

Grade 7 Science

Unit 1

Interactions Within
Ecosystems
Chapter 1

Ecosystem: What is it?



What is an Ecosystem?p.5

Local Area: _____

Living Things	Local Conditions

Ecosystems...

- Can be described by the types of organisms and the conditions found there.
- include abiotic (non-living) and biotic (living) things.

- Can be large or small.



What do living things need for survival?

With a partner, generate a list of the things that all living things must have for survival.

Types of Ecosystems...

- Ocean
- Forest
- Pond
- Arctic

Read p. 10-12 and either complete the following chart on each type of ecosystem.

Ecosystem	Flora <i>plants</i>	Fauna <i>animals</i>	Abiotic Cond.
1. Oceans			
2. Forest			
3. Pond			
4. Arctic			

Core Lab Activity 1-2A *p. 20-21*

Field Trip to the Schoolyard

The Abiotic Environment

- The non-living parts of the environment.
- The upper and lower limits in which an organism can survive is called the organism's **range of tolerance**.

- Examples include...

1. Intensity of sunlight

2. Temperature

3. Soil

4. Air and wind

5. Water

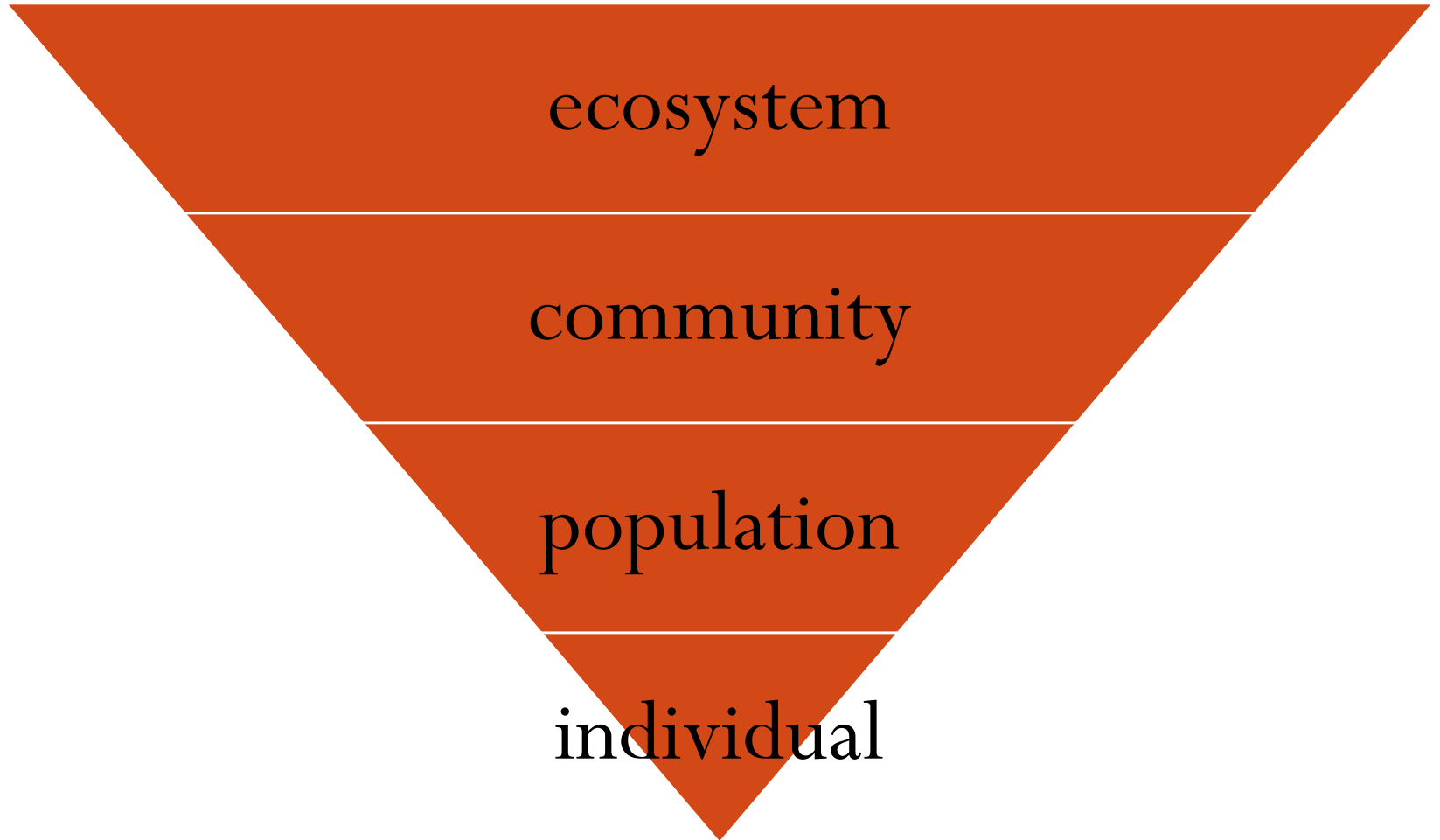
Create a foldable as instructed for the above. See p. 17-19

The Biotic Environment

- The living parts of the environment.
- Includes MANY species of organisms (living things).

Species: a group of organisms that can reproduce to produce similar, fertile organisms.

Levels of Organization *p.* 25



Habitat –vs- Niche

Habitat: the organism's address;
where does it live?

Ex. A moose's habitat is the boreal forest.



Niche: the organism's job; what role does the organism play in its environment. It includes:

- where it lives
- how it obtains food
- how it affects its environment

Ex. A moose lives in the boreal forest, it is a herbivore (plant eater), it provides a home for parasites and it provides food for coyotes.



Think About It... Seabirds! *P.* 26(7)

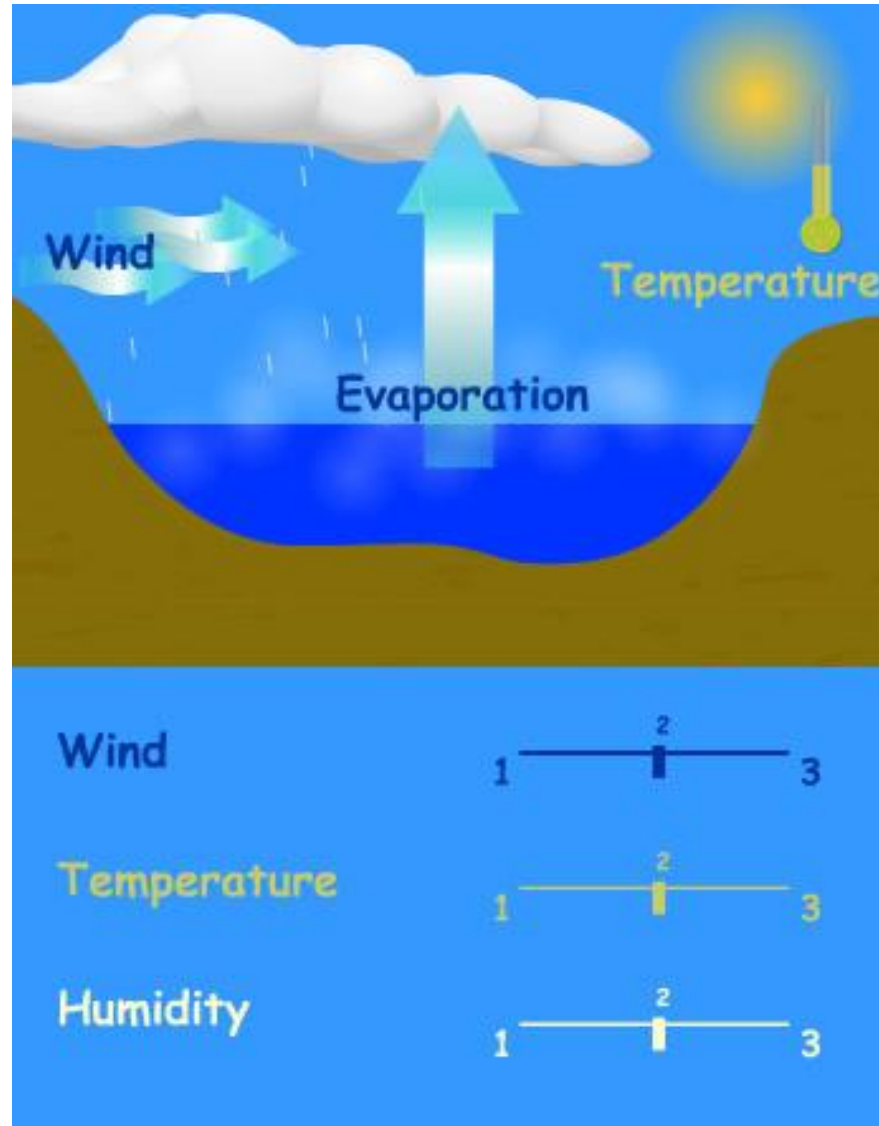
- Complete the dichotomous key

Interactions in the Environment

- Biotic - abiotic



- Abiotic - abiotic



- Biotic - biotic

