

# EcoSystems

*Olivia Smith and Rebecca Rainis*





# What are EcoSystems?

*A biological community of intersecting organisms and their physical environment.*

*Here are some examples:*

<b>Mountains</b>	<b>Tundra</b>	<b>Forests</b>	<b>Islands</b>	<b>Deserts</b>
				
<p>Mountain land with high altitude provides a very unique kind of environment for diverse species of plants and animals. Because of the high altitudes there is normally harsh weather, making the species that live there have to be able to take on the rough environmental conditions.</p> <p>The lower parts of the mountains also have coarse weather conditions but more mild cases. On the lower parts of the mountain there is more vegetation and animals.</p>	<p>Tundra is a very windy and dry flat land, where plants are very scarce due to the dry and cold temperatures. There are two very main seasons; summer and winter. There is very little time in between. This is one of the main reasons there isn't to much time for the plants to be able to grow. The weather is very extreme and because of this the plants suffer.</p> <p>Animals are also scarce. There are approximately 48 land mammals but, there are many birds during the summer to get away from the bitter cold of the rest of the countries winters.</p>	<p>Forests are the homes of many animals and insects. They have high trees for animals that like high climates but they also have lots of healthy soil for things like small insects that like underground habitats.</p> <p>This type of ecosystems also have various seasons. Normally, forests go through all the seasons. They have some dry patches but for the most part they have a good amount of rain to keep the trees a live and the soil healthy.</p>	<p>Island ecosystems have various kinds of plants depending on where they are located. They tend to have plants that are native to the nearest country. They have water all around them so they have very hydrated plants and trees.</p> <p>They also have sand witch doesn't benefit the insects of the island, which is why there aren't to many. Most of the insects on islands are flying and life in things like plants.</p>	<p>Deserts are very hot and dry. They have very few plants and many animals don't live in places like this because they are so hot and dry. Mammals usually need things like plants and water to survive. Environments like this can not obtain and give off the necessities that mammals need.</p> <p>The few animals that can handle these temperatures are things like Antelope, squirrels and rabbits. They have the abilities to dig holes and make their own habitat out of the harsh climate and temperatures.</p>



# Forests

Forests have very diverse latitudes because they go through all the seasons.

In the winter they are very snowy and cold. This is when many of the animals that live in these habitats go into hibernation.

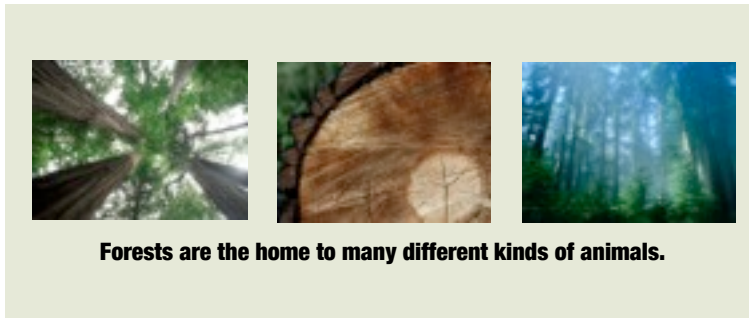
During the spring is when the forests are in their fullest state. This is when the forests plants are blooming and the animals are coming back out. Insects are starting to come out as well. Also, this is the season

when it rains the most so, everything is at its fullest.

and drinking the nearest water to keeping themselves hydrated.

and plants. These insects help with things like decomposition and breaking things down to make room for new things.

The top of the forest is also the home to many. Things like squirrels and birds make their nests at the top the trees to stay safe from the big mammals the live at the bottom.



**Forests are the home to many different kinds of animals.**

During the summer is the driest season. Most of the animals that came out in the spring are now roaming around eating the plants

Forest floors are very interesting because it makes up many homes for the many insects that live in the soil underneath the trees

# Oceans



Oceans are very wide and deep. They hold a lot of space and they have plenty of room for many different plants, mammals and fish.

The bottom of the ocean is usually the home to the crustacean of the ocean. Things like lobster, crabs and snails live here.

In the midst of the oceans broadness is the fish. There are over 25,000 kinds of fish in the ocean. Drifting in the ocean and living in plants.

Plants are all over the ocean as well. From coral to seaweed. The entire ocean to survive from the larger animals. Like sharks and octopi.

going to get eaten. In order for them to do so they have to blend in with their surroundings. Crabs and octopi are professionals at this. They blend in with their surroundings to stay safe or to sneak up on their meal.



**The Ocean floor alone is home to many animals and plants.**

floor is covered by plants. They are all over the ocean. Making homes for the different animals that live in the ocean and are trying

Smaller animals like clown fish and sand crabs have to be careful around things like whales and quids. Ensuring that they are not



Islands are a very tropical environment. They have many plants like palm trees and hibiscus flowers. They also have many different kinds of fruits. Things like mangos, pineapples and coconuts grow here proficiently.

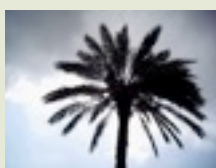
Little crustaceans also live here, in the sand. Sand crabs burry their way into the soft sand at the oceans tip. They have many shells here too because of the hermit crab population. There are many shells at the

waters edge, making it easy for the hermit crabs to find a place to stay.

places with low amounts of predators to stay so they can keep their families safe

use the leaves of the plants to make the perfect nests.

These islands are the perfect homes for many different species and animals because they have so much to offer. They have the watery edge and the plants. Things like this can seriously benefit from this.



**Islands are the perfect environment for many different animals.**

There are also many birds that finds these palm trees to be the perfect place to stay. They are very brightly colored so they need to find

and not be afraid. They find islands to be the perfect place to live. They also eat the many different kinds of fruits that grow locally and



# Mountains

Because mountains are so large, there is much to say about them.

At the top of the mountains it is very cold and snowy. There is very little life at the top of the mountains because of this.

Making our way down, there is a little more vegetation making the wild life happier. Things like mountain lions and bobcats live at this climate and have the integrity to deal with the harsh temperatures. They have thick fur and big

claws to keep war and take big steps. They can keep their balance with their

things like deer and wild goats. They have thick fur and big claws. They can

live further down with them.



paws and can climb at excellent rates.

Going further down, is where things like bears live. They are big predators to

also climb trees but, they also eat a lot of plants.

Plants start to bloom further down the mountain and satisfy the animals that



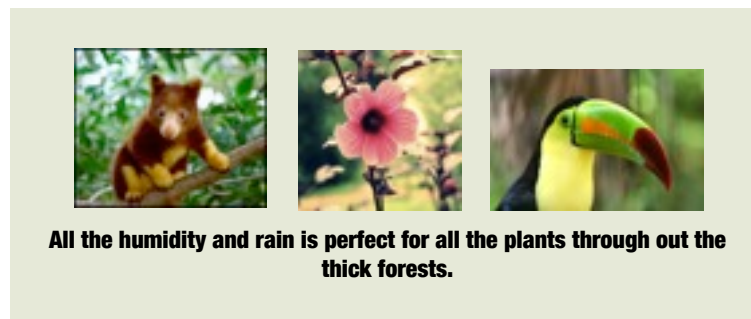
# Rain Forests

HAWAIIPICTURES.COM

Rain forests are very big areas of tropical plants and birds. They rain all the time and have very high humidity percentages. This is very good for the many plants that live here because they need the moisture to grow and multiply.

Rain forests also have many mammals. Things like monkeys live in the high tree tops way above everything. They have

fruits up in the tree tops. They find this perfect



**All the humidity and rain is perfect for all the plants through out the thick forests.**

environment to live because of the deep forests, making beds out of banana leaves.

There are many birds flying around at the tops

of these trees as well. Toucans and other brightly colored birds fly at the top and feed on the

fruit, like the monkeys. They also can go all the way to the bottom to feed on the seeds on the floor. Some birds live on the bottom but, most alternate.



# Grasslands

Grasslands are huge fields that stretch over big areas of land. They have beautiful sunsets but, they very rarely have people living in these spaces.

Depending on the country they are located they can have little animals like rabbits or they can have huge animals like lions roaming and taking charge all over the land.

These huge prairies can be homes to many animals as long as they have a source of water to keep them alive

and healthy. Animals like squirrels live here and they need to keep themselves

safe from things like dingos. They have very few plants, compared to the other environments we have talked about. They

have things like grass and weeds. Sometimes you can see some flowers, but for high, making it easier to hide from predators.



the most part it's all the same plant in the same place. That's what makes it the grasslands. Sometimes these grasses can get very