Chapter 1 Lesson 2

Environmental Interactions

Pg. 40-47

***Terms:***

 ***Abiotic factors****:* pg. 40- water, rocks, and soil

***Biotic factors:*** pg. 40- all living things

***Ecosystem:*** pg. 41- where abiotic and biotic factors exist

***Habitat:*** pg. 41- a place to live, suitable to specific living things

***Competition:*** pg. 42- the struggle among organisms to survive

***Predator:*** pg. 44 an animal that hunts other animals for food

***Prey:*** pg. 44 an animal that is **being hunted** by other animals

***Population***: pg. 46 all the members of a species that live in a habitat.

***Community:*** pg. 46- all the populations in a habitat

***Notes:***

***What is an ecosystem?***

\*all living and non living things in an **environment** make up an **ecosystem.**

**\* Abiotic:** rocks, soil, and water

\* **Biotic:** plants, animals, and microorganisms

***How can changes in a habitat affect an ecosystem?***

\* habitats have a limited amount of **resources**

\* the struggle between organisms for things they need is called **competition**

**\* Competition** causes changes in **habitats**

**\*** every living thing **changes** its habitats to meet its needs.

\* Small changes affect other organisms

***What controls the growth and survival of organisms?***

\* they can be determined by:

 limiting factors such as:

* sunlight
* wind
* water
* soil

\* **Predators** hunt other animals for food

**\*Predators** are limited by the number of **prey**

**\* Exotic animals** compete with **native organisms** for limited **resources**

***What are populations and communities?***

**\* habitats**  have different **populations** of species

\* all of the populations make up a **community**

**\***  **warm and wet** ecosystems have **larger communities**

\* **cold and dry** ecosystems are usually much **smaller**

***Important factors that affect communities:***

* light
	+ plants need light, if plants don’t get light, they can not live
	+ if plants don’t exist, animals can not survive