

Communities, Biomes, and Ecosystems

Before You Read

Before you read the chapter, respond to these statements.

1. Write an **A** if you agree with the statement.
2. Write a **D** if you disagree with the statement.

Before You Read	Communities, Biomes, and Ecosystems	After You Read
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once an ecosystem is established, its plant and animal species remain the same. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over time, a forest can develop from bare rock. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountains are not a biome because climate, plants, and animals change with elevation. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of Earth’s freshwater is locked in ice. 	

Science Journal

“Organisms in a community reflect the resources and climate of that community.” Give some examples to illustrate this statement.

Communities, Biomes, and Ecosystems

Section 1 Community Ecology

Main Idea _____

Details _____

Skim Section 1 of the chapter. List three facts you discovered about ecosystems.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Review Vocabulary

Use your book or dictionary to define abiotic factor.

abiotic factor

New Vocabulary

Use the new vocabulary terms to complete the following sentences

- climax community*
- community*
- ecological succession*
- limiting factor*
- primary succession*
- secondary succession*
- tolerance*

Your _____ includes the people, other animals, plants, bacteria, and fungi in your area. A _____ is any abiotic or biotic factor that restricts the numbers, reproduction, or distribution of organisms. The ability of any organism to survive when subjected to abiotic or biotic factors is its _____. Changing abiotic or biotic factors can trigger _____—the replacement of one community with another. _____ occurs when a community becomes established in an area of exposed rock without topsoil. Eventually, a stable, mature _____ can develop from bare rock. If a disturbance, such as fire, removes the community but not the soil, an orderly and predictable change called _____ restores the community over time.

Section 1 Community Ecology (continued)

Main Idea _____

Details _____

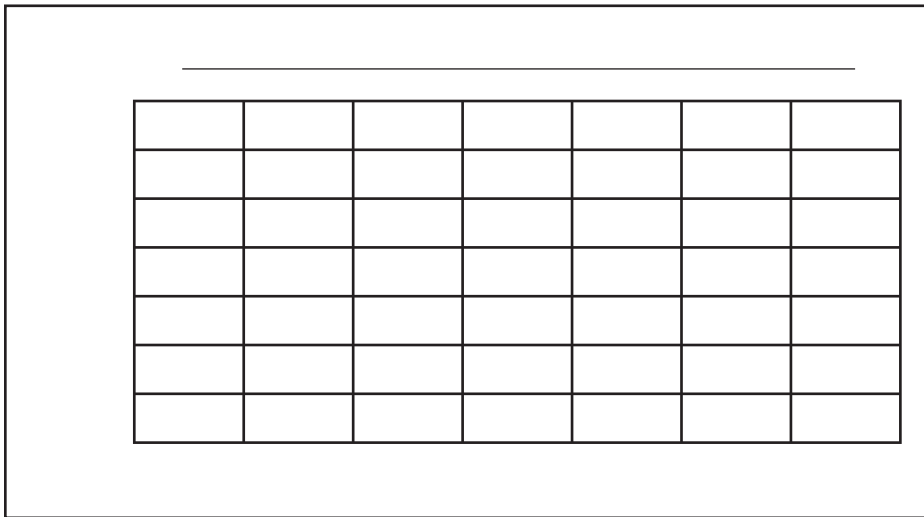
Communities

I found this information on page _____.

Predict *how an unusually prolonged drought might affect a biological community.*

Create *a tolerance graph similar to the Tolerance of Steelhead Trout figure in your book. Title your graph Tolerance of Plant A. Label the zones. Then label the limits of each zone according to the facts about Plant A listed below.*

- can live at an elevation between 1,000 and 2,000 m
- can live at an elevation between 5,000 and 6,000 m
- cannot live above 6,000 m
- grows best between 2,000 and 5,000 m
- cannot live below 1,000 m



Infer *other abiotic factors that might limit the survival of Plant A.*

Section 1 Community Ecology (continued)

Main Idea

Ecological Succession

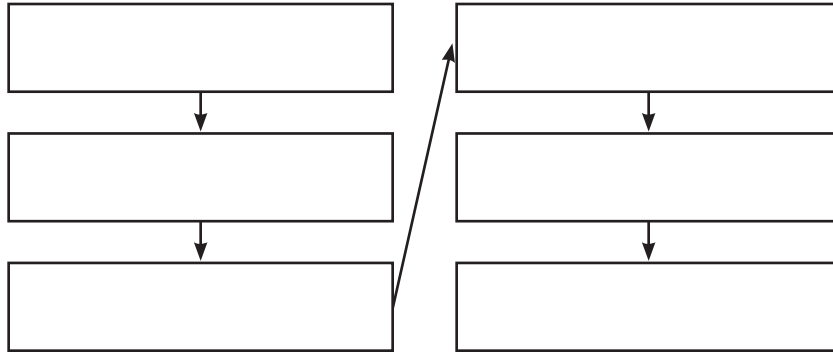
I found this information on page _____.

Details

Contrast *primary succession and secondary succession. Give an example of each.*

Sequence *the following steps in the primary succession of a forest by writing each step in the flowchart.*

- perennial herbs and grasses
- lichens
- shade-tolerant trees
- bare rock
- shrubs and shade-intolerant trees
- small annual plants



CONNECT

Suppose that a recent flood devastated a wildlife preserve in your area. Local leaders suggested organizing volunteers to plant trees in the damaged area. Evaluate your plan and support your reasoning.
