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 An ecosystem is <u>all of the living organisms</u> that share a region and interact with each other and their non-living environment



With the person next to you, list all the living and non-living things in this ecosystem – see a close-up on the next slide



Examples of Ecosystems



Coral Reefs

Forests



Swamps



 Are made of both organic (living or once living) and nonorganic/ non-living/never living components (wind, rocks, etc.)

 The organic components are called Biotic factors

• The nonorganic components are called Abiotic factors



Think

 Lets think about a park. On this slide write down at least 5 biotic and abiotic factors you would find in a park

Biotic Factors

Abiotic Factors

Abiotic/Biotic

Label the following as either a Biotic/Abiotic or factor

- 1. Algae →
- 2. Dirt \rightarrow
- 3. The Sun \rightarrow
- 4. Grass \rightarrow
- 5. Pollen →
- 6. Wind \rightarrow

 Individual organisms from many species share an ecosystem (e.g. A Lake)



Population

 Together, all of the individuals of a single species in a particular area make a population

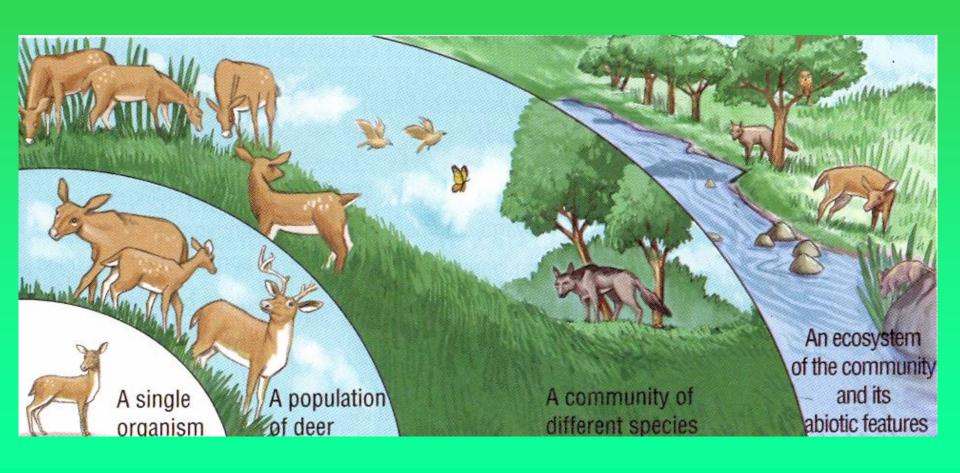


Community

Individuals from all of the populations form the community

 An ecosystem is a term given to the community and its interactions with the abiotic environment

Organisms, Populations, Communities and Ecosystems



Describing Ecosystems

 Ecosystems can be described by a specific set of biotic and abiotic features

- The organisms that live there

Temperature Range

– Precipitation (rain/snow fall)



Sustainability

- The ability to maintain an ecological balance
- Most ecosystems are sustainable. This means that they maintain a relatively constant set of characteristics over a long period of time.
 - E.g. temperature, precipitation, animal/plant life, etc.

Sustainability

 Human actions however often disrupt the biotic and abiotic factors of an ecosystem







Pollution

Cutting down trees

Building Cities

Sustainability

 The actions of humans can make a previously sustainable ecosystem, unsustainable e.g. oil spills greatly disrupt the previously stable ecosystem



- Most ecosystems are naturally created (without human help)
- Other ecosystems are created and maintained by humans (e.g. parks, farms, etc.)
 - These types of ecosystems are usually NOT sustainable as they require constant management
 - Think about what would happen if you left a farm for 3 years and came back, would it look the same? What would be different?



What is an Ecosystem?