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

LIVEWORKSHEETS