

Name: Kay

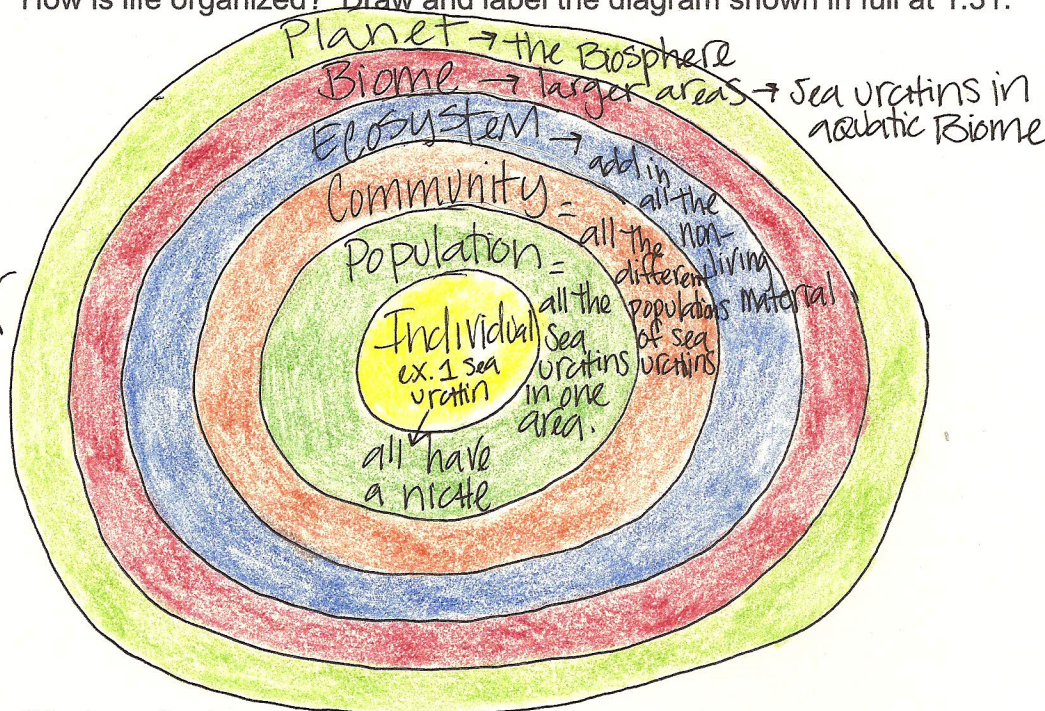
Bozeman "Ecosystem Ecology" Video 007

1. Ecosystems are large areas that contain living \rightarrow Biotic and Nonliving \rightarrow Abiotic material.

2. Kelp are Producers meaning they take energy from the sun and convert it into food.

3. How is life organized? Draw and label the diagram shown in full at 1:31.

* Add in all the extra information



4. What are the two major biomes?

- i. Terrestrial
- ii. Aquatic

5. Give 2 examples of a terrestrial biome?

- i. desert
- ii. forest

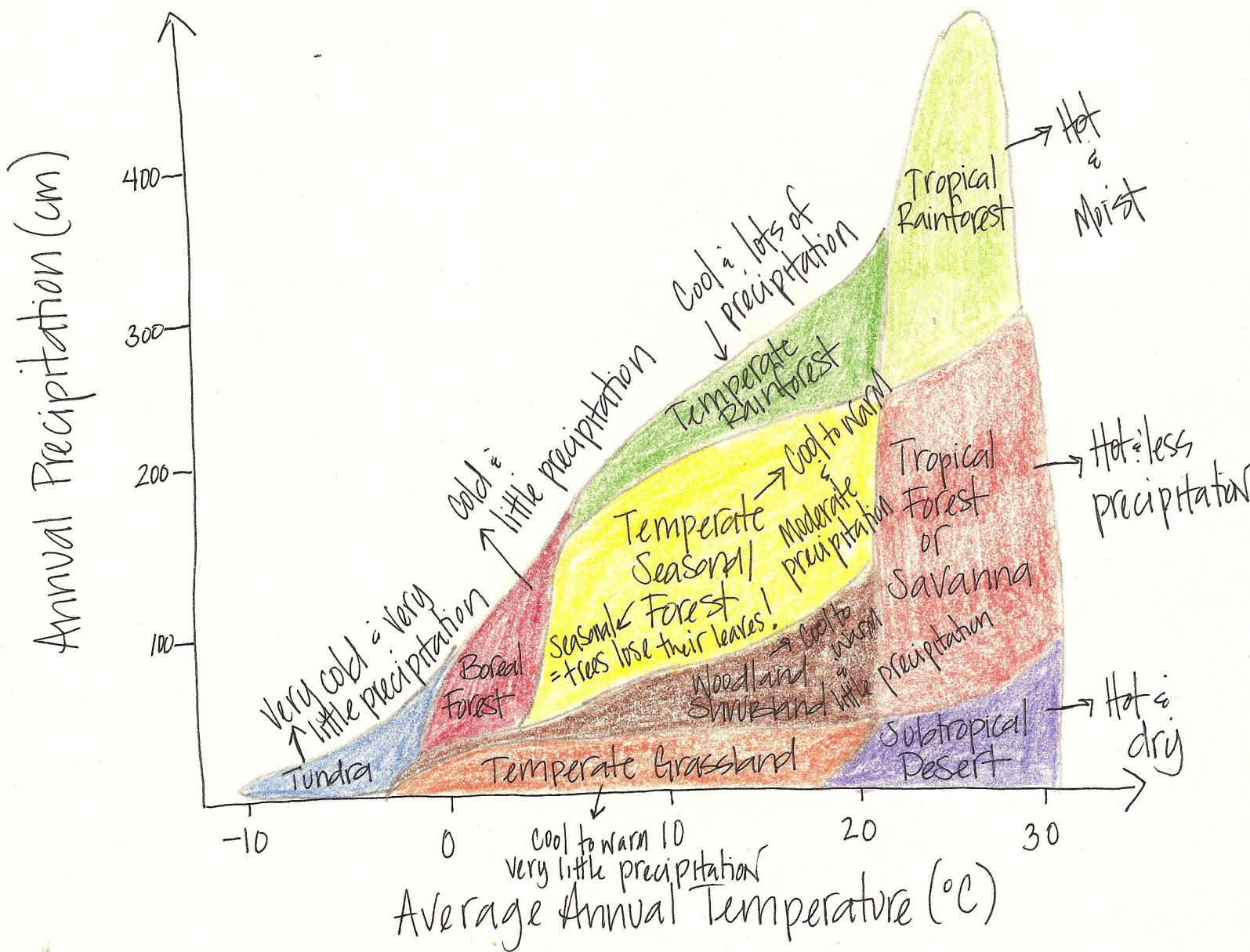
6. What two properties determine the type of terrestrial biome? The average

Temperature and Precipitation.

7. What type of biome do you have in an area where it is hot and has a lot of precipitation?

Tropical Rainforest

8. In the area below draw the graph shown in the video and label the terrestrial biomes. Make sure to label the x axis and the y axis. The graph is shown in full at 3:58. Use colored pencils to shade in each area. Pay attention to where each graph begins and ends on the precipitation and temperature scale to make your graph accurate.



9. What 3 properties determine the type of aquatic biomes?

- i. Salinity
- ii. Depth
- iii. Water Flow

10. What is salinity? The amount of Salt.

11. What are the two ways to divide aquatic biomes?

- i. Freshwater
- ii. Saltwater

12. List the 5 types of freshwater biomes.

- i. Lakes
- ii. Ponds
- iii. Streams
- iv. Rivers
- v. Wetlands

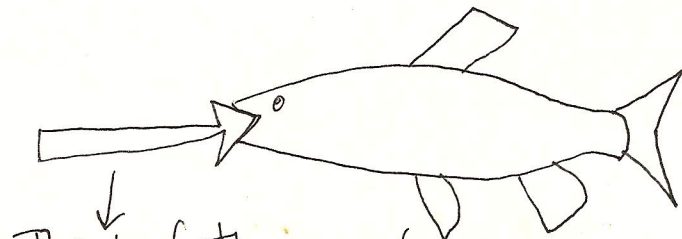
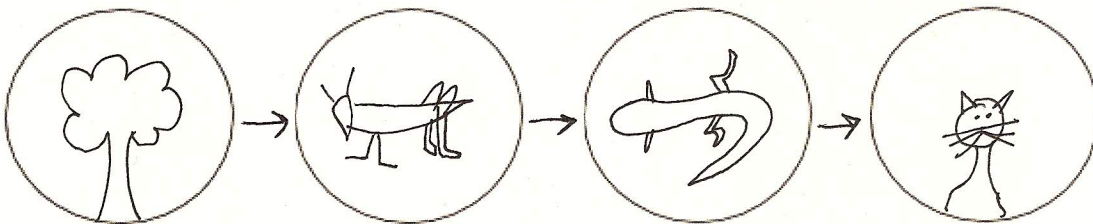
13. List the 3 types of saltwater biomes.

- i. Intertidal zones
- ii. coral Reef
- iii. Open ocean

14. What is one of the most famous ecosystems in the world and where is it located?

- Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem
(Montana, Idaho, Wyoming)

15. Draw and label the food chain shown. Make sure to draw the arrows!



Think of the arrow
as the math \rightarrow shows where the energy/food is going

16. The arrow always goes from the food to what is eating it.

17. If you organize all the food chains in an area then you have a food web.

18. Herbivores eat only plants.

19. Carnivores eat only Meat / other living things.

20. Omnivores eat plants and living things.

21. Detritivores are decomposers that can eat large bulk amounts of dead material.

22. A niche is considered the "job" of an individual.

23. What are 2 factors that determine an organism's niche?

- i. Environment (temperature)
- ii. Resource (Food, living space)

24. Why is species diversity good?

The more diverse species there are the healthier the ecosystem will be because they can handle variations in the environment, such as temperature, and resources.

25. Why is a raccoon a niche generalist?

They can eat lots of different food (resources) and can live in different areas.

26. Why is a koala a niche specialist?

They can only eat eucalyptus leaves.

* Carnivores eat other consumers
∩
omnivores eat producers ∩ consumers *