FRAYER MODEL PRACTICE #1

Definition:

Complete this sentence:
An **ecosystem** is…
☐ a community of living things
☐ the physical environment
☐ the interactions between living and non-living things
☐ all of the above

Fill in the blanks:
An ecosystem includes all the _____ (living) and _____ (non-living) factors in an area, and how they _____ with each other.

Characteristics:

Check all that apply.
An **ecosystem**:
☐ Has producers, consumers, and decomposers
☐ Only includes animals
☐ Has energy flowing through it
☐ Has nutrients that cycle
☐ Can be large or small
☐ Never changes

ECOSYSTEM

Examples:

*Circle the examples of **ecosystems**:*

A forest	A single tree	A pond
A rock	Your schoolyard	A test tube with bacteria

Write your own example: _____

Non-examples:

These are NOT **ecosystems** because...

A rock by itself: _____

A single organism: _____

Add your own non-example: _____

Definition Box Answer Key:
biotic - living factors (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi)
abiotic - non-living factors (water, soil, temperature, sunlight, air)
interact - how living and non-living things affect each other

FRAYER MODEL PRACTICE #2

Definition:

Biodiversity refers to...
(Think about: Variety in living things. What types of variety might exist?)

Characteristics:

Sentence starters to help you:
Biodiversity includes the variety of...

High **biodiversity** means...

Low **biodiversity** means...

Biodiversity is important because...

BIODIVERSITY

Examples:

Places with high **biodiversity** include...
(Think about: Different environments you know - which ones have lots of different species?)

Non-examples:

Low **biodiversity** would be found in...
(Think about: What situations might limit the variety of living things?)

FRAYER MODEL PRACTICE #3

Definition:	**Characteristics:**
Examples:	**Non-examples:**

DYNAMIC EQUILIBRIUM