

**Introduction**

What are the two basic questions that ecologists attempt to answer?

- 1.
- 2.

The environment of any organism consists of two interacting components:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (non-living)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (living)

*How Many Different Types Of Ecology ARE There For Goodness Sake?*

_____	ecology considers behavioral, morphological, and physiological responses of an organism to its biotic and abiotic environment.
_____	ecology is concerned with the factors that control the size of populations.
_____	ecology looks at interactions such as predation and competition.
_____	ecology considers abiotic factors as well as the biological community, and it addresses such topics as the flow of energy and chemical cycling.
_____	ecology looks at the impact of the juxtapositions of different ecosystems.

**52.1 Climate**

Four major components of climate are :

What is the difference between macroclimate and microclimate?

**52.2 Terrestrial Biomes are controlled by climate and disturbance**

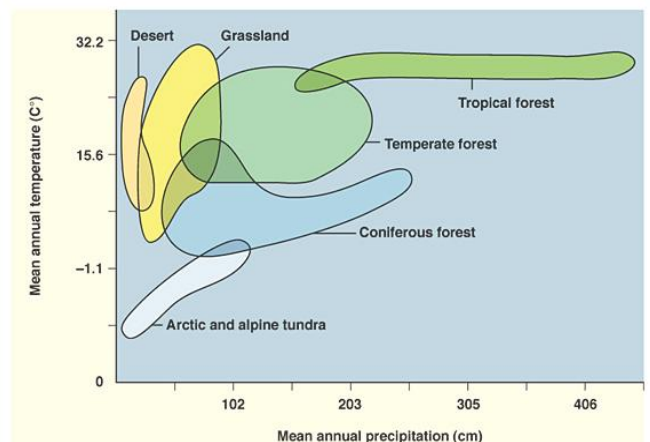
Read the climograph to the right.

Which two biomes receive the lowest amount of rain?

- 1.
- 2.

Which biome has the potential to reach the highest temperature?

Which biome receives the most rainfall?



**52.3 Aquatic biomes**

Thermocline –

Turnover –

## 52.4 Distribution of Species

Interactions between organisms and their environments occur within \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 The cumulative effects of these interactions are realized on the scale of \_\_\_\_\_ time.

Dispersal -

List five abiotic factors that affect the distribution of organisms:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

### Factors Limiting Geographic Distribution of a Species

