## 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
  Temperature
- - 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