# **Biotic Vs. Abiotic**

## Biotic

Organic Matter Living things Oysters Blue Crabs Zooplankton Phytoplankton Jellyfish

## Abiotic

Climate Nonliving things Sunlight Temperature Nutrient Enrichment Humidity Soil

Biotic and abiotic are the two essential factors responsible for shaping the ecosystem. The biotic factors refer to all the living beings present in an ecosystem, and the abiotic factors refer to all the non-living components like physical conditions (temperature, pH, humidity, salinity, sunlight, etc.) and chemical agents (different gases and mineral nutrients present in the air, water, soil, etc.) in an ecosystem. Therefore, both the abiotic and biotic resources affect survival and reproduction process.

Assess It Prairie dogs live in complex tunnels underground and Which is not an example compete with other of an abiotic factor? herbivores in the ecosystem. Which is the abiotic factor in this situation? A. Sunlight A. Prairie dogs B. Wind B. Underground habitat C. Fungi C. Other herbivores D. Water from a stream D. Grasses

### Abiotic vs Biotic Factors

- 1. What is the definition of an abotic factor?
- 2. What is the definition of a biotic factor?

| 3       | whale   | 8                             | glass       | 13                                | snail   | 18                                     | wool           |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------|
| 4       | clock   | 9                             | aluminum    | 14                                | steak   | 19                                     | gold           |
| 5       | water   | 10                            | metal ruler | 15                                | bread   | 20                                     | plastic        |
| ŝ.      | fish  |                               |             | 0.0                               | - Comme   | 20                                     |                |
|         | nsn   | 11                            | sand        | 16                                | plant   | 21                                     | grapes         |
| 7       | paper   | 12.                           | clouds      | 17                                | pipe  | 22                                     | air            |
| All bio | paper<br>itic and abiotic fac<br>ts the availability<br>the following situa | tors are interrof other resou | 2001 0000   | 17<br>you will find<br>tem. Knowi | pipe<br>that if one factor<br>ng this, give an ex | 22<br>r is changed or<br>cample of wha | air removed, i |

| 23. All of the focks ( | are removed from a desert ecosystem, what would happen to the population of rock |
|------------------------|--|
| dwelling lizards (     | ) and in turn the animals which eat them?  |
|                        |  |

24. A ten mile area of trees (\_\_\_) is removed from the tropical rainforest. How will this affect the amount of water (\_\_\_) and the amount of oxygen (\_\_\_) in the area?

#### **Abiotic and Biotic Factors**

How do <u>biotic</u> factors limit other organisms in their environment?

<u>Parasitism</u> – when an organism lives off of a host organism sometimes killing the host.

- · Worms in animal digestive tracts
- · Mistletoe in trees
- Pine bark beetle invade and kill pine trees.



How do abiotic factors limit organisms in their environment?

Example: Drought, floods, pollution.

