

Environment



Ecology

- Study of the interaction among organisms and their environment.
- Abiotic factors are the nonliving parts of an environment.
- Biotic factors are the living or once-living parts of an environment.



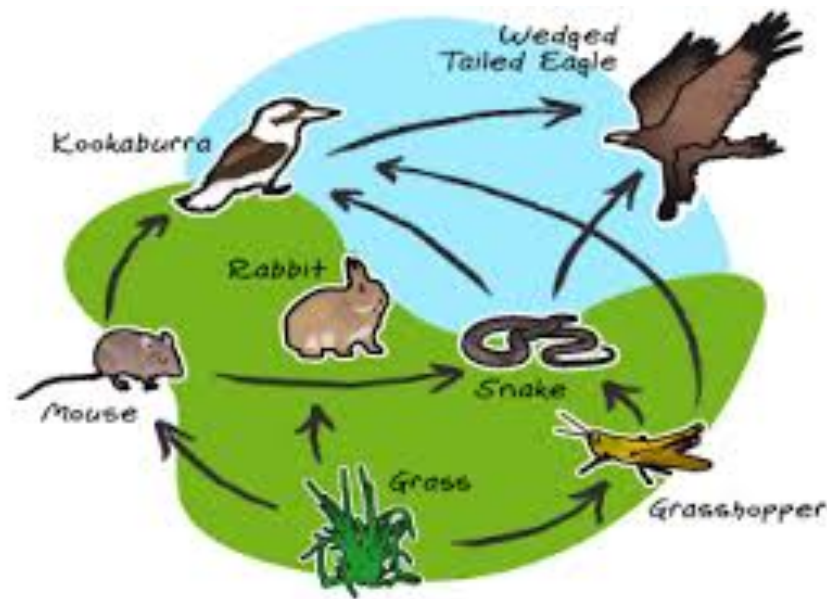
Abiotic Factors

- Availability of water
- Amount of light.
- Temperature
- Quality of the air and oxygen levels.
- Type of soil
- Terrain
- Wind



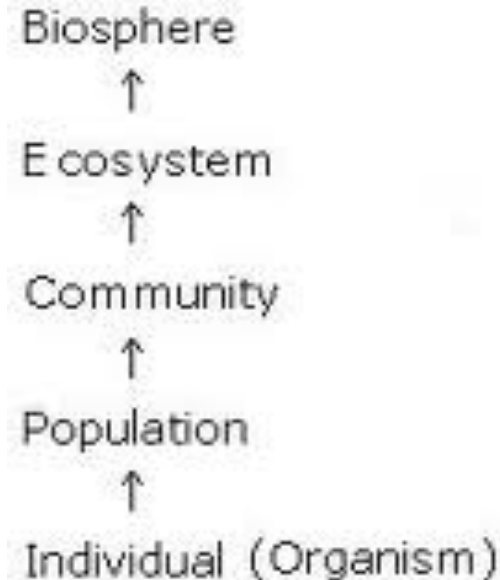
Biotic Factors

- organisms depending on other organisms for food, shelter, protection, and reproduction.



Organization of living organisms

- Abiotic and biotic factors can be grouped into a bigger and bigger groups.



Individual

- a single organism of a species.
- Examples: a tiger, a chicken, a cactus, a firefly



Population

- All of the organisms of one species that live in the same area.
- Examples: herd of elephants, flock of pigeons, school of catfish, bevy of doves



Community

- The populations of different species that interact in some way.
- Examples: butterflies and flowering plants



Ecosystem

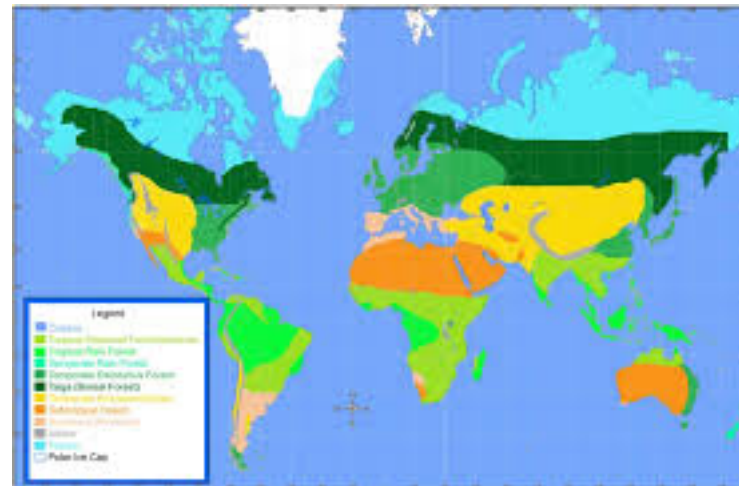
- All of the communities in an area and the abiotic factors that affect them make up an ecosystem.
- Examples: a pond, a forest, a garden



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Biome

- A large region with plants and animals are well adapted to the soil and climate of the region.
- Examples: desert, rainforest, and savannah



Biosphere

- All of the ecosystems on the Earth.

