Guided Notes- Principles of Ecology

Ecology is the scientific discipline in which the relationships the organis	among living organisms and the cms have with their environment.
Biosphere means */ife "ball".	
There are TWO types of factors organisms interact with in the	neir environment.
List Examples of each.	Abiatia Fastara (man lintus)
Biotic Factors (living)	Abiotic Factors (non-living)
Each other	Asr water
Other types of organisms	water
OATRET TIPES	hocks/soil
or organisms	Son
	Climate Ctemp. 4
	Sun Climate Ctemp. E. precipitation)
Levels of Organization - different levels of studying the org	ganism's interactions.
*pick an organism and identify the interactions/relationships	
Organism - onelsingle living this	ig (exilion)
Habitat I as base the as	and sm lives
Habitat - place where the of	(6)
Habitat - place where the or	(ex: savannah/grasslanas)
Niche = "hale" oracaism 5 10k	2.
Niche-"hole" organisms jok (ex:fe) Population	edina-carnivares
(x , pt	Justica - Sexually)
Population	oroadel for som
- Same species in the Same area that	
Same area that	
can interpreed cex. Pi	de of Liens)
Biological Community	teracting
-many populations in	J. Frederick
tex: Lions, gazelles, grasses, tr	res, insects, etc) . Symbiotic Relationship
	Annual and an annual and a
- Physical Environment (water) unndetc.) +/+
+	bees : Flowers
Biological community	2. Commensalism
C	
— Biome	+/0
Larger Ecosystem with a similar clin	barnaça/ : whale
Ih a similar Clin	7. Parasitism
With	
Biosphere - Earth supports life	tick : dog