

## Lesson- Science Ecosystem

### Ecosystem



An ecosystem is made up of all of the living and nonliving things in an area. This includes all of the plants, animals, and other living things that make up the communities of life in an area. An ecosystem also includes nonliving materials—for example, water, rocks, soil, and sand. There are many different types of ecosystems. Some examples of ecosystems include pine forest, coral reefs, and mangroves.

### Pine Forest



A pine forest is an area in which the main plants are trees. In a forest you happens to come across many wild animals, birds, wild snakes, insects, etc., in the zoo. But, forests are the natural homes to many wildlife, birds, insects, flowering plants, etc. It is a piece of land with many trees, herbs, shrubs, etc. When pine forest are cut or burned, it can destroyed the animal habitats causing them to leave an area and plants that grow there disappear. Pine forest contribute much to the present world by producing fresh air, wood, medicinal by-products, etc. The pine forest is divided into various types based on the rainfall and particular temperature in the area occupied by forests.

## Coral reef



Coral reef are made up of rocky skeleton of many tiny animals called corals. Coral reefs provide homes for many marine animals such as lobsters, crab, conch, starfish, sponges and sea urchins. Coral reefs are great protection during storms, they break down the force of big waves before they reach the shoreline. Andros is known to be the third largest coral reef barrier in the world. Coral reefs can be found all over the world. However, most coral reefs grow in shallow, clean ocean waters on either side of the Equator, because they need sunlight and warm temperatures all year to survive.