

ORGANISMS

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An organism refers to a contiguous living system that lives in an environment and has ability to adapt and retain certain structures and behaviour it includes fungi, bacteria, plants, animal and humans. Organisms collectively form a population. The ecosystem consists of both biotic and abiotic factors.

Key points of this chapter

Organisms
populations
communities
Biomes

ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENT

ALL ORGANISMS POSSESS THE ABILITY TO ADAPT TO DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS DUE TO GENETIC VARIATIONS. THIS INCREASES THEIR CHANCES OF SURVIVAL

EXAMPLE THE POLAR BEAR HAS DIFFERENT CHARACTER TRAITS THAT HELP THEM TO ADAPT TO EXTREMELY COLD CLIMATE OF ANTARCTICS. THE DENSE FUR COATS PROTECT THEM FROM COLD AND PREDATORS.

POPULATION

The population is defined as a group of individual organisms of any species living in a well defined geographical area at a specific time with the capability of interbreeding

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Population growth

Population growth refers to the increase in the number of individuals in a population. This depends on various factors such as weather, food availability, predator pressure etc.

The population density changes due to the following factors

- NATALITY
- MORTALITY