What Is An Ecosystem?



An ecosystem is the network of interactions (or links) between the living and non-living parts of an environment.

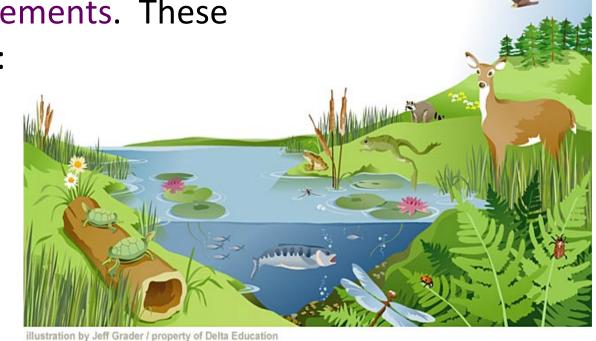




What would be some living parts of an environment?

Living parts of an environment are called biotic elements. These include things like:

- **Plants**
- Animals
- Birds
- Fish
- Insects
- Bacteria



Species – organisms of the same type that can reproduce to create offspring (e.g., fish, deer).

Population – all the members of one species living

in an area (e.g., all the turtles, all the ferns).

Community – all the different populations

living in an area

(e.g., all the deer, fish, frogs, turtles, ferns, water lilies).

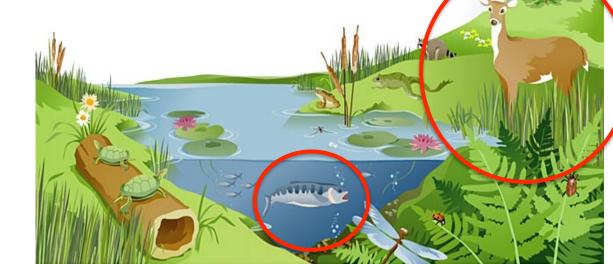


illustration by Jeff Grader / property of Delta Education

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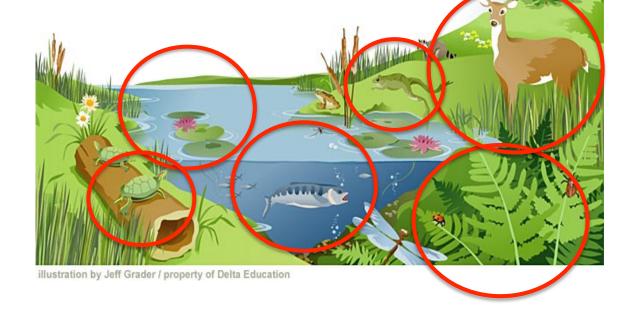
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What would be some non-living parts of an environment?



Non-living parts of an environment are called abiotic elements.

These include things like:

- Sunlight
- Water (Rain, Snow)
- Air (Wind, Clouds)
- Sand, Soil, Rocks

A **habitat** is the physical space where an organism lives and where its basic needs for survival are met.



SUNLIGHT

- Plants use sunlight to make their own food (sugar) through a process called photosynthesis.
- Amount of sunlight determines what can grow
 - e.g., dandelions like sun
 - o e.g., ferns prefer shade
 - o e.g., kelp grows near water surface

SUNLIGHT

 Animals obtain energy indirectly from sunlight as they eat plants, or animals that themselves eat plants.





 Some animals require sunlight to warm their bodies.

WATER

- Plants need water to grow and produce food.
- Animals need water to digest food and form body fluids.
- Some organisms need water to live in.



Did you know...? Water makes up about 60-65% of the human body.





AIR

- Humans and other organisms breathe air to obtain oxygen.
- Plants absorb CO₂ from the air to help them make food (sugar).
- Plants make oxygen, and without plants, there wouldn't be enough oxygen in the air.

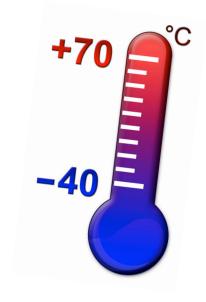


FOOD

- Provides organisms with nutrients, needed for energy and growth.
- Nutrients include:
 - Sugars
 - Starches
 - Fats
 - Proteins
 - Vitamins
 - Minerals

TEMPERATURE

- Organisms can usually survive within a certain range of temperature.
- Too hot or too cold for a period of time can be dangerous.





SHELTER

- Some form of protection or home for an organism.
- e.g., nest, cave, tree, reef