

# Warm Up

You have 4 minutes to discuss and write the following about the graphs of deer population on your table:

1. What differences do you see between the two graphs?
2. What could account for the differences between the two populations of deer?

**Hint: Think what deer need to survive. What can interfere with a deer's survival?**

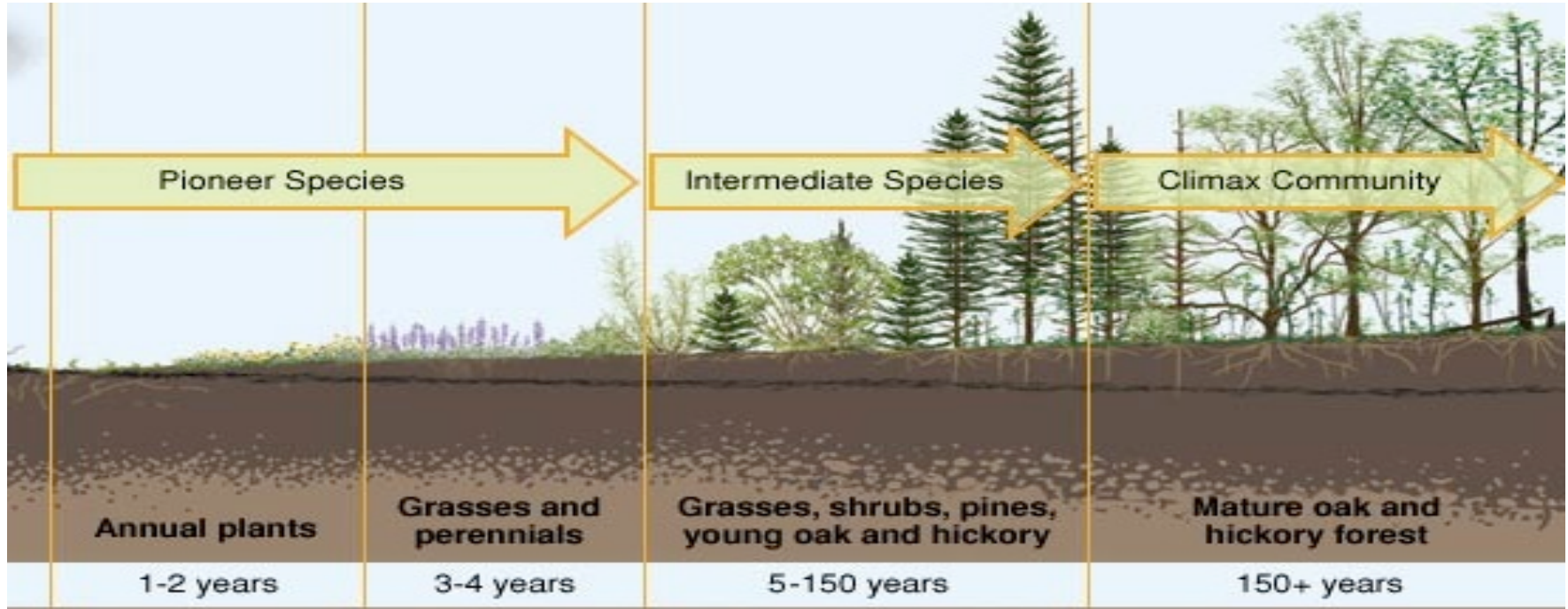
# Agenda

- Warm up- Graph analysis
- 3.1 Notes: Communities
- Lab: The Ups and Downs of Populations

## **Homework (Due Wed/Thurs):**

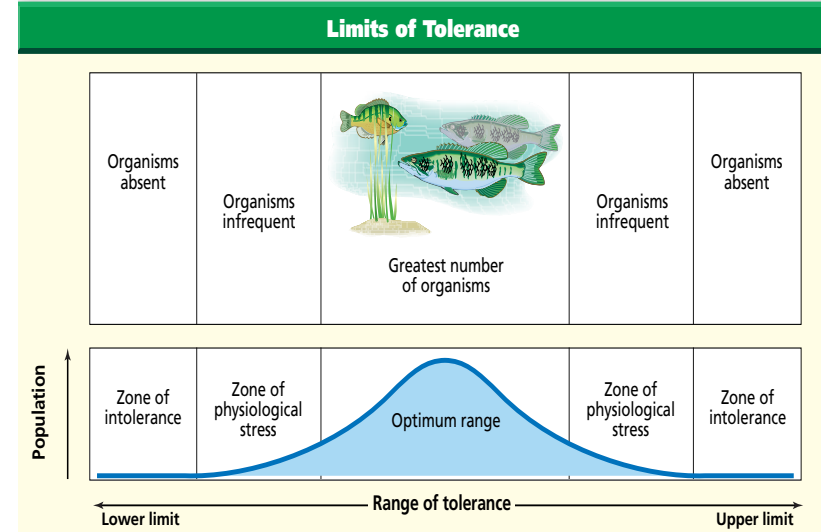
3.1 Section Assessment (pg 69, #1-5)

# 3.1 Communities

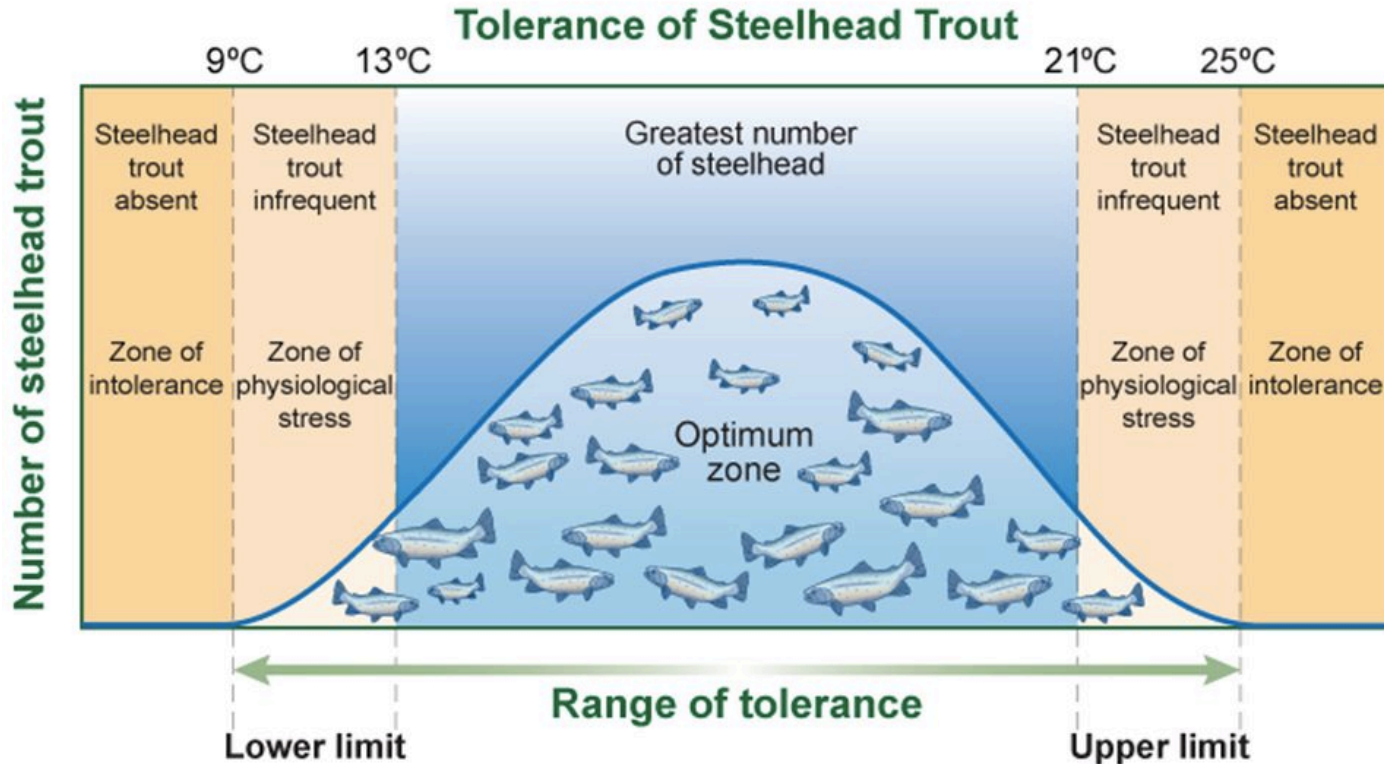


# Life in a Community

- **Limiting factor:** Any biotic or abiotic factor that affects an organism's ability to survive or reproduce in its environment.
  - water/ food, predators, temp, soil, space, etc.
  - could have indirect effect on other populations
- **Tolerance:** organism's ability to withstand fluctuations in biotic and abiotic factors



# Tolerance Curved



# Succession: Change Over Time

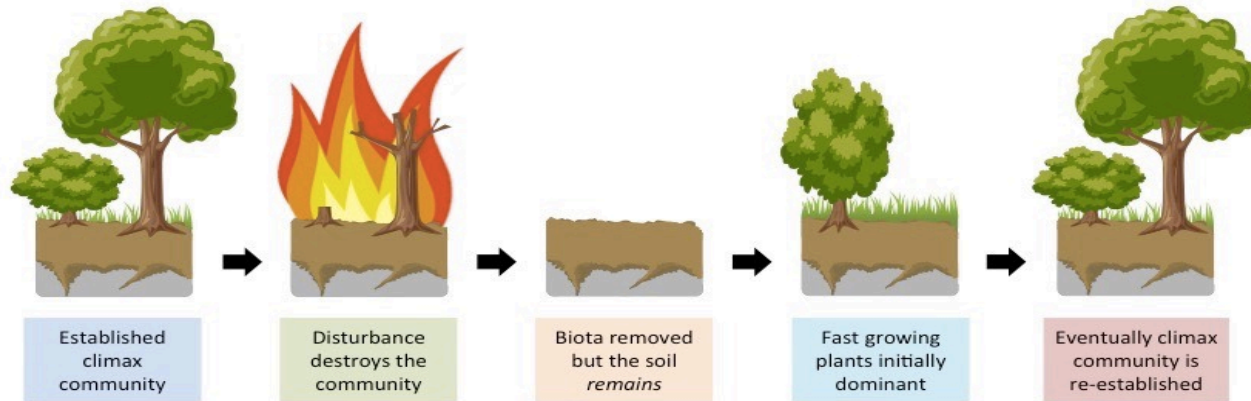
- **Succession:** Orderly, natural changes and species replacement in a community
- **Primary Succession:** Begins in a place without any soil
  - Sides of volcanoes
  - Landslides
  - Flooding
- Starts with the arrival of living things such as lichens that do not need soil to survive
  - **PIONEER SPECIES (EX: Lichen)**



<https://youtu.be/G0fDbTqqXjA>

# Secondary Succession

- Begins in a place that already has soil and was once the home of living organisms
- Occurs faster and has different pioneer species than primary succession
  - Example: after forest fires





# Climax Community

- A stable group of plants and animals that is the end result of the succession process
- Does not always mean big trees
  - Grasses in prairies, Cacti in deserts

