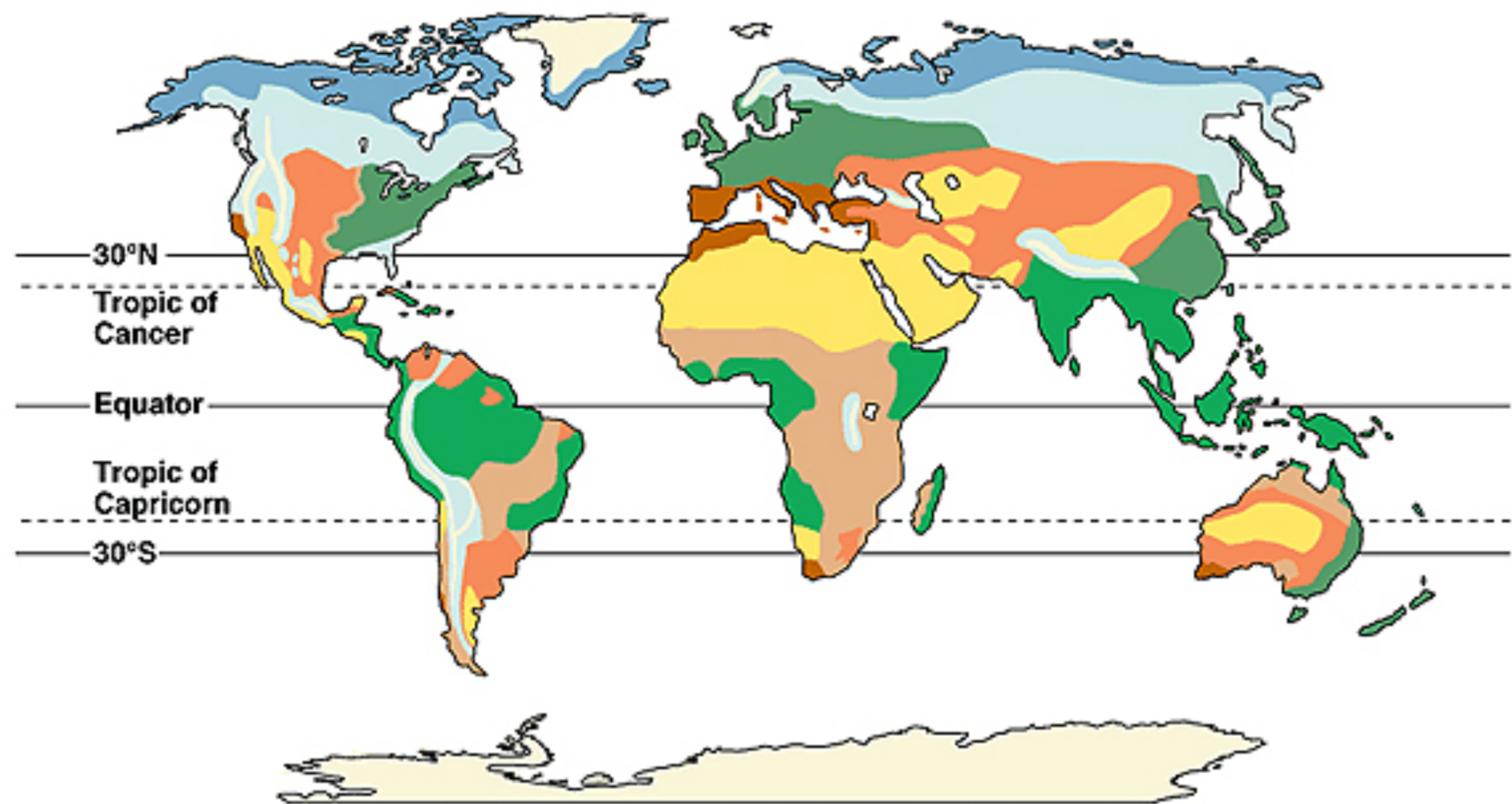




A **biome** is a global ecosystem
e.g. coniferous forest.



 Tropical forest


 Savanna

 Desert

 Polar and high-mountain ice

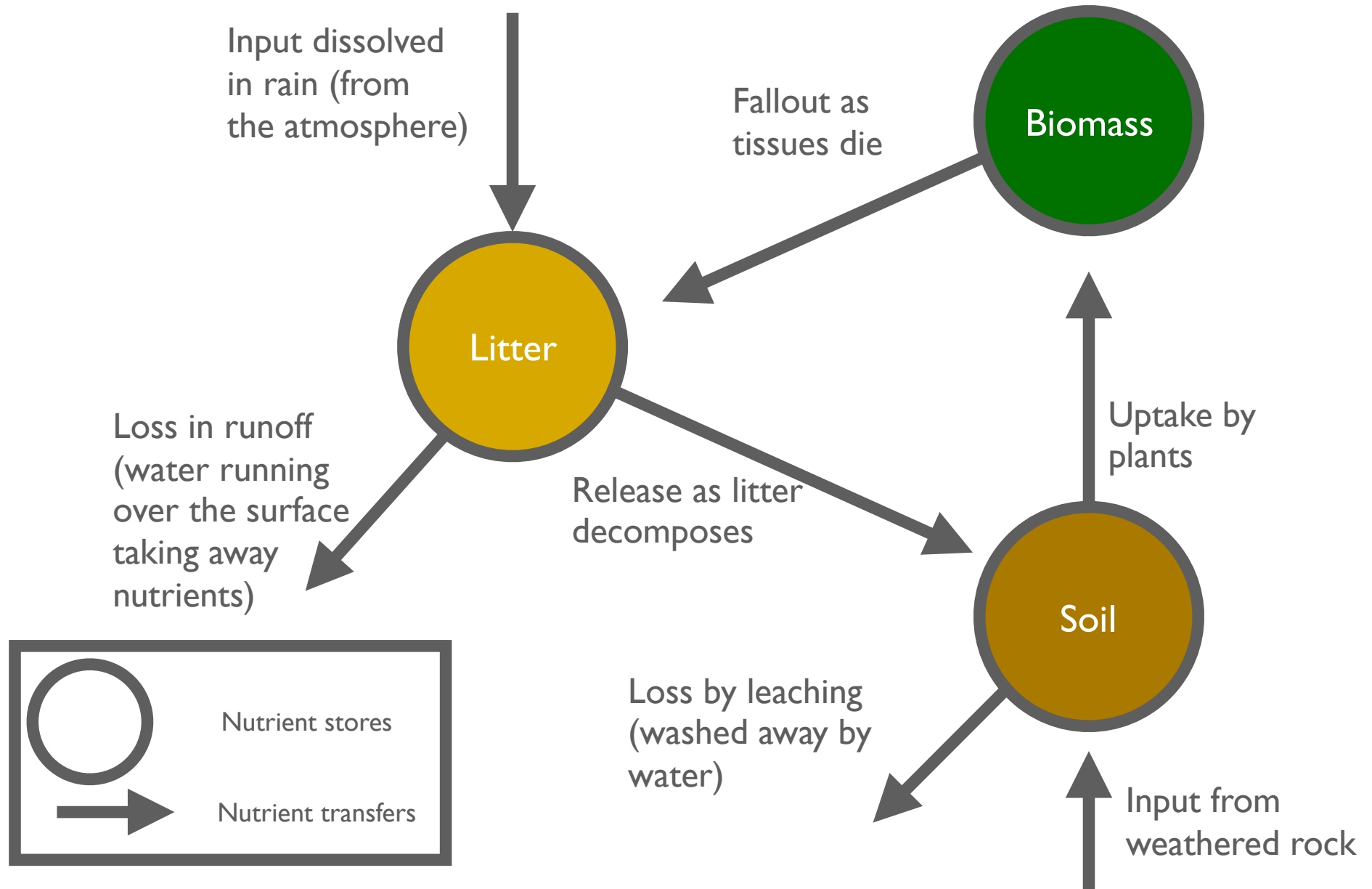
 Chaparral

 Temperate grassland


 Temperate deciduous forest

 Coniferous forest

 Tundra (arctic and alpine)



The nutrient cycle describes the use, movement, and recycling of nutrients in the environment.



An **ecosystem** is a living community of plants and animals sharing an environment with non-living elements such as climate and soil.

A close-up photograph of several pink flowers with five petals each, set against a background of lush green leaves. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The lighting is bright, highlighting the delicate texture of the petals and the vibrant green of the foliage.

Producers are organisms that make their own energy from the sun like plants and algae.

Primary Consumers get energy from consuming producers.



Secondary consumers are carnivores, and prey on other animals. They can also be omnivores



A **tertiary consumer** is a carnivore at the topmost level in a food chain that feeds on other carnivores.





Decomposers are organisms, such as bacteria or fungus, that decomposes organic material.



food chain - a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.



The natural environment where a living organism normally lives is called its **habitat**.