



- An ecosystem is a biological community of interacting organisms in an environment.
 - Consists of living and non-living things
 - Includes all things essential for survival







- Plants and animals coexist with each other in ecosystems.
 - Ecosystems also include non-living things, such as water, rocks, soil, and sand.

Describe one way a living thing might depend on a non-living thing.

- Biotic factors include all the living things in an ecosystem.
 - Examples: Mammals, humans, insects, fungi, bacteria

What are examples of biotic factors in a desert ecosystem?





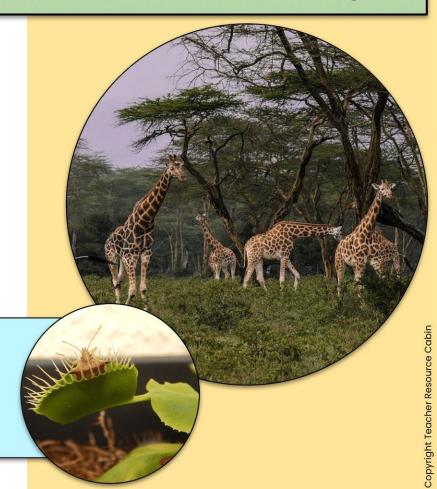


- Autotrophs (producers) are organisms that produce their own food.
 - Example: Plants because they make their own energy from the Sun.

Are there any animals that are autotrophs? Explain.

Heterotrophs (consumers)
 are organisms that cannot
 create their own food, but
 instead, rely on other
 organisms like plants and
 animals for food.

Is a Venus flytrap an autotroph or heterotroph?
Research the answer!



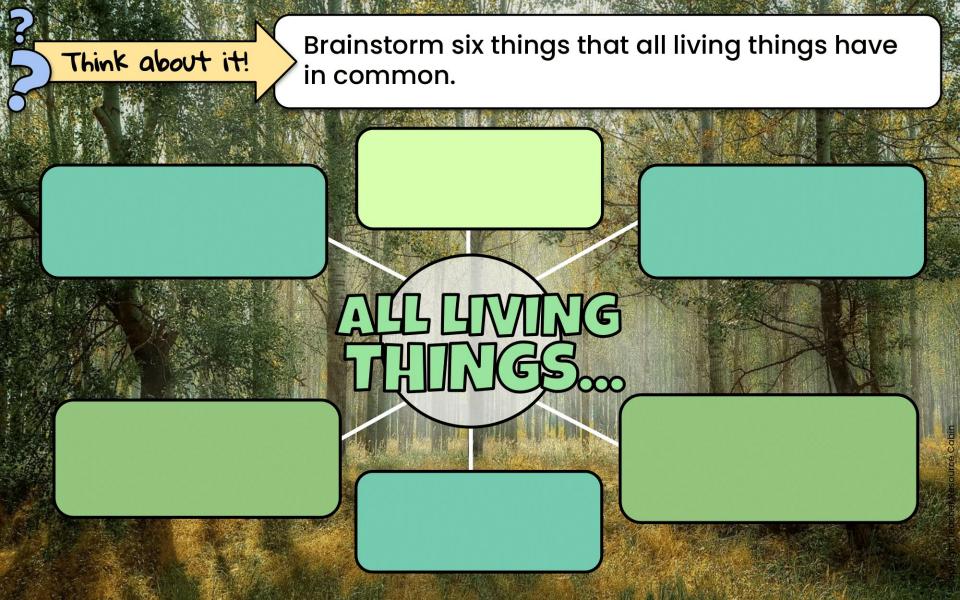
Detritivores

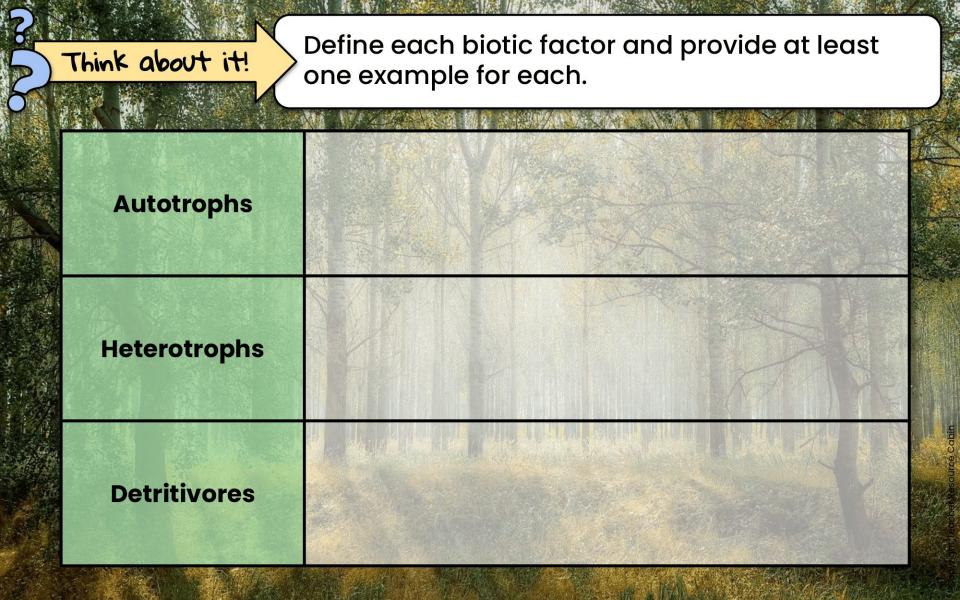
 (decomposers) are
 organisms that break
 down organic matter into
 simpler forms so that they

can be reused.

Why are decomposers important?







- Abiotic factors refer to all the non-living things that are found in an ecosystem.
 - Examples: Sunlight, soil, air, rocks, minerals
- They play an important role in the survival of biotic (living) creatures.



 Sunlight is an abiotic factor that is essential for all life.

Plants would be unable to grow without sunlight.

How would this affect all other living things?

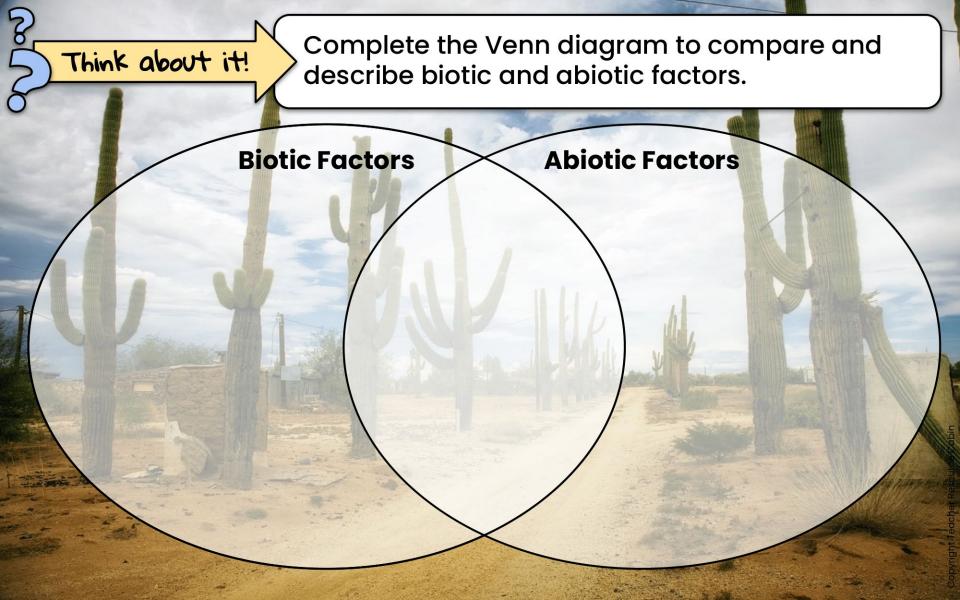






 Light, temperature, humidity, atmosphere, and acidity are also abiotic factors.

- Abiotic factors vary from ecosystem to ecosystem.
 - Example: Water ecosystems include abiotic factors like water clarity, water pressure, and tides





List examples of heterotrophs, autotrophs, and detritivores using the chart below.

s	Autotrophs	Detritivores

Heterotrophs	Autotrophs	Detritivores



What producers, consumers, and decomposers might you find in a forest ecosystem?





AGMMY

Divide into 6 equal groups:

Boreal Forest	Tundra	Temperate Deciduous Forest
Grassland	Mountain Forest	Tropical Rainforest

 In your groups, choose a biome and write a brief description of each. Identify the biotic and abiotic factors in this biome.
 When you are finished, you will present your findings to your class.