

BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES

Name the 4 biogeochemical cycles you learned about:

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

NAME THE CYCLE DESCRIBED:

- _____ Cycle in which photosynthesis and cellular respiration participate
- _____ Only cycle which does not pass through the atmosphere
- _____ Cycle that involves transpiration
- _____ Cycle which is dependent on bacteria for nitrogen fixation and denitrification
- _____ Cycle in which volcanic activity and burning fossil fuels plays a role
- _____ Cycle which includes an underground reservoir in the form of fossil fuels

NAME THE STEP IN A BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLE, USE THE LETTERS OF EACH FASE:

- a. CELLULAR RESPIRATION b. CONDENSATION c. PHOTOSYNTHESIS d. TRANSPIRATION
e. DECOMPOSITION f. EVAPORATION g. NITROGEN FIXATION h. DENITRIFICATION
i. PRECIPITATION

- _____ Process in which nitrogen gas from the atmosphere is converted into ammonia by bacteria that live in the soil and on the roots of plants called legumes
- _____ Process in which soil bacteria convert nitrogen compounds in soil back into nitrogen gas which is released into the atmosphere
- _____ Process in which sunlight is used to change atmospheric carbon into biomolecules used for energy by living things
- _____ Process in which water evaporates from the surface of plant leaves
- _____ Process in which nutrients in dead organisms are returned to the soil
- _____ Process in which the break down of sugars in living things returns carbon to the atmosphere as CO_2
- _____ Process in which liquid water changes into gas form
- _____ Process in which water vapor (gas) changes into liquid water
- _____ Process in which condensed water in clouds falls to the Earth's surface