

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1.3 Ecosystems within Ecosystems

Use your textbook's glossary to define the following key words.

<b>Biosphere</b>	
<b>Biomes</b>	

Read pages 11-14, to fill in the blanks and answer the questions.

1) True or False

- a) Ecosystems are always large. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Ecosystems are always natural, never created by humans. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) An ecosystem describes a place or location. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Smaller ecosystems can be within larger ecosystems. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) There is only one large ecosystem in the ocean. \_\_\_\_\_

2) The whole earth is one large ecosystem known as the \_\_\_\_\_. Which biome are we a part of? \_\_\_\_\_

3) What is it called when land and ocean ecosystems overlap and salt and fresh water mix?

\_\_\_\_\_ How else are land and ocean ecosystems linked over great distances? \_\_\_\_\_

In B.C., an example would be the movement of \_\_\_\_\_

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4) Dividing the \_\_\_\_\_ into smaller ecosystems helps us \_\_\_\_\_ them. Remember, however, that all of the Earth's ecosystems are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ one another.

5) Draw a nested circle diagram. Use these titles and put them in the correct order for the circles: Biosphere, Okanagan Valley Ecosystem, Coniferous Forest Biome, Rutland Ecosystem, British Columbia's Ecosystem, RMS Ecosystem. (just draw and label each circle, you don't have to draw pictures)