

Ecology	the study of living organisms, their interactions with each other and their environment.	24, 22, 22(D), 16
Environment	external factors that influence an organism	
Habitat	the place where an organism lives (and to which it is adapted)	24, 24(D), 23(D), 22(D), 18, 13, 10, 08, 04
Population	all the <u>same</u> species living and breeding in the same habitat	22(D), 18, 11,
Community	all <u>different</u> species living and interacting with each other in the same habitat.	22(D), 18
Ecosystem	community of organisms and their abiotic environment.	24, 24(D), 23, 22(D), 13, 10, 08
Biosphere	the part of the Earth inhabited by living organisms.	24, 24(D), 22, 18, 14, 10, 06, 04
Biotic Factors	living components/factors	23(D), 18, 16, 14, 10, 04
Abiotic Factors	non-living components/factors	23(D), 04
Climatic Factors	weather patterns over a long time	13,
Weather	short term conditions	13
Edaphic Factors	effects of soil	22, 16, 13, 09, 07,
Aquatic Factors	effects of water	13,
Flora	plants in a particular area.	
Fauna	animals in a particular area.	10, 06

Producer/Autotroph	organism which makes its own food	24, 11,
Consumer/Heterotroph	organism that takes in food from another organism	
Herbivore	eats plants only	
Carnivore	eats animals only	
Omnivore	eats plants and animals	22, 09,
Decomposer	breakdown dead organic matter	11
Saprophyte	feed/live on dead organic matter	22(D)
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumers	<p>Primary consumer - an animal which feeds on producers</p> <p>Secondary consumer - an animal that feeds on primary consumers</p> <p>Tertiary consumers feed on secondary consumers.</p>	
Food Chain	Sequences of organisms showing transfer of energy from one to the next	22, 12,
Trophic Level	the position of a species in a food chain	24, 16, 14, 07,
Energy Flow	the pathway of energy transfer from one organism to the next in an ecosystem due to feeding	
Food Web	two or more interlinked food chains.	12, 10,
Pyramid of Numbers	diagram which shows the numbers of organisms at each stage in a food chain	12, 04
Niche	role of an organism in its community	24, 24(D), 22, 22(D), 18, 14, 12, 09, 07, 04
Competition	organisms actively struggling for a resource that is in short supply	14, 11, 08, 05,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intra-specific competition – between members of the same species • Inter-specific competition – between members of different species <p>Contest Competition – Struggle for a resource where only one organism obtains all the resource</p> <p>Scramble Competition – Struggle of a resource where all organisms receive some amount of the resource</p>	<p>22, 16, 13, 11, 08.</p> <p>15, 13, 11, 08,</p>
Predation	<p>catching, killing and eating of another organism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predator - organism who catches, kills and eats other organisms. • Prey - an organism who is eaten by a predator. 	<p>19, 11, 09,</p> <p>04</p>
Symbiosis	<p>two organisms of different species live (and have to) in close association where at least one organism benefits</p> <p>Mutualism - two organisms of different species live (and have to) in close association where both organisms benefit.</p> <p>Commensalism - two organisms of different species live (and have to) in close association where one organism benefit and other does not benefit (nor are they harmed)</p> <p>Parasite - an organism that lives on/in a live host, obtaining its food from the host and causing harm to the host</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endoparasites live inside the host • Ectoparasites live on the host 	<p>22, 16, 14, 11, 10, 07</p> <p>04</p> <p>22(D), 11,</p>
Nutrient Recycling	exchange of elements between living and non-living components of an ecosystem	22(D), 16
Nitrogen Fixation	converting nitrogen gas to nitrates	22, 07
Nitrification	converting nitrites to nitrates	07

Pollution	any harmful addition (contamination) to a habitat or the environment that leaves it less able to sustain life.	24(D), 23(D), 22, 22(D), 12, 06, 04
Pollutant	harmful substance added to habitat or environment that leaves it less able to sustain life	17
Conservation	the protection and wise management of existing <u>organisms</u> , natural resources and the environment	24(D), 23(D), 22(D), 21, 19, 12, 09
Waste Management	the collection, transport, processing, recycling or disposal of waste materials, produced by human activity, to reduce their effect on human health or local aesthetics or amenities.	
Quantitative Study	measuring number of organisms	22
Qualitative Survey	establishing presence or absence of an organism	18, 06
Key	a guide used to identify organisms	06

Note:

Species - groups of organisms that are capable of interbreeding to produce fertile offspring