

Chapter 13 – Quick Revision Sheet

Our Environment

Environment

Environment = all **living (biotic)** + **non-living (abiotic)** components surrounding us

Detailed Understanding:

- Includes air, water, soil, plants, animals, microorganisms
- Provides basic needs → food, shelter, oxygen
- Maintains life-support systems on Earth

Ecosystem

Ecosystem = interaction between organisms + surroundings

Examples: • Forest • Pond

components of Ecosystem

1. Biotic (Living)

- Plants
- Animals
- Microorganisms

2. Abiotic (Non-living)

- Temperature
- Air
- Sunlight
- Water
- Soil

Components Based on Nutrition

Component	Type	Key Functions
Producers	Autotrophs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make own food (photosynthesis)• Convert solar → chemical energy
Consumers	Heterotrophs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Depend on others for food• Herbivores → plants• Carnivores → animals• Omnivores → both
Decomposers	Saprotrophs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Break dead matter• Recycle nutrients• Maintain ecosystem balance

Food Chain

Food chain = transfer of food/energy

Example: Grass → Goat → Lion

Food Web

Food web = interconnected food chains

Importance:

- Stability in ecosystem
- Multiple food options

Ozone Depletion

Causes

- CFCs (AC, fridge, sprays)

Effects

- Skin cancer
- Eye damage
- Harm to plants & marine life

Prevention

- Use CFC-free products
- Follow environmental rules

Waste Production & Management

TOPIC	DETAILS
WASTE PRODUCTION	Household, industrial, agricultural, plastic
PROBLEMS	Pollution, diseases, environmental damage
BIODEGRADABLE	Break down easily (peels, paper, cotton)
NON-BIODEGRADABLE	Do not break (plastic, glass, metals)
EFFECTS	Pollution, long-term damage, magnification
REDUCE	Use less resources
REUSE	Use again
RECYCLE	Convert into new products