

OUR ENVIRONMENT

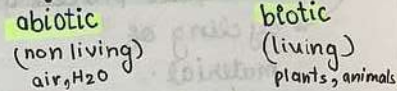
ECOSYSTEM

• may be defined as structural and functional unit of biosphere comprising living organisms & their non living component which interact by means of food chains and biochemical cycles.

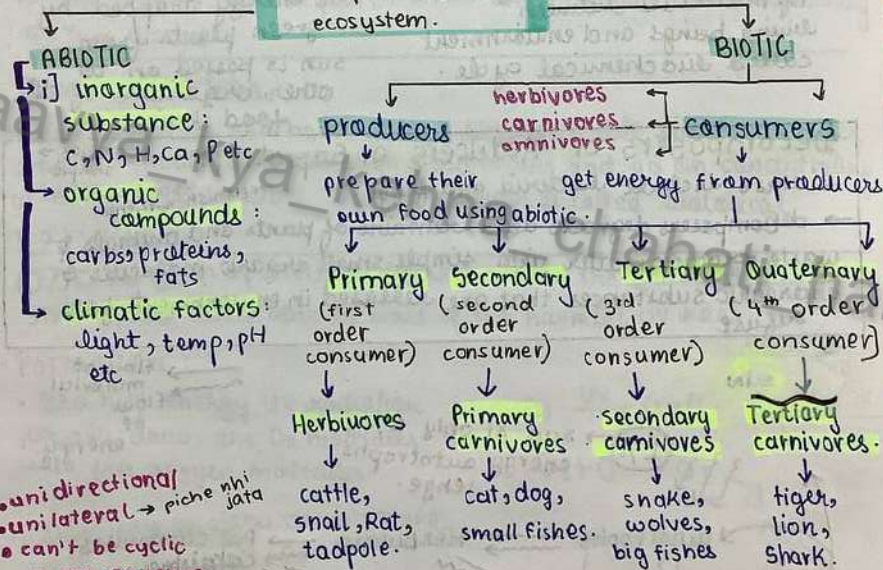
* ecosystem is cyclic *

ENVIRONMENT

• can be defined as physical and biological world where we live in.



components of ecosystem.



- unidirectional
- unilateral → piche nhi jata
- can't be cyclic
- linear sequence

* Food chain

→ the sequential interlinking of organisms involving transfer of food energy from producers through a series of organisms with repeated eating & being eaten.

* Food web

→ network of food chain which becomes interconnected at various trophic level so to form no. of feeding connections amongst different organisms of biotic community.

HEM CH1
CHEM CH2
CHEM CH3
HEM CH4
BIOLOGY CH5
BIO CH6
BIO CH8
PHY CH9
PHY CH10
PHY CH11
PHY CH12
BIO CH13

Types of ecosystem (nature)

natural ecosystem (no human interference)

- i] desert
- ii] lake, pond.
- iii] forest
- iv] grassland.

(human interference) artificial ecosystem.

- i] crop plants
- ii] garden.

biodiversity: variety of life form in ecosystem.

2 basic process involved in an ecosystem.

cycling of material.

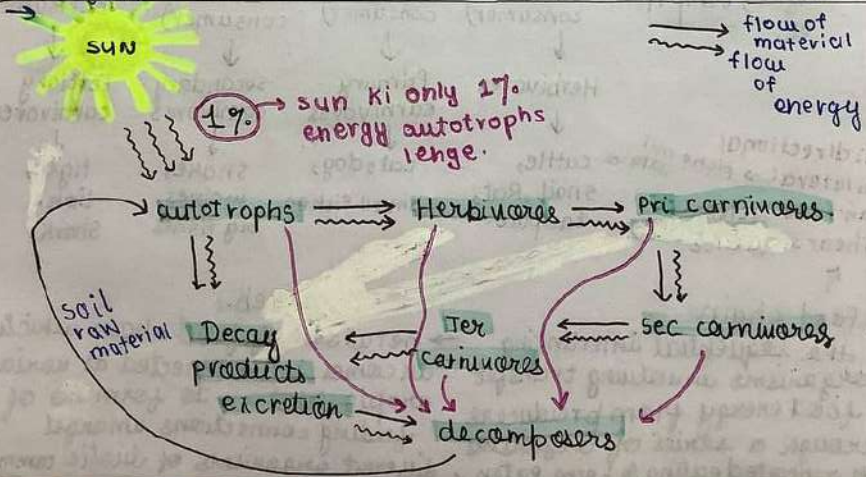
it is a cycle of exchange of materials between living beings and environment called biochemical cycle.

flow of energy.

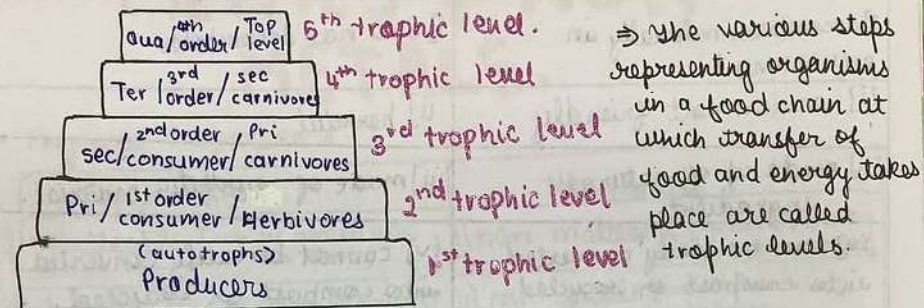
the energy trapped by green plants from sun is passed on to other organisms of the food chain.

Decomposers or Reducers or Saprotrophs • complex → simple

- these include bacteria and fungi
- decomposers degrade dead remains of plants and animals & waste organic matter into simple small organic molecule & inorganic substances that are released in environment for reuse



Trophic level:



⊕ 10% Law.

→ The 10% law of energy transfer states that only 10% of energy at one trophic level is passed on to the next level while remaining 90% is used up.

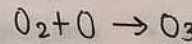
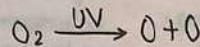
Biomagnification:

→ Some chemicals and harmful non biodegradable substances enter bodies of organisms through food chains and go on concentrating at each trophic level. This phenomenon is called biological magnification.

OZONE is a protective blanket around the earth that lies in stratosphere which absorbs most of the harmful UV rays.

Formation:

- The high energy UV radiation breaks down the O_2 molecules into free oxygen molecules.
- These oxygen atoms then combine with O_2 to form O_3 .
- Chlorofluorocarbon depletes Ozone layer.



ozone.

poisonous gas.

- skin cancer
- cataract
- global warming
- Plant damage
- Respiratory issues
- irritation in nose & throat

CHEM
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CHEM
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BIOLOGY
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CH 6

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CH 8

PHY
CH 9

PHYSICS
CH 10

PHY
CH 11

PHY
CH 12

DI



Biodegradable	Non-biodegradable
i] decomposes naturally in environment:	i] does not decompose
ii] environment friendly	ii] harmful
iii] made up of natural ingredients	iii] made of synthetic material.
iv] can be easily converted into compost or recycled	iv] cannot be easily converted into compost or recycled.

* incineration → dispose hospital waste.

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