Chapter 3 Ecosystems: What Are They and How Do They Work? Reading Guide

3-1 What is ecology?

• Draw an illustration for each of the following:

Cell	Organism	Population	Community	Ecosystem	Biosphere

3-2 What keeps us and other organisms alive?

• Earth's 4 main spherical systems:

Atmosphere	Hydrosphere	Geosphere	Biosphere

- Biomes
 - Terrestrial biomes include:

4
5
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- Aquatic biomes include:
 - 1. 2.
- Three factors sustain life on earth:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- Draw a diagram describing the greenhouse effect:

3-3 What are the major components of an ecosystem?

Biotic Factors	/S	Abiotic Factors
Examples:	Examples:	

Limiting Factors in Terrestrial Environments	Limiting Factors in Aquatic Environments

- Use the food web below
 - \circ $\;$ Identify the trophic level of each organism in the food web
 - \circ Add a decomposer and a detritivore to the food web. Draw arrows to show how they obtain energy.



- Write the chemical formula for photosynthesis:
- Write the chemical formula for aerobic cell respiration:
- Compare and contrast the process of photosynthesis and aerobic cell respiration.

3-4 What happens to energy in an ecosystem?

- Define biomass.
- Define ecological efficiency.
- Typically, what percentage of energy is transferred to the next trophic level in a food chain?
- What happens to the other 90% of the energy?
- Use the pyramid below.
 - There are 100,000 units of energy in green plants. Write this number in the "primary producer" level.
 - Write the amount of energy (in units) at the primary consumer, secondary consumer, and tertiary consumer level.



• Define each of the following:



3-5 What happens to matter in an ecosystem?

• Describe each of the following cycles. You may draw diagrams to supplement the descriptions.

Water Cycle	Carbon Cycle
Nitrogen Cycle	Phosphorus Cycle