Area that is inhabited by population etc.

Members of community actively interact with their environment. The climate determines the environmental type. For eg climate of the area which determines whether a given area becomes desert or forest.

4. Ecosystem: An ecosystem is defined as a structural and functional unit of biosphere of community of living beings and the environment, both interacting and exchanging materials between them.

The ecosystem was coined by A.G Tansley in 1935. An ecosystem is a functional unit of nature and interaction between biotic (living) and abiotic components. Biotic components are living which mainly indicate Producers Autotrophs (Green plants manufacture food for the entire ecosystem through Photosynthesis), Consumer (Called heterophs and they consume food synthesised by autotrophs) and decomposer (When consumer are death some fungi, bacteria are ingest into decaying form).

caterpillar, and an Acacia plant

2. Parasitism: Parasitism occurs when there is a relationship between two different organisms, in which one partner benefit from other partner while the other partner harmed. The benefited partner is parasite and harmed partner is host
eg: Aphid mummy, A Kalahari barking gecko is crucified by a shrank (Store them as a cache for a later meal)

3. Commensalism: Commensalism occurs when there is a relationship between two different organisms, in which one partner benefit from other and but other neighter benefited, nor harmed
eg: Insect and flower, Anemonefishes dwells among tentacles of tropical sea anemons.

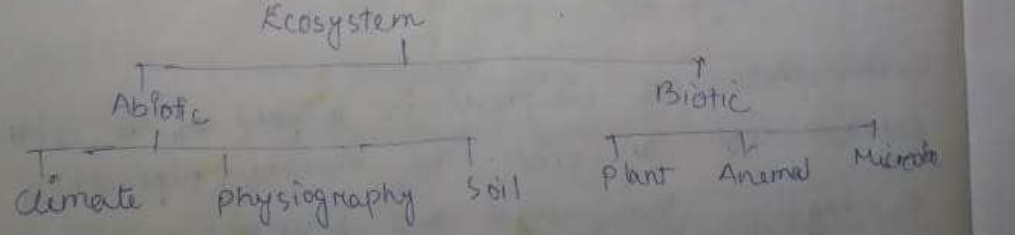
Adaptating impact on ecosystem: Symbiotic relationships are only a few ways that organisms interact with one another.

Living things are adapted, so they 'fit' into their surroundings, to ensure survival. An adaptation is an inherited characteristics.

compromising atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water) and lithosphere (land). It is a narrow layer around the surface of the earth. The biosphere is absent at extreme of the North and South Poles, the highest mountains the deepest oceans since existing condition there ~~are~~ do not support life. Occasionally spores of fungi and bacteria do not occur at a great height beyond 8000 meters, but they are not metabolically active and hence represent only dormant life.

Interrelationship between living organism and environment :

Ecosystem Def : Ecology is the study of the relationship between living organism and their environment. An ecosystem is interaction between living and non-living things occur.



and Non living are called abiotic component grouped into three categories. Physical factors (sunlight) They sustain and limited the growth of organism, Inorganic substance are CO_2, Nitrogen, oxygen, an water, rock, soil and other minerals and organic compounds are carbohydrates, proteins, lipids. They are the building blocks of living system and therefore link between biotic and abiotic components.

5. Biomes: The terrestrial part of the biosphere is divisible into enormous regions called biomes characterized by climate, vegetation, animal life and soil types. No two biomes are like. The climate determines the boundaries of the biome and abundance of plants and animals found in each one of them. The most important climatic factors are temperature and precipitation eg: Tundra biome, Taiga etc.

6. Biosphere: The biosphere is a part of the earth where life can exist. The biosphere represents a highly integrated and interacting zone

what helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment. Sometimes adaptations are caused during an organism's lifetime

Within an ecosystem is defined as species within ecosystem r/o those living things that can reproduce and have young that can also reproduce. When there are a no of individuals of the same species within an ecosystem the group is called population. All population have many different species that live and interact together in the same ecosystem reffered as community

Need of living things:

→ Living things need food
→ Living things need sustainable habitat
→ Living things need water
→ Living things exchange gases

Interaction among living things:

A. Symbiotic relationships: When two species live closely together in a relationship that last over time symbiosis occures. There are three forms of symbiosis:

1. Mutualism: Mutualism occurs when there is a relationship between two different organism, in which each partner benefited eg: Bet^n plants and their herbivores, Among an ant, a butterfly