

Thurs Dec 8

- 1) more Introductory definitions
- 2) Silence of Frogs

ECOSYSTEMS

In every ecosystem there are **living** (biotic) organisms and **non-living** (abiotic) organisms.

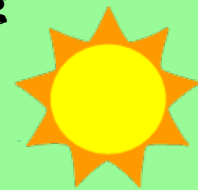
Living

- Plants
- Animals
- Decomposers



Non-Living

- Sun
- Soil
- Water
- Air
- Rocks
- Sand



Habitat-where an organism lives(its address)

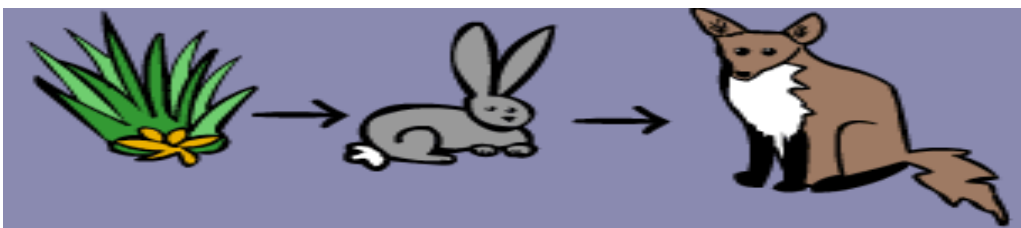
i.e. deer lives in the forest

Niche-what an organism does in its habitat(its occupation)

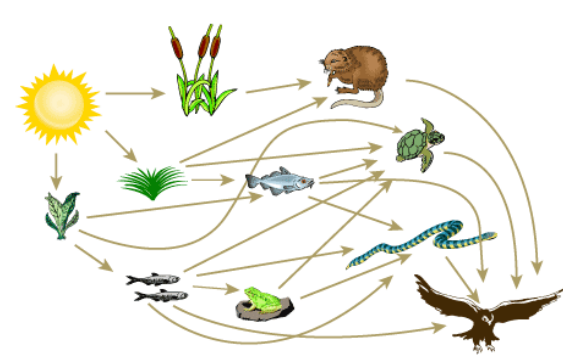
i.e. deer feeds off leaves/plants, is food for other animals like coyotes
travels to the river for water, reproduces young.

Ecology = the study of interactions of living things with non-living things in the environment

Food Chain = step by step sequence linking organism that feed on each other, starting with producers (plants) and continuing with animals and other living things that feed on the plants and on each other.



Food Web = shows many more possible feeding relationships



Producers = an autotroph

= have the ability to make their own food. all plants are producers



Consumers = a heterotroph

= cannot create its own food and must eat other plants or animals in order to survive

There are Three types of consumers

Herbivores

Carnivores

Omnivores

Three types of consumers

Herbivores- an animal that eats plants i.e. cows, sheep, deer, mouse, horse etc

Carnivores - an animal that eats other animals i.e. lions, foxes, owls, hawk, wolf etc

Omnivores - an animal that eats both plants and animals i.e. humans, bears, badger, etc



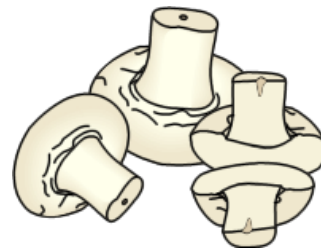


Decomposers



Life forms that live on dead, dying or decayed plant and animal matter. This dead material is called **Detritus**

Mostly consist of fungi and bacteria, but also can be ravens, crows etc because they are scavengers that eat other dead animals.

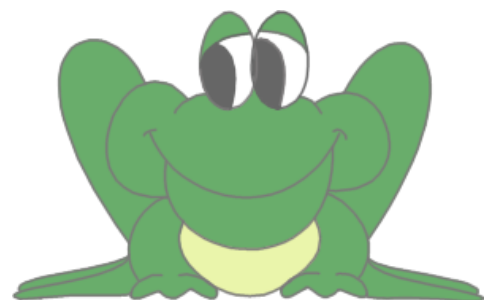


Silence of the Frogs pg.10-13

Frogs are a unique species because they can live in a variety of ecosystems that include water or land i.e. the peaks of the Canadian Rockies, in city parks, swamps etc

They have also been able to withstand draughts, floods and ice in winter.

Frogs live two lives they are eggs and tadpoles in ponds and then live as adults on land



Attachments

Biodiversity Senteo Pretest.notebook