<u>Unit 1</u>

Levels of Organization

I. Levels of Organization	
A. Ranges from a	individual to the entire
- 1	
2. Populations	
- 3	
 4. Ecosystem 	
- 5. <u> </u>	_
 6. Biosphere 	
II. Energy Flow	
• A is the	e main E source for life on
– 1 aı	re that use this process to feed the world
2. Done in 2 ways:	
• a	
Taking	E and changing it to a E
• b	: Break down E from molecules
	n vents on ocean floor and in hot springs
• C	are that rely on other organisms
- 1	
– 2. Carnivor	res
- 3	
- 4	
III. Feeding Relationships	
A. Energy flows in 1 direction:	
	is the transfer of energy by eating and by being eaten
	link all the food chains in an together
	are called a
• 1 st level:	
= 0	

IV. Role of the climate			
• A	is the year-after-year conditions of a		
 1. Earth has 	main		
• A	zone: sits between	and	zone
– Cli	mate ranges from to		
	causes light to be	and	at times
• B	Zone: near the	·	
	is more		

Warm year around

•	C	Zone: Areas around the	an	d poles
	-	Sun light strikes at a	angle	

V. What shapes an Ecosystem

•	A	: Condition use		lives and the way an
	_	1. For EX:		
		Place in		
		•	needed	to survive
•		Example:		
	_	Bull frogs eats		_, small fish, or even
	_		_ like herons, raccoons,	snakes prey on
	_	Must live by	and body temp is	by the surrounding water.
	_		in the mud during w	inter

VI. Community Interactions

•	A	interactions affect an
	_	1
	_	2
	_	3

No ______ species share the same _____

- _____: Both species benefit
- _____: One is benefited and the other is unharmed
- _____: One is benefited and the other is harmed