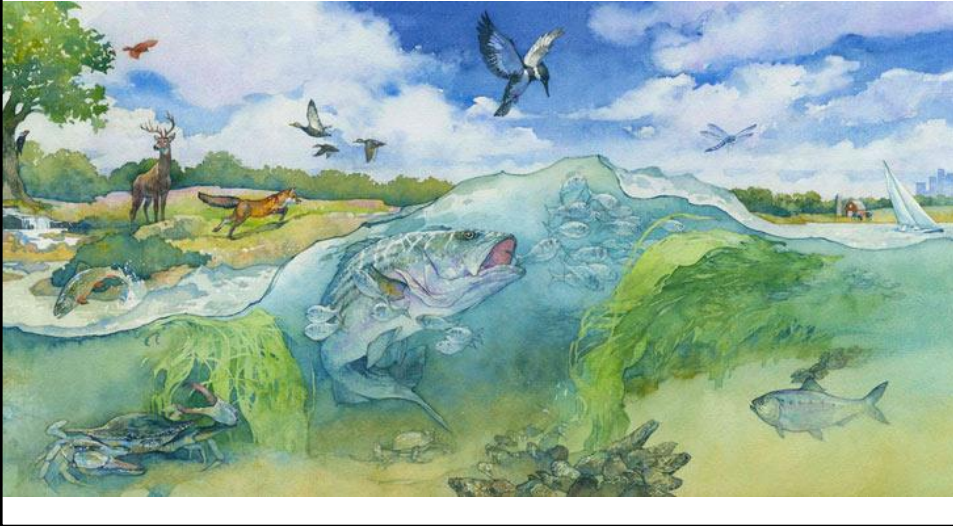


Unit A: Interactions and Ecosystems



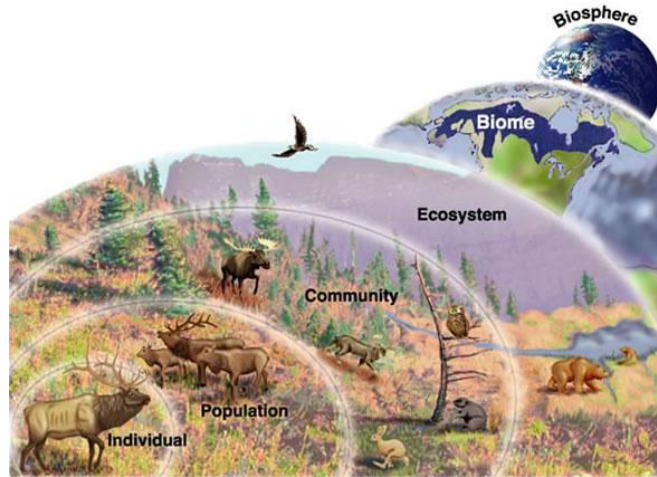
Topic 1: Interactions Within an Ecosystem



A. Introduction

1. Ecology

- a) The study of the relationship between living organisms and their environment.



B. The Needs of Living Things

1. All living things need:

- a) Food
- b) Water
- c) A suitable habitat
- d) To exchange gases



C. Adaptations



1. Living things are adapted, so they 'fit' into their surroundings for survival.
2. Adaptation
 - a) An inherited characteristic that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment.



D. Ecosystems

1. An ecosystem is the interaction between living and non-living things in a particular environment.



E. Interactions in Ecosystems

1. Symbiosis

When two species live closely together in a relationship that lasts over time. There are 3 forms of symbiosis:

a) Mutualism

- i. When there is a relationship between 2 different organisms and both benefit from the relationship.



b) Parasitism

- i. When there is a relationship between 2 different organisms, 1 benefits and the other is harmed.



Tapeworms attached to stomach wall

c) Commensalism

- i. When there is a relationship between 2 different organisms, 1 benefits and the other is neither harmed nor benefits.

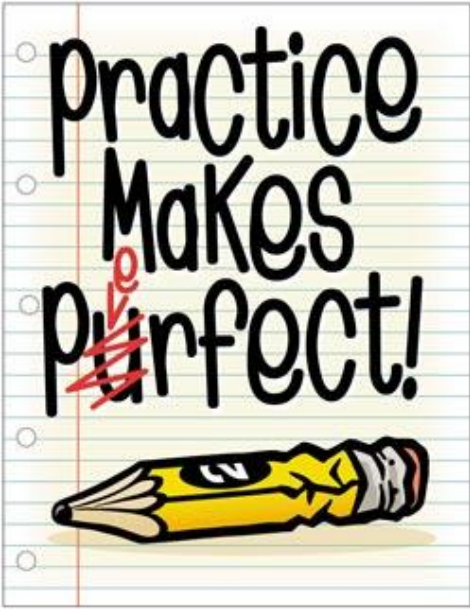


A remora with a shark.


F. Impacts on Ecosystems

1. For every action in an ecosystem there is a resulting effect and reaction, which will change the ecosystem in some way.





practice
Makes
~~per~~fect!



PRACTICE:
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