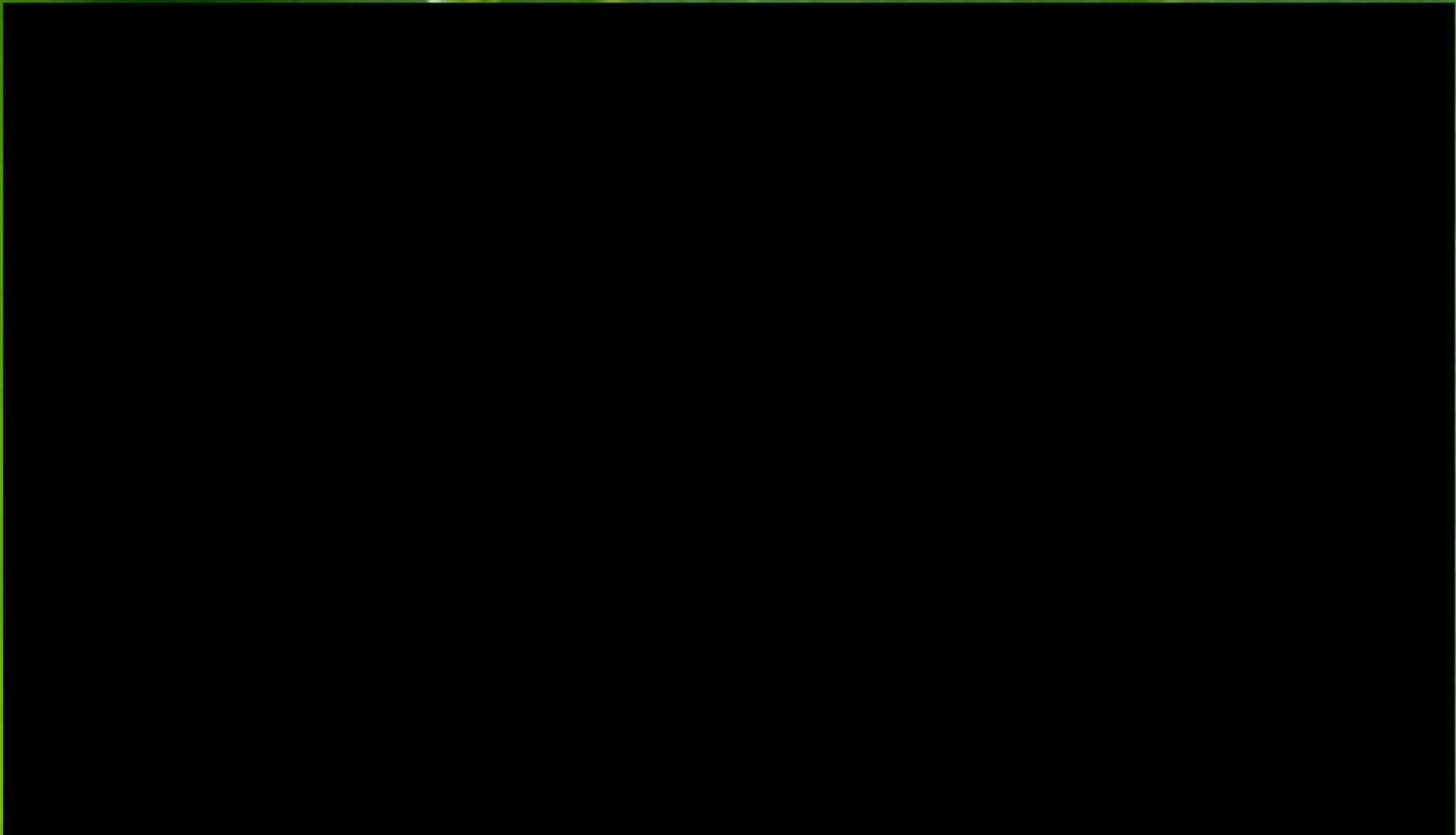
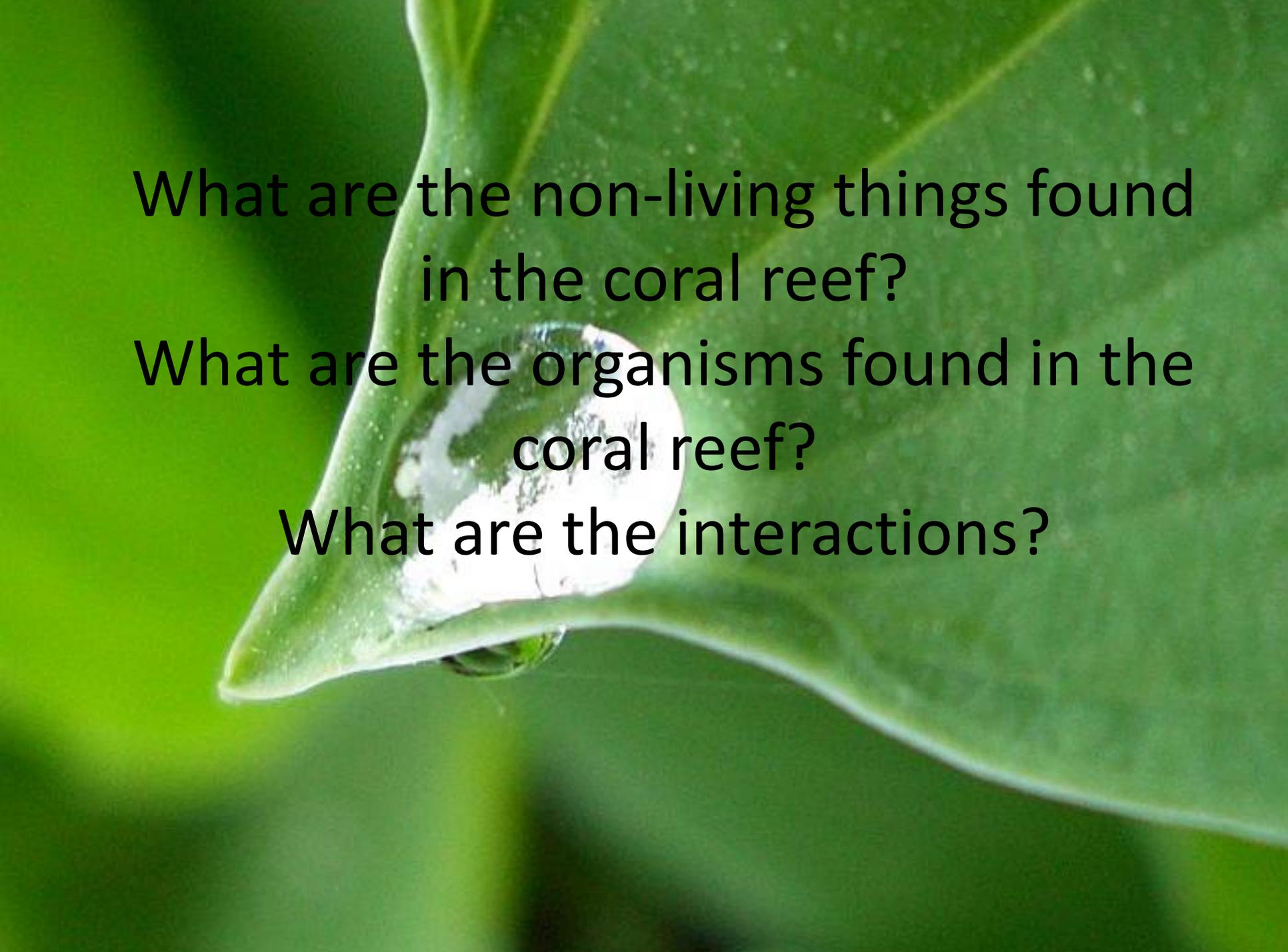


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What are the non-living things found
in the coral reef?

What are the organisms found in the
coral reef?

What are the interactions?

What is an ecosystem?

Populations share the environment with other populations.

All organisms which live together in a habitat form a community.

A community interacts with the non-living environment to form an ecosystem.

In a garden habitat, populations of plants, bees and butterflies make up a community. The community interacts with the sunlight, air, water, and soil to form an ecosystem.



Tropical rainforest

- Warm
- High rainfall
- Home to many kinds of animals (monkeys, eagles and butterflies)



Tropical rainforest layers

Tallest trees in the rainforest. Trees receive the most sunlight. The animals found: Monkeys, eagles and butterflies.



The trees grow close to another one to form a canopy (this prevents much of the sunlight), food is abundant. Animals: toucans and sloths.



This layer receives some sunlight, small trees with large leaves and thin trunks. Animals: jaguars and tree frogs.



It is dark in this layer because of tall trees, very few plants grow here. Fungi grow here. Animals: fungus and Giant anteater.



Tropicals

40% to 75% of the world's ten million species of organisms are found in the tropical rainforest.

About 2000 species of fish live in the Amazon River, which is a greater number of species than in the entire Atlantic Ocean.

Over a third of the Earth's species of birds are found in the Amazon Rainforest in South America.

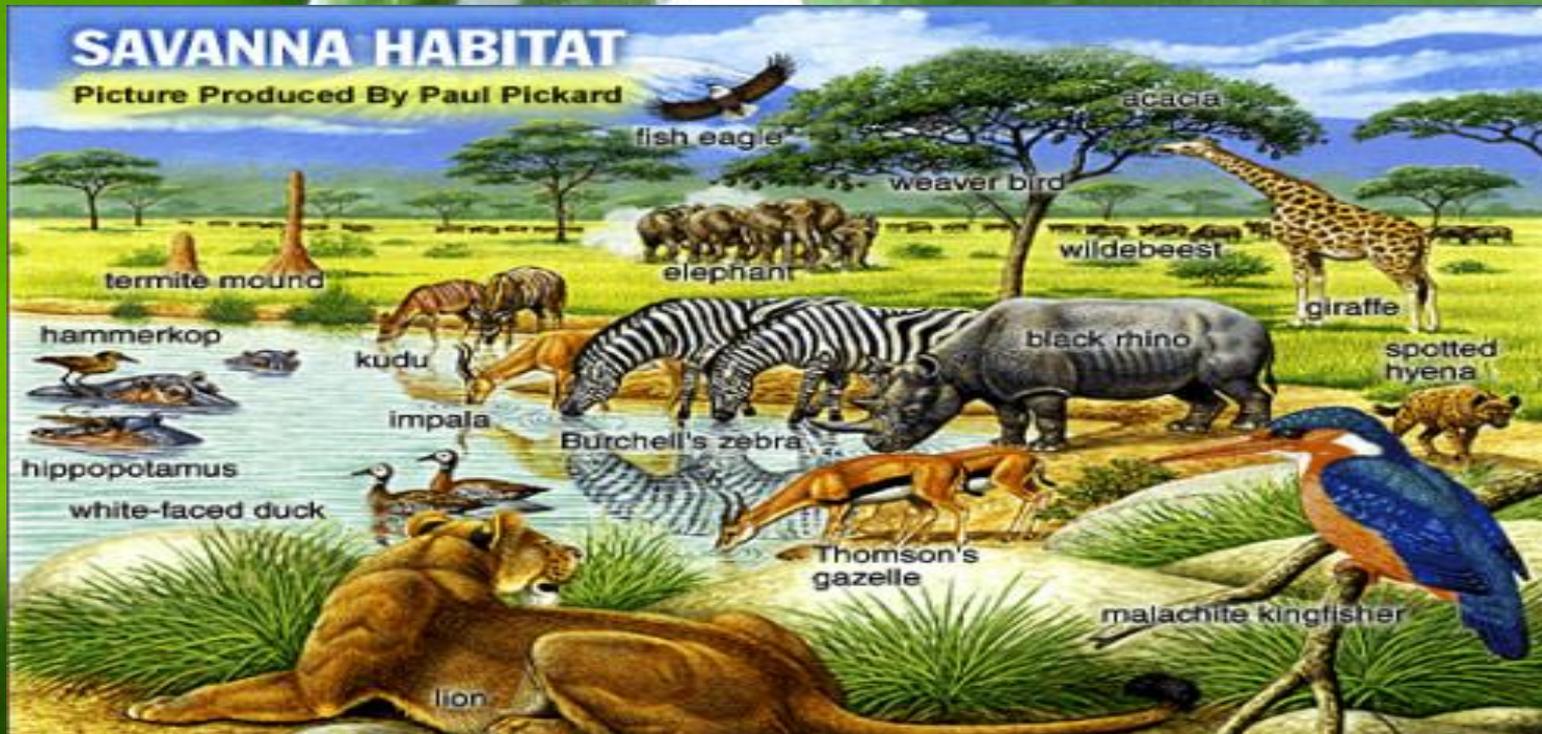
Savannas

Savannas are type of grassland that have wet and dry seasons. The wet season is very hot, with strong winds and heavy rains. The dry season is cooler with Little or no rainfall.

Some savannas have tall tres and short shrubs while others do not have tres at all. The acacia and baobab tree are examples of tres found here.



Animals found in savannas include elephants, hippopotami and giraffes. Predators such as lions and cheetahs also live in savannas.



Deserts

They are very dry places that receive very little rainfall every year. During the day, the temperature in a desert can be very high. However, at a night, the temperature can drop very quickly.



Due to the high temperature and low water supply, very few plants grow here.

Cacti are an example of plants found in the desert. Animals found: cammels and fennec foxes.



Freshwater

ecosystems

Lakes, ponds, rivers and streams are freshwater bodies with a low salt content.

Freshwater ecosystems support many aquatic plants and animals. In a pond, water plants are a source of food for aquatic animals. They also provide shade and shelter for the animals and their eggs.



Different plants and animals are found in different parts of a pond. They may be found on the surface, in the water or at the bottom of the pond.



Oceans

Oceans are large bodies of water with a high salt content. Oceans are divided into two parts – the ocean floor and the open water.

The ocean floor may be rocky, sandy or muddy. Animals such as crabs, starfish, clams and sponges live on the ocean floor.



Animals are found in the open water move independently of the ocean currents. These include fish such as sharks and animals such as octopi and turtles.

Life in the ocean is mostly made up of microscopic plant-like organisms called phytoplankton that drift the ocean currents. An example is diatoms, which are found near the surface of the water and can make their own food. They are food for other animals.





ACTIVITY 9.1

