

SECTION | GROUPS OF LIVING THINGS INTERACT WITHIN ECOSYSTEMS.

2.1 Reading Study Guide B

BIG IDEA Living things within an ecosystem interacct with each other and the environment.

KEY CONCEPTS Groups of living things interact within ecosystems.

Review

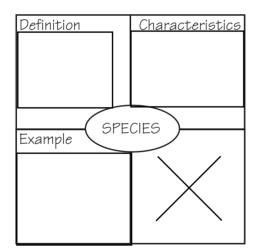
Matter and energy, which are necessary for life, move through the environment.

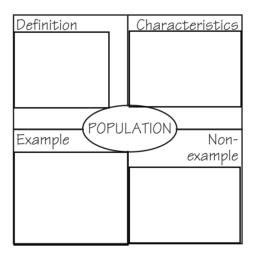
Take Notes

I. Organisms occupy specific living areas. (p. 45)

A. Populations (p. 46)

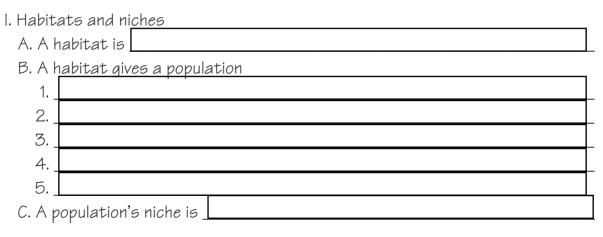
1. Fill in the four square diagrams for *species* and *population*.





B. Habitats and Niches (p. 46–47)

2. Fill in the mini-outline for *habitat* and *niche*.



Name	Period	Date

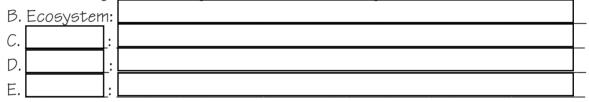
C. Communities (p. 48)

3. What is the scientific meaning of word *community*?

II. The environment can be organized into five levels. (p. 48)

- **4.** Fill in the mini-outline with the five levels used to classify the environment.
 - I. Levels of organization in the environment

A. Biome: large area having similar climate and vegetation worldwide



5. Circle the picture that illustrates a population.



III. Patterns exist in populations. (p. 48)

A. Patterns in Living Space (p. 50)

6. Write or draw 3 examples of animal populations forming patterns within their environment.

7. Yellow jackets are rarely found at a spring picnic but often swarm around a picnic during late summer. Ants, however, can appear during spring and summer. What does this show about patterns in an ant population compared with patterns in a yellow jacket population?