

10 Important Principles of Ecology



1. Biotic Factors: are the or once-living organisms in the
2. Abiotic Factors: are nonliving, features of the environment such as sunlight,, temperature, and
3. Limiting Factors: Any or abiotic factor that the number of in a population.
4. Habitat: The location where an organism
5. Niche: The of an organism in the
6. Food Chain/Web: A food chain is a way of showing how in the form of food passes from one organism to another. They usually have links no more than 5 because energy is lost at each transfer. A food web is a series of food chains, which provides a more model for the way energy moves through a community, also more accurate because they show that many organisms feed on level of an ecosystem.
7. Levels of Biological Organization:
8. Succession: The process of change from one community of organisms to another.
9. Pioneer Communities: The community of organisms to move into a new environment.
10. Climax Communities: When a community has reached the stage of ecological succession.

Name	Date	Period	
1. What is an ecosystem?			
2. Class definition of an ecosystem:			
3. What do you think of when you hear the	e word disturbance?		
Disturbances			
Human	Natural		
4. Are there any connections between the	natural and human cause	ed disturbance?	
Food Web Questions: 5. Would removing the anchovies affect What other organisms would be affected organisms increase or decrease when the a	d and how? Would th		

6. Are there any organisms that would not be affected by the removal of the anchovies? Why or why not? Explain your answer.