Chapter 52 An Introduction to Ecology and the Biosphere, Biome Video Notes

Introduction
1. Define ecology.

2. Matching:
   a. Community ecology
   b. Ecosystem ecology
   c. Landscape ecology
   d. Organisimal ecology
   e. Population ecology
   1) _____is concerned with the behavioral, physiological, and morphological ways individuals interact with the environment
   2) _____examines factors that affect population size and composition
   3) _____examines the interactions between species and considers how factors such as predation, competition, disease, and disturbance affect community structure and organization.
   4) _____studies energy flow and cycling of chemicals among the various abiotic and biotic components.
   5) _____deals with arrays of ecosystems and their arrangement in a geographic region.

3. Define global ecology.

Concept 52.1
1. The most significant influence on the distribution of organisms is __________.
2. The four physical components of climate are ________________, ________________, ________________, and ________________.
3. Define
   1). Abiotic factor
   2). Biotic factor

Concept 52.2
1. The structure and distribution of terrestrial biomes are controlled by __________ and __________.
2. Most terrestrial biomes are named for __________ or __________ and for their ________________.
3. Define
   
   1). Ecotone
   
   2). Disturbance

4. The largest terrestrial biome is______________

5. Which biome has no trees? _______________

6. Match the biotic description with its biome.
   a. chaparral
   b. desert
   c. savanna
   d. northern coniferous forest
e. temperate forest
   f. temperate grassland
g. tropical rain forest
   h. tundra
   
   1) ___ broad-leaved deciduous trees
   2) ___ lush growth, vertical layer
   3) ___ evergreen shrubs, fire-adapted vegetation
   4) ___ scattered thorny trees and grasses
   5) ___ cone-bearing trees
   6) ___ low shrubby or matlike vegetation
   7) ___ grasses adapted to fire and drought
   8) ___ widely scatter shrubs, cacti and succulents

Concept 52.3

1. Aquatic biomes are characterized mainly by their ____________.

2. Select the best words or phrases that complete the sentences.
   a. Aquatic
   b. Biome
   c. Climatic factors
   d. Lakes
   e. Physical and chemical differences
   
   1). ___ is the major types of ecosystems or life zones.
   2). ___ especially temperature and water have a major influence on the distribution of organisms.
   3). ___ are also sensitive to seasonal temperature changes and turn over
   4). ___ biomes occupy the largest part of the biosphere.
5). ___ Ecologists distinguish between freshwater and marine biomes on the basis.

3. Marine biomes have salt concentration of ___%; while fresh water biomes have salt concentration of less than ____%.
4. List the examples of fresh water biomes:

5. List examples of marine biomes:

6. What is the difference between wetlands and estuaries?

7. How do organisms survive in vent community?

**Concept 52.4**

1. List the factors that limiting geographic distribution:

2. Define dispersal.