

E.g.:

- Field of wheat has a low biodiversity and not that much variety
- Woodlands has a high biodiversity and a huge variety of living organisms

Biotic Factors:

- A biotic factor is a biological (Living) factor that is affecting an ecosystem
- For example:
 - Food availability
 - Disease from pathogens
 - Predators
 - Competition from other organisms

Abiotic Factors:

- An abiotic factor is a physical or chemical (Non-Living) factor affecting an ecosystem
- For example:
 - Sunlight
 - Minerals
 - Soil type
 - pH
 - Temperature
 - Water
 - Salinity (Salt levels)

Both biotic and abiotic factors will affect population sizes and distribution of species within ecosystems

Trophic Levels:

- Organisms in ecosystems will exhibit feeding relationships
 - Organisms that eat other organisms are called predators
 - Organisms that are eaten by other organisms are called prey
- The position of an organism within a feeding relationship is called its trophic level