

Study Guide 13.2: Biotic and Abiotic Factors

KEY CONCEPT

Every ecosystem includes both living and nonliving factors.

VOCABULARY

biotic	biodiversity
abiotic	keystone species

MAIN IDEA: An ecosystem includes both biotic and abiotic factors.

Use a word from the box below to complete the sentence.

abiotic	living	plants
animals	moisture	temperature
biotic	nonliving	

- All ecosystems are made up of _____ and _____ components.
- _____ factors are living things. Examples of living things include _____ and _____.
- _____ factors are nonliving things. Examples of nonliving things include _____ and _____.

MAIN IDEA: Changing one factor in an ecosystem can affect many other factors.

Match each term to the letter of the phrase that best defines it.

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|--|
| _____ | 4. biodiversity | a. an organism that has an unusually large effect on its ecosystem |
| _____ | 5. keystone species | b. the variety of living things in an ecosystem |
| _____ | 6. approximate equilibrium | c. the balance among the organisms living in an ecosystem |

Vocabulary Check

Choose the phrase that best completes the sentence.

7. The beavers, fish, and birds that live in a pond are examples of _____.
 - a. abiotic factors
 - b. biodiversity
 - c. keystone species
 - d. biotic factors

8. An ecosystem that contains a large number of different species has a high level of _____.
 - a. abiotic factors
 - b. biodiversity
 - c. keystone species
 - d. biotic factors

9. The water in a pond and the soil along the edges and at the bottom of the pond are examples of _____.
 - a. abiotic factors
 - b. biodiversity
 - c. keystone species
 - d. biotic factors

10. By building dams, beavers can cause changes in a ecosystem that increase the number of fish, birds, and other animals that can live in there. Beavers are considered a(n) _____.
 - a. abiotic factors
 - b. biodiversity
 - c. keystone species
 - d. biotic factors