**Ecology Notes**

1) ecology-

2) habitat-

***Ecology Levels of Organization***

3) population-

4) community-

5) ecosystem-

 A) abiotic factors-

 Example-

 B) biotic factors-

 Example-

6) biodiversity-

***Energy Flow in an Ecosystem***

7) niche-

8) primary productivity-

9) producers-

10) consumers-

11) detritivores-

12) trophic level-

13) How much energy is lost at each trophic level?

14) Food chain- path of energy through the trophic levels

 1st level- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2nd level- primary consumers

 -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (animals that eat plants or other producers)

 3rd level- secondary consumers

 -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (animals that eat meat)

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (animals that are herbivores and carnivores)

 4th level- tertiary consumers (carnivores that consume other carnivores)

 \*\*\* At all levels are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (organisms that obtain their energy from organic wastes and dead bodies. Some are called decomposers because they cause decay.

15) Keystone species-



***Interactions Between Species***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Interaction | Species A | Species B | Description |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

***How do ecosystems form?***

14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- the somewhat regular progression of species replacement

 A) primary succession-

 Example: receding glacier

 B) secondary succession-

 Example: abandoned fields or forest clearings

