



**UNITED NATIONS COLLEGE IED
PREPARATORY WORKSHOP
FIRST TRIMESTER
SCIENCES 4°**

This workshop must be copied and developed in the notebook, as a requirement for the presentation of the test.

Delivery date: April 1st

Considering the following text, answer the first 5 questions.

Ecosystem

It is a term from ecology that refers to a community of biotic components, that is, organisms, vegetation, animals and even bacteria and other microorganisms, and their relationships with the abiotic elements of the place where they live, that is, with light, solar, water, soil, temperature, relief.

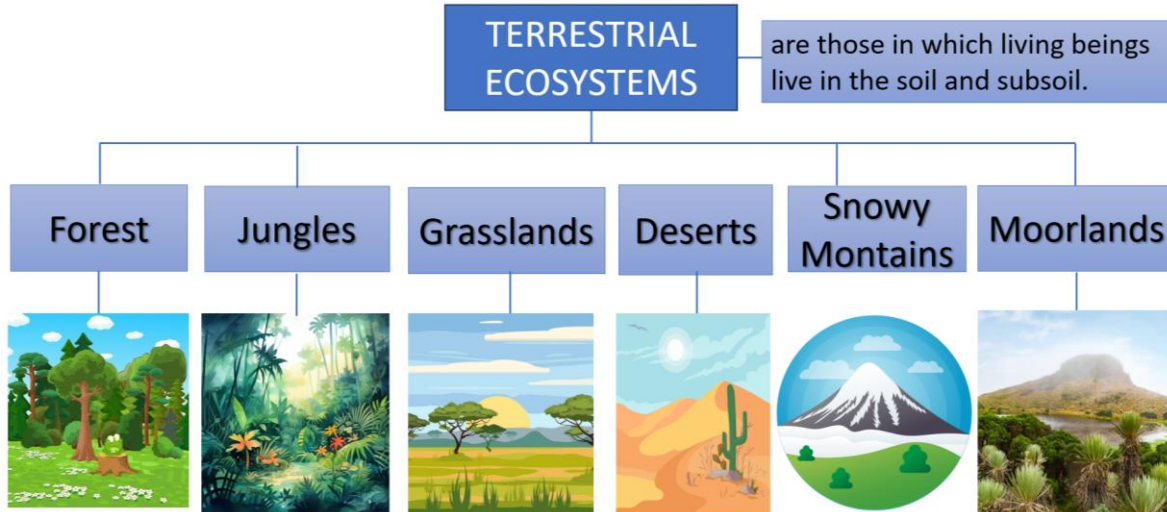
The biotic components are subdivided into Producers, Consumers and decomposers.

In short, the ecosystem refers to the living beings and non-living elements that inhabit a certain area and the biological, chemical and physical interactions that occur between them.



1. What is an ecosystem?
2. How are biotic components classified?
3. Name 6 examples of biotic components
4. Why are abiotic components important?
5. Name 6 abiotic components.
6. Why do abiotic components determine the flora and fauna of an ecosystem?

Considering the following concept map, answer questions 7 to 10



7. What are terrestrial ecosystems?
8. How are terrestrial ecosystems classified?
9. Name 3 characteristics of each of these ecosystems
10. Why wouldn't a polar bear survive in the desert; a frailejón on a plain; and a camel in a wasteland?

Answer questions 11 to 13 based on the following information

Aquatic ecosystems



An aquatic ecosystem is any ecosystem that develops in a body of water of diverse size and nature, which includes seas, lakes, rivers, swamps, streams, lagoons and coasts. The nature of water, its cycles, as well as the organic content present in it, both from natural and sedimentary sources (soils), play a vital

role in them.



1. What is an aquatic ecosystem?
2. How are aquatic ecosystems classified?
3. Write in front of each image if it is a lentic body of water or a lotic body of water.



