Introducing

Ecology Ecology

the study of the relationships between biotic and abiotic factors in environments

eco (G) root home, abode

log, -o, y (G) suffix study of

ecotourism

climatology

Ecosystem

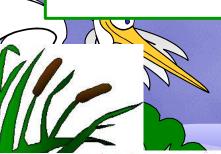
includes all abiotic and biotic factors in one particular environment

Biotic Factors

the living parts of an ecosystem

Abiotic Factors

the nonliving parts of an ecosystem



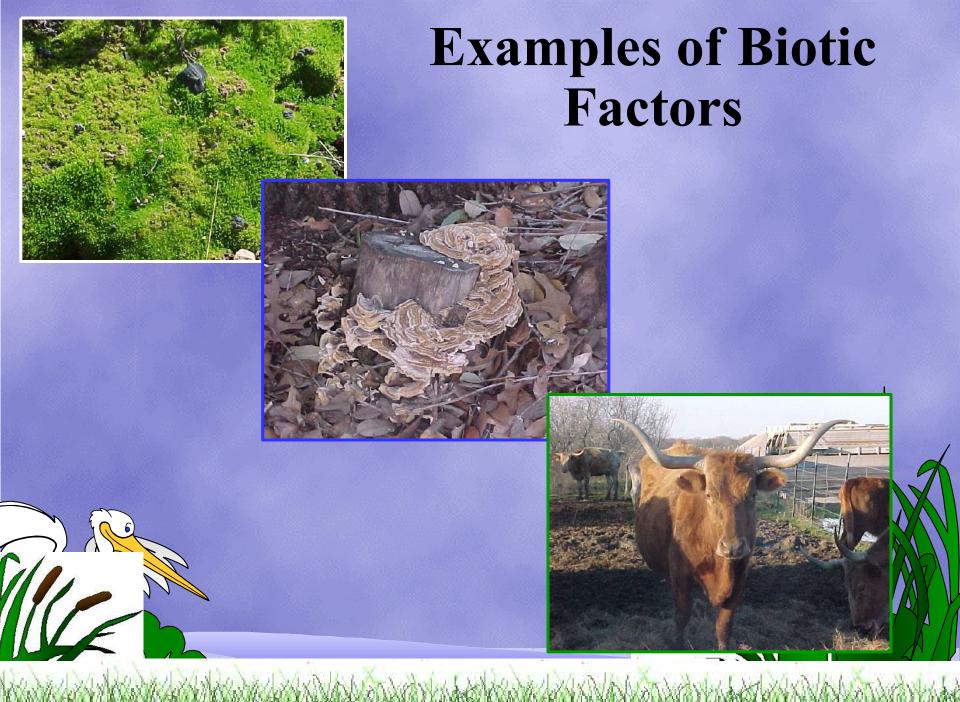
Biotic Factors

include plants, animals, fungi, microorganisms

bio(s), bio(t) (G) root life

biofeedback





AAbiotic Factors

include air, water, soil, temperature, wind, source of energy (usually sun)

a, an(G) prefix not, without

amusia

Examples of Abiotic Factors



Examples of Ecosystems

Coral Reef in Belize



Ecosystems

do not necessarily have clear boundaries due to biotic and abiotic changes

can change daily as things move from one ecosystem to another

Biotic

migration, seed dispersal

Abiotic

flood, erosion, drought

Biotic Factors

interact with each other in complex ways

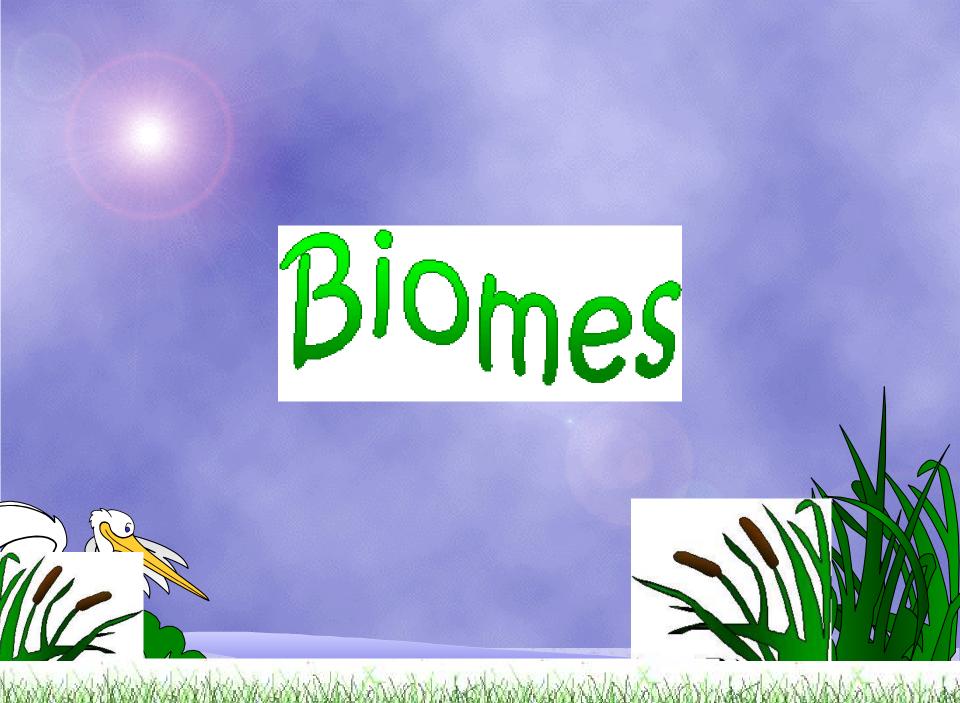


parasitism mutualism competition

also interact with abiotic factors in the ecosystem

dependent upon water, minerals, temperature, light





Biome

a major regional or global biotic community, a super ecosystem, defined chiefly by the dominant forms of plant life and the prevailing climate



Major Biomes of the World

desert

grassland

tropical rain forest

deciduous forest

coniferous forest

tundra

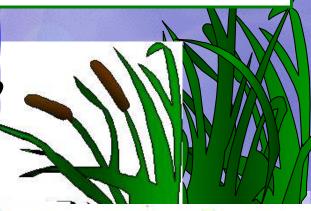
ocean



Levels of Organization



large region
with typical
plants and
animals that
includes several
ecosystems



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