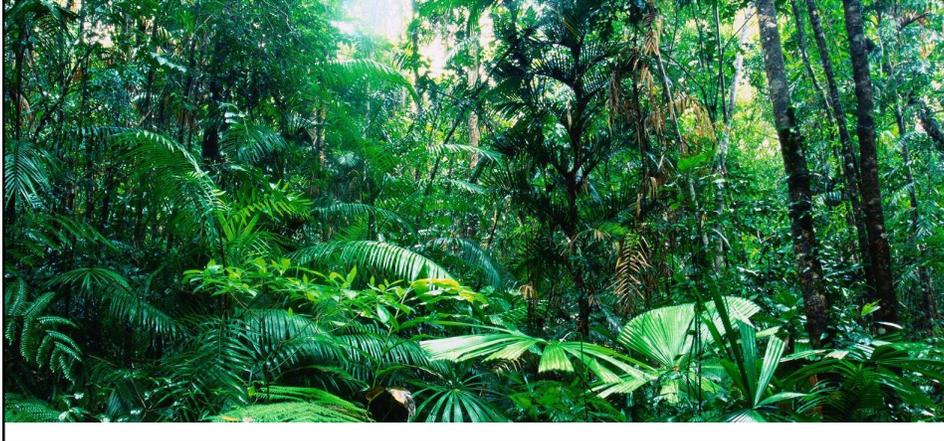


Lesson 1:

Ecosystems and Biomes



1

| K | W | L |
|--|---|---|
| What do I already know about ecosystems? | What do I want to learn about ecosystems? | What did I learn about ecosystems? (after the unit) |
| <p>Complete the Ecosystems KWL chart in your science journal. The K and W portions should be completed now, and the L portion should be completed at the end of the unit.</p> | | |

2

An ecosystem is a community of organisms interacting with their environment.

Organisms are living things and the environment is made up of non-living things.



3

The interaction between these biotic (living) factors and abiotic (non-living) factors make up the characteristics of an ecosystem.



4



Types of Biotic Factors:

1. Plants
2. Animals
3. Microbes

5

Types of Abiotic Factors:

1. Air
2. Water
3. Soil
4. Rocks
5. Sunlight
6. Weather



6

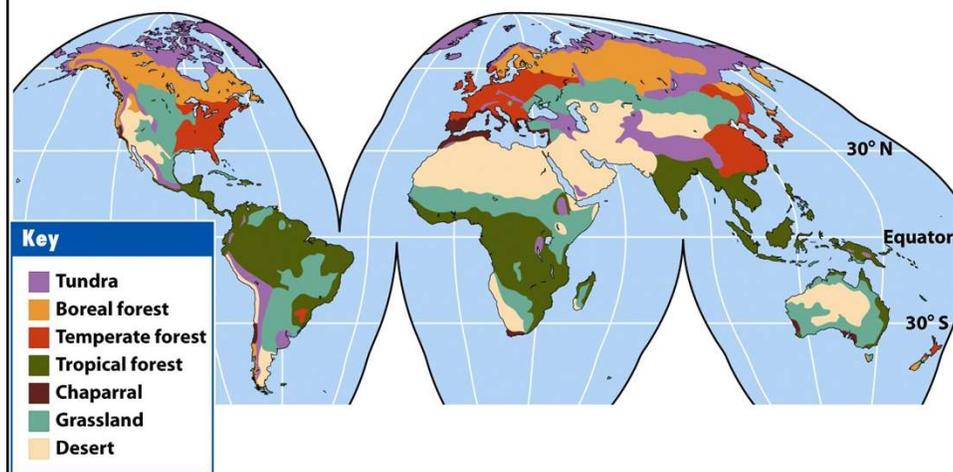
Discovery Education Video:

Real World Science: Ecosystems and Biomes

This program takes students on a journey to different types of biomes around the globe, from tropical rain forests, to mountains, deserts and the ocean. Live-action footage and colorful graphics teach students about different regions and climates, explain what an ecosystem is, and examine the impact living organisms and their environments have on each other. A terrarium project shows students how they can build their own living ecosystem.

7

A biome is a major regional or global living community characterized by the dominant organisms and climate. Our planet has seven major biomes.

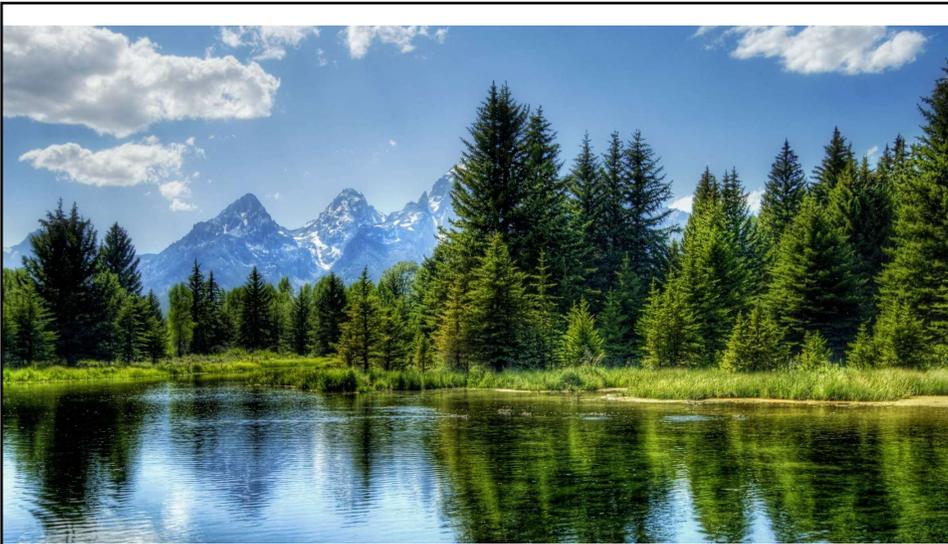


8

Arctic Tundra Biome



9



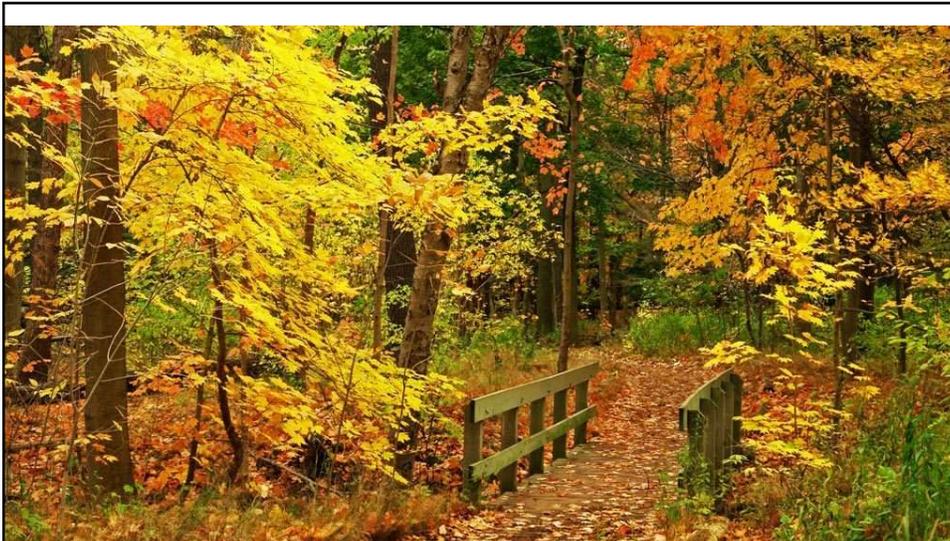
Coniferous Forest Biome

10

Grassland Biome



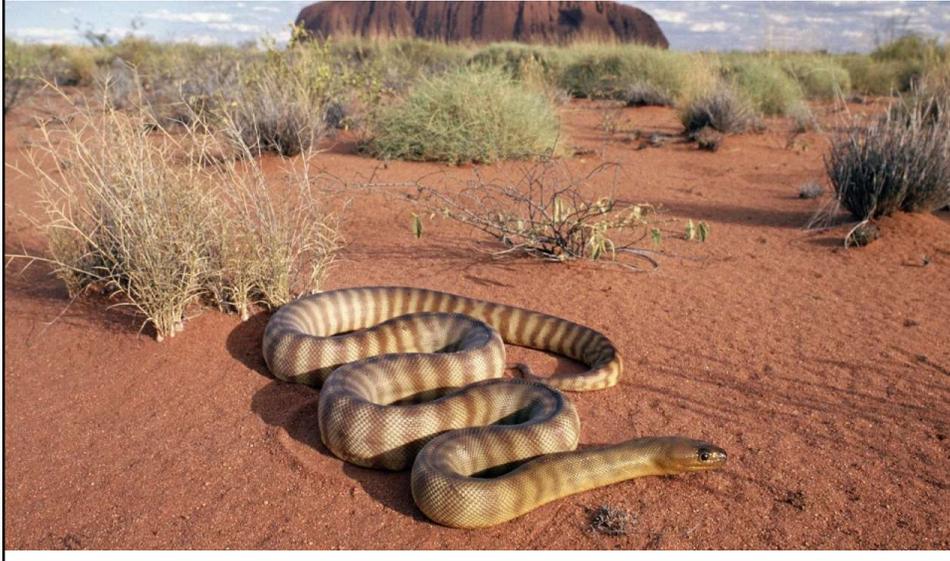
11



Deciduous Forest Biome

12

Desert Biome



13



Tropical Rainforest Biome

14

Aquatic Biome



15

Ecosystems and Biomes: Key Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. How are ecosystems and a biomes similar?
How are they different?
3. What are biotic and abiotic factors? Give examples of each.
4. What are the seven major biomes on Earth?

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