Quiz 2B Notes

Vocabulary

Population – a group of individuals of the same species existing together in the same space at the same time

Population Size – the number of individuals making up a population

Population Density – the number of individuals of a population in a specific area

Population Growth -

considering birth rates and immigration *versus* death rates and emigration, to determine the growth in a population over time ***exponential growth** – a growth pattern where the population doubles at regular intervals

Population Limits – factors that limit the growth of populations

Overpopulation – when a population grows to a point where the environment can no longer support the population

Community – all the interacting populations in an area

Ecosystem – a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment

Biome – a "super-ecosystem" that is defined by its dominant plants and animals.



Population Limits

The carrying capacity is the maximum ____ of a population that a particular environment can support; the environment cannot support any number above this. This is because ... <type answer here>

List Examples of *Limiting Factors on Populations*:

START by using this Link: https://nhpbs.org/natureworks/nwep12a.htm

- 1. 2.
- 2. 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Ecologic Systems: Biomes

AQUATIC BIOMES

Use this link: https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/aquatic-biome

- Key Identifying Characteristic:
- Abiotic Factors that determine organisms in an Aquatic Biome:
 - 1.
 - 2. 3.
- Examples of Aquatic Biomes:

LAND BIOMES

Use this link: https://www.thoughtco.com/land-biomes-373501

- Key Identifying Characteristic:
- Abiotic Factors that determine
- organisms in a Land Biome:
 - 1.
- 2. – Examples of Land Biomes:



Cycles in Nature: Two Examples

CARBON CYCLE -

Carbon moves back and forth between the non-living environment and the organic molecules found in organisms.

The Carbon Cycle is very important to the processes of cellular respiration and photosynthesis.



Claim • Evidence • Reasoning

QUESTION: Using the article, "Carbon Cycle" <<u>click here for link</u>>, identify how carbon moves between biotic and abiotic things in an ecosystem. Explain the role the Carbon Cycle has on photosynthesis and cellular respiration citing evidence from the article.

CLAIM (the answer to the question in one sentence):

EVIDENCE (the clues from the text which support the claim) **EVIDENCE #1 – Role in** photosynthesis? **EVIDENCE #2 – Role in** cellular respiration?

REASONING (your thoughts that show how the evidence supports your claim):

WATER CYCLE -

Water circulates between bodies of water and the land involving five processes: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, runoff, and infiltration (absorption).

- 1. ____ is when liquid water from lakes and oceans turns into gas and rises in the atmosphere.
- 2. ____ is when water vapor cools into liquid drops to form clouds.
- 3. ____ is when liquid or solid water falls from the atmosphere to the earth. Rain, snow, sleet, or hail are all precipitation.
- 4. ____ is when water travels down the land into rivers, lakes, and oceans.
- 5. _____ is when water soaks into the ground creating ground water.



ON YOUR OWN: EXPLAIN, in your own words, how the water cycle works. <type answer here>

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