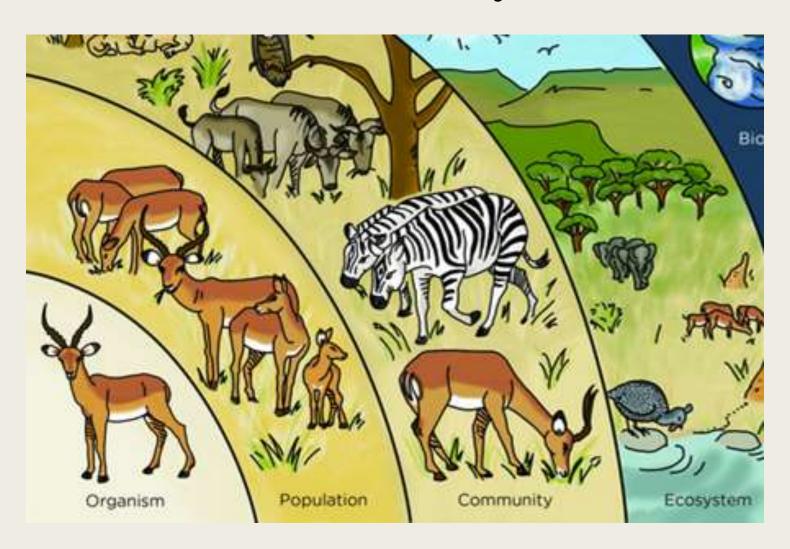




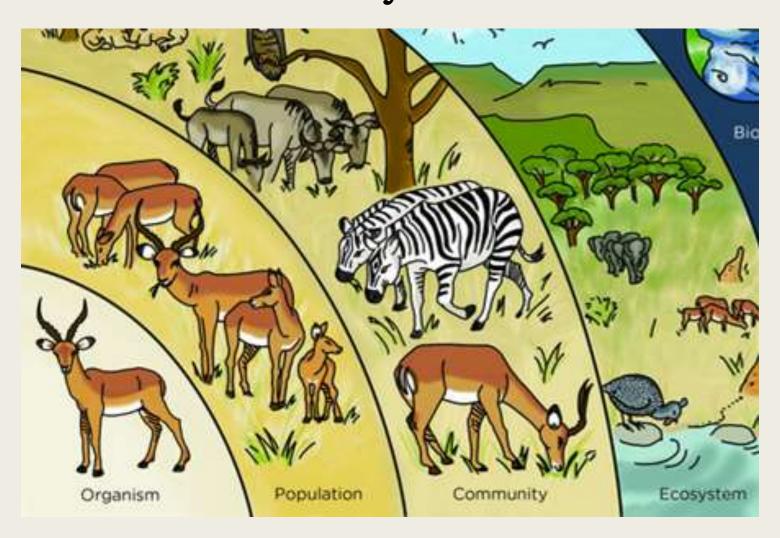




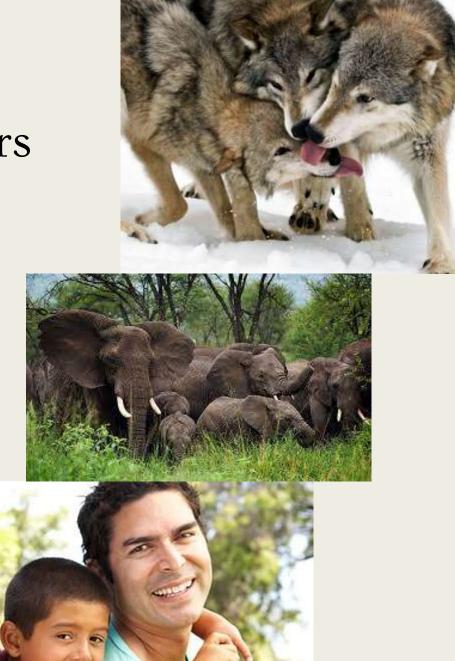
## A **community** is a group of populations that live in the **same ecosystem**.



# Fill in the Blank! A <u>community</u> is a group of <u>populations</u> that live in the <u>same</u> ecosystem.



Relationships between members of the **same** species: **families** and **groups** 





Relationships between members of different species, or two different types of living things, is called **symbiosis**.

### Different Types of Symbiosis Relationships

- Mutualism a relationship where both living things benefit
- **Commensalism** a relationship where one living thing benefits and the other is not affected
- Parasitism a relationship where one living thing benefits and the other is harmed



### Producers

Living things that make their own food. Ex. Plants



# Primary Consumers Herbivores that eat producers. Ex. Rabbits and cows



Vocab:
Herbivores

=
herbivoros



### Secondary Consumers

Carnivores and omnivores that eat primary consumers. Ex. Lions and bears Vocab: carnivores = carnívoros

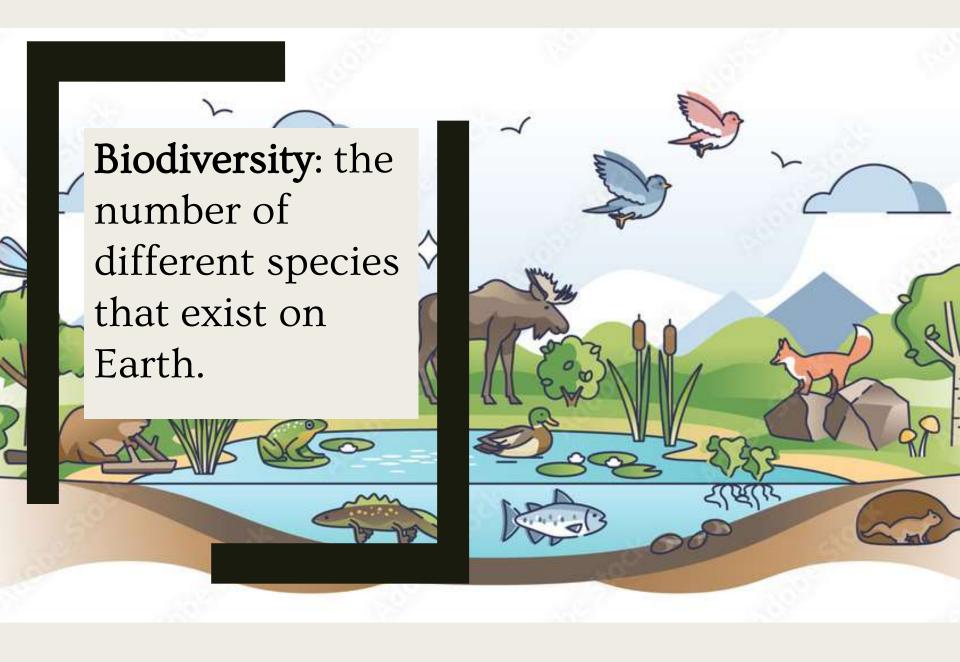


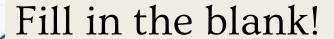


### Decomposers

Living things that eat the remains of other living things. Ex. Fungi







Biodiversity: the number of different species that exist on Earth.







### Pop Quiz!

What are the two types of ecosystems based on the **environment** they are in?





# Terrestrial & Aquatic!





### Pop Quiz!

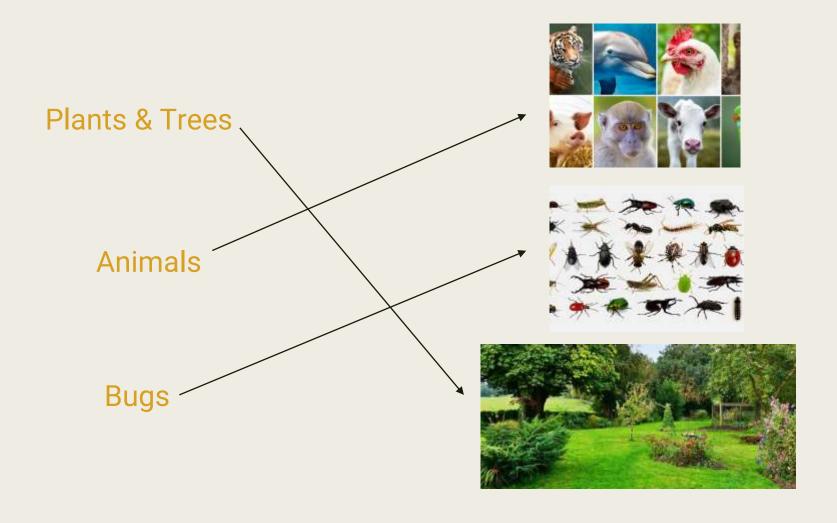
What are the two types of ecosystems based on human intervention?



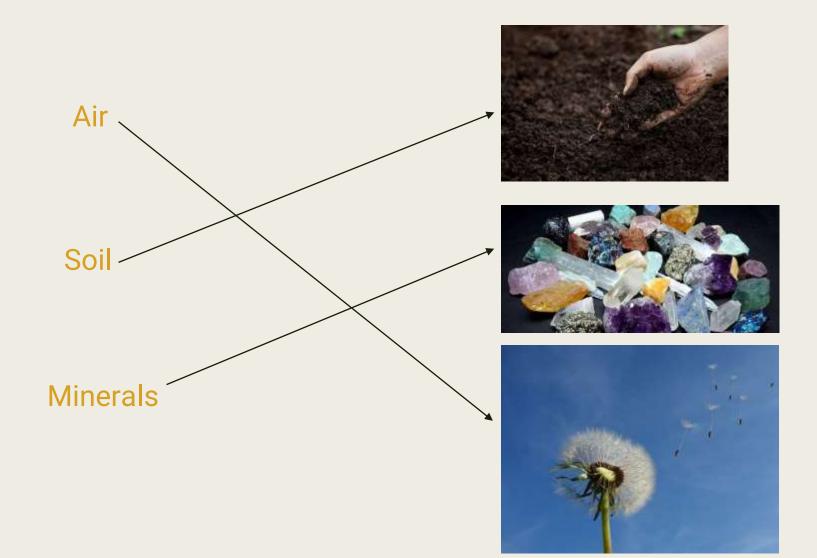


## Natural & Artificial!

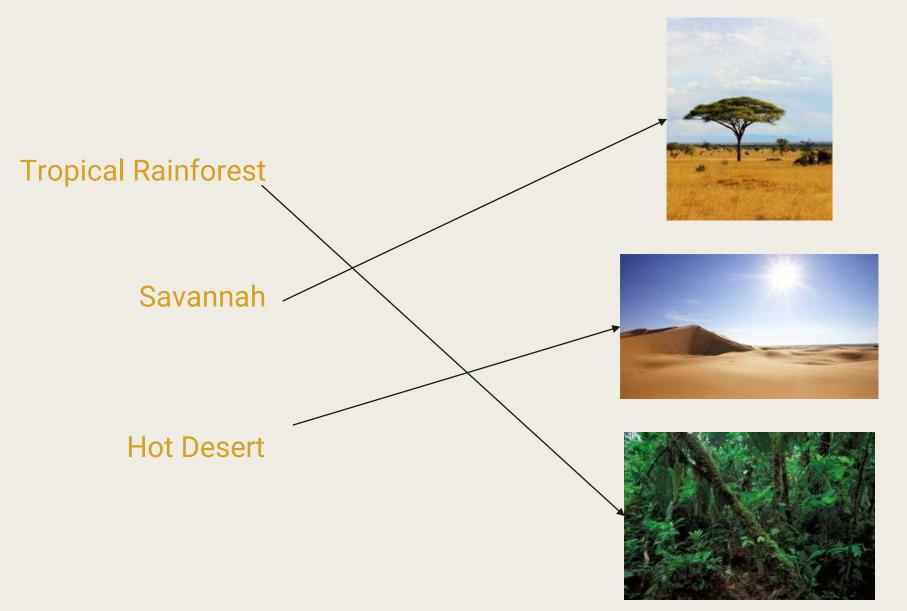
### MATCH TO THE PICTURE: Biotic Factors



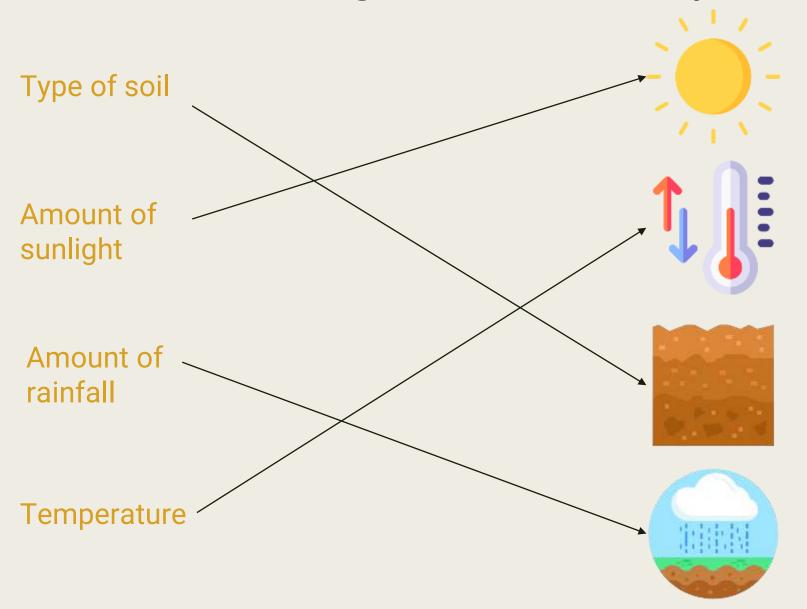
## MATCH TO THE PICTURE : Abiotic Factors



## MATCH TO THE PICTURE: Terrestrial Ecosystems



## MATCH TO THE PICTURE: Factors affecting Terrestrial Ecosystems



## MATCH TO THE PICTURE: Food Chains

