

## Chapter 1 : Ecosystems Reading Comprehension

*This worksheet lets students draw an ecosystem near their home and then use that ecosystem to identify biotic and abiotic factors near their home. Students are also asked to identify a relationship between factors in order to think about how factors affect each other.*

What do the words typical and atypical mean to you? Define them in your own words. Define biology as the study of life. Living parts of an ecosystem. Emphasize the definition of atypical as the opposite of typical. The nonliving parts of an ecosystem. Give students Student worksheet 1 and have them complete it with their partner. Reiterate the definition of biology as the study of life. Now that you know the definitions of biotic and abiotic, try to develop a definition for ecology. Circulate the room to check in on student progress. As one group shares their definition, ask other groups to raise their hands if their definition is similar or identical to one just shared. This will cut down on groups sharing the same definition over and over again. The study of the relationship between or interconnectedness of living biotic and nonliving abiotic things in an ecosystem. Have students pick a location that is familiar to them, like their backyard, and have them draw a picture of at least 3 biotic and 3 abiotic things. They should not label the items. They will color and finish the picture tonight for homework. Tomorrow, they will share their picture with the class and students will try to identify the living and nonliving things. End of the class review of biotic and abiotic. Use the Check for understanding PowerPoint. This lesson is very effective at introducing biotic and abiotic. Students enjoy the drawing activity.

## Chapter 2 : Abiotic And Biotic Factors Worksheets - Printable Worksheets

*Abiotic Vs Biotic Answer Key. Showing top 8 worksheets in the category - Abiotic Vs Biotic Answer Key. Some of the worksheets displayed are Work 1 abiotic versus biotic factors, Abiotic biotic factors, Lesson plan two, The characteristics of life biotic verses abiotic, Abiotic biotic factors work, Work 1 abiotic and biotic factors, Mjshs subject research teacher lesson plan date, Abiotic vs.*

How do living things interact? Is there food, water, comfortable temperature, or shelter? All of the answers to these questions are found in the ecosystem. An ecosystem is all living things and non-living things and how they interact with each other. Ecology is the study of how all these things interact with each other in order to survive. An ecosystem may be very small like a backyard or a pond. Or it can be large like a prairie, a desert, or a rain forest. There are freshwater ecosystems that cover less space than saltwater ecosystems. Regardless of where they are located or how small or large they may be; all ecosystems are made up of the same parts. These parts are either living or non-living parts and are equally important to the ecosystem. The non-living parts of the ecosystem are called abiotic factors. All living things need non-living things in order to survive. Some of these abiotic factors include water, minerals, sunlight, air, climate, and soil. All living things need water to survive. Living organisms are made up of between 50 and 95 percent water. The processes that keep living things alive like photosynthesis and respiration can only take place in the presence of water. Living things also need minerals such as calcium, iron, phosphorus, and nitrogen. Some living things need sunlight to make food. Animals need oxygen to produce energy for their bodies. The environment must also have the right temperature for organisms to survive. Without these non-living things, life would cease to exist. Abiotic factors are essential to the ecosystem. Just like abiotic factors make it possible for organisms in an ecosystem to survive; biotic factors are equally important for survival in the ecosystem. Biotic factors or living parts of the ecosystem include animals, plants, fungi, protists, and bacteria. Plants and algae are called producers. They produce oxygen and food that animals need. Animals are called consumers. They consume or eat the plants and other animals. Animals also give off carbon dioxide that plants need to make food. Thus the ecosystem is a continuous cycle of living and non-living things interacting with each other to survive. What do fungi and bacteria contribute to the ecosystem? They are very important because they are called decomposers. They decompose, or break down, dead plants and animals and turn them into useful things like minerals that enrich the soil. Plants need this to grow. Each of these kinds of organisms helps the other to survive in the ecosystem. Each kind of organism whether it is an animal, plant, fungus, or bacteria is a member of a different species. All the organisms of a species living in the same area make up a population. And all populations living in a certain area make up a community. This helps them to determine how an ecosystem stays healthy and continues to grow. It further describes how living and non-living organisms work together to provide survival for each other. Whether large or small, whether abiotic or biotic, the ecosystem depends on the interaction of each in order to remain healthy. All living things and non-living things and how they interact with each other. How living things survive and remain healthy. All living things and non-living things and how they survive independently. When the sunlight gives life to the non-living things.

## Chapter 3 : Abiotic Vs Biotic Answer Key Worksheets - Printable Worksheets

*Some of the worksheets displayed are Work 1 abiotic versus biotic factors, Lesson plan two, Biotic relationships in the environment, Abiotic vs biotic factors work 1, Abiotic biotic factors work, Abiotic biotic factors, Work 1 abiotic and biotic factors, The characteristics of life biotic verses abiotic.*

## Chapter 4 : Sixth Grade (Grade 6) Biotic and Abiotic Questions for Tests and Worksheets

*Abiotic vs Biotic Factors Worksheet List the abiotic and the biotic factors in the following image. Abiotic Factors Biotic Factors. Title: Worksheet 1: Abiotic.*

# DOWNLOAD PDF ABIOTIC FACTORS AMAZON WORKSHEET

## Chapter 5 : Seventh grade Lesson Biotic and Abiotic Factors | BetterLesson

List the abiotic and the biotic factors in the following image: Abiotic and Biotic Factors of Different Biomes Chart 1: Biotic factors of three different biomes.

## Chapter 6 : Biotic and Abiotic Questions for Tests and Worksheets

List the abiotic factors you would find on the left and the biotic factors on the right of your paper. Abiotic (nonliving - never was alive) Biotic (living) List the abiotic and the biotic factors in the following image.

## Chapter 7 : Fifth grade Lesson in Ecology Introducing biotic and abiotic factors

About This Quiz & Worksheet. The questions in this quiz will gauge your understanding of the Amazon's ecosystem. To pass the quiz, you'll need to be familiar with a biotic factor that is common to.

## Chapter 8 : Biotic And Abiotic Factors Worksheets - Teacher Worksheets

In this ecosystem worksheet, students will distinguish between the abiotic factors and biotic factors shown in a diagram. Then students will correctly order the following: population, ecosystem, community, and organism.