

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit: \_\_\_\_\_ ecology \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson Name: lesson 4.4 living in harmony

Presentation on: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes from Presentation:

The study of the interactions of organisms with one another and their environment

- interconnectedness
- plants and animals need each other
- organisms need oxygen, water, nutrients, shelter

Biomes:

Large region with similar plants, animals, and other organisms adapted to the climate and other conditions

Consist of many similar ecosystems

- aquatic
- desert
- grassland
- Taiga
- temperate forest
- tropical rainforest
- tundra

Ecosystems:

the interactions between the living things and the living things and the nonliving things in a place

plants, animals, and other organisms rely on each other and on the physical environment

Abiotic ecosystem components:

Nonliving factors

physical and chemical characteristics

Air, water, land, soil nutrients, temperature, sunlight, precipitation

Interactions of organisms:

food chain- single path of feeding relationships

grass -> mouse -> snake

food web- series of interrelated food chain

Producers and Consumers:

producer- manufacture their own food, such as plants

consumer- obtain energy by eating other organisms

- herbivores - eat plants
- carnivores - eat animals
- Omnivores - eat plants and animals



List 5 key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

1. biomes are large regions with similar plants, animals, and other organisms adapted to the climate
2. plants and animals rely on each other
3. Nonliving factors include:

4. sunlight, soil nutrients

5. land, water, air

List 3 ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1. living organisms include:

2. Flora (plants)

3. Fauna (animals)

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.

none