**Unit 5**

Ecosystems

Study Guide

**Low Diversity-** Only a few different species of plants, animals, and insects

**Abiotic Factors-** non-living things in an ecosystem, which can include air, shade, soil, and so on. Shade would control where plants would grow.

**Population-** one specific species in an environment

If an organism lives in a certain plant and that plant is removed the organism’s **niche** has changed.

**Ecosystem-** the living and non-living things in the environment surrounding and organism

To get rid of an invasive plant, **pull it or kill it before it produces seeds**, so that it cannot reproduce.

A control burn can **help clear out small plants to prevent wildfires.**

If an ecosystem is changed, then **there would be a decrease in the total number of organisms living in that ecosystem.**

**Drought-** lack of water, very dry

In a wetland, the land is **very wet**

Prickly pear cactus would be found in the **desert**

Any plant or animal that was not originally located somewhere and hurts the ecosystem in an **invasive species that can change the ecosystem.**

Doubling a region’s human population will **destroy more habitat by building homes and buildings.**

Easy to spot environment changes- **Humans can change the environment by destroying habitats**

Factors that affect how well a tree grows- **amount of rainfall, sunlight, pollution, soil type, temperature**