

REVIEW ... Key Concepts

Unit 1 – Interactions and Ecosystems

1.0 Relationships in an Ecosystem

- ❖ Ecosystems are where **biotic** and **abiotic** factors interact
- ❖ Symbiotic relationships include: **Commensalism** (One benefit – other no effect), **Mutualism** (Both benefit), **Parasitism** (One benefits – one harmed)
- ❖ Basic Needs include: Water, Energy, Food, Exchange of gases, Space (Habitat), Waste disposal
- ❖ Responsible Environmental Decision-making is made with scientific information and considers the impact such decisions have on the environment

2.0 Energy Flow

- ❖ **Food Webs** allow energy (supplied by the Sun) to flow
- ❖ Matter continuously moves from non-living to living and back to non-living in two cycles: **Water cycle** and **Carbon Cycle**
- ❖ Changes in a food web affect all living things in that ecosystem

3.0 Environmental Monitoring

- ❖ Ecosystems provide all needs for living things
- ❖ Ecosystems change because of: Human activity, Bio-Invasion, Resource competition, Predation, Weather

4.0 Sustainability in an Ecosystem

- ❖ Pesticides can be deadly, as they enter and move through an ecosystem
- ❖ Human actions can impact the local and global communities
- ❖ Scientific information can help in decision-making, but cannot explain everything
- ❖ Local environmental problems require input from many sources before a final informed decision can be made