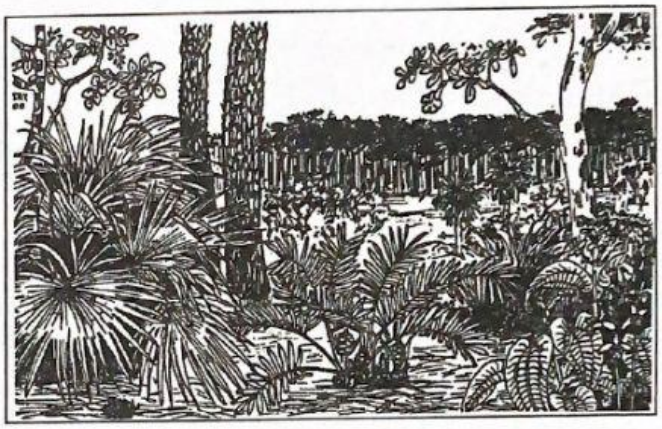
Lesson 10

Ecosystems

An ecosystem is a place where **living** things and **nonliving** things **interact**. There are many different types of ecosystems. Each ecosystem has plants and animals that are specially adapted for living in that ecosystem. Some examples of ecosystems are pine forests, coral reefs, and mangroves.

Pine forest



A forest is an area in which the main plants are trees. In a pine forest, there are pine trees, bushes, ferns, and grass. Animals such as raccoons, birds, snakes, etc. live here. When pine forests are cut or burned, it can destroy habitats causing animals to leave the area, and plants that grow there to disappear.

Coral Reefs



Coral reefs are made up of the rocky skeletons of many tiny animals called corals. Coral reefs provide homes for many marine animals such as fish, crabs, crawfish, conchs, sea eggs or sea urchins, sponges, starfish and octopus. Coral reefs provide protection from storms by breaking up the force of the waves before they reach the shoreline. Coral reefs are a great source of food for marine life, and they also serve as tourist attractions. The third largest barrier coral reef in the world is found in waters off Andros Island.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Name TWO types of plants in a pine forest. [2]

_____ _____

2. Name TWO types of animals in a pine forest. [2]

_____ _____

3. Give TWO things coral reefs provide. [2]

_____ _____

4. Where is the third largest barrier coral reef found? [1]

_____

5. Is it good to cut down or burn the pine forest? Write yes or no. [1] _____

6. Give TWO reasons to explain your answer. [2]

_____

_____

_____

7. Our coral reef is one of The Bahamas' tourist attractions. Give TWO reasons why the coral reefs are important. [2]

_____

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS