Research an Ecosystem

An **ecosystem** is made up of a community of organisms and the nonliving environment in which they interact. For example, here is a model of a **freshwater lake ecosystem**.

kingfisher

SOLAR

ENERGY

minnow

phyto-

plankton

crawfish

water

beetle

pike

zooplankton

perch

Pick an ecosystem to research, other than the one pictured here. You can use textbooks or online resources to help you answer the questions below about your ecosystem.

- 1. Ecosystem:
- 2. Location of your ecosystem (state or country):
- 3. Abiotic factors are the nonliving components of an ecosystem. Identify some nonliving things in your ecosystem. Consider landforms like mountains or valleys and sources of water like rivers, lakes, or oceans.

4. Biotic factors are the living components of an ecosystem. Food chains are composed of biotic factors. They show how matter and energy can be transferred in an ecosystem. Identify two food chains in your ecosystem. Find a producer, a primary consumer, a secondary consumer, a tertiary consumer, and a decomposer for each food chain. Write these in the table below.

	PRODUCER	PRIMARY CONSUMER	SECONDARY CONSUMER	TERTIARY CONSUMER	DECOMPOSER
FOOD CHAIN 1					
FOOD CHAIN 2					

Name	Date		Page 2
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Keep going! Answer the questions below.			
 5. Create an ecosystem model in the space be Sketch some abiotic factors identified on p Draw a food web. Food webs connect foo transferred in an ecosystem. Using your foo consumers, and decomposers. Use arrows Ecosystems need a constant source of enemodel. Draw arrows showing where energy 	oage 1 that are unique of chains to describe had chains from page 1, sless to show the relationshergy to survive. Add tha	to your ecosystem. ow matter and energy ketch and label the pro ips between them. t source of energy to	oducers, your
6. Choose one organism from your model about nutrients and energy through the ecosystem		organism helps to cyc	le