

Abiotic Factors	Biotic factors
Climatic factors	Interspecific competition for resources between different species
Edaphic (soil) factors	Intraspecific competition competition for resources between members of the same species
Topographic factors e.g altitude, slope. aspect	Predation population of predators and their prey depend on each other
Human factors	Parasitism and disease parasites feeding on larger organisms harming them
Catastrophes	

Succession	
Succession	Change in in structure and species composition of a community over time
Primary succession	introduction of plants/animals into areas that have not previously been colonised
Secondary succession	reintroduction of organisms into a bare habitat previously occupied by plant and animal
Seres	different stages in a succession when particular communities dominate
Climax community	changes in the community structure and function until a community reaches a climax of succession

Processes in an	ecosystem
Photosynthesis	light from the sun absorbed by plants
Consumption	Taking up the energy physically from the previous trophic level e.g primary consumers consume the producers.
Respiration	Causes energy to be lost as heat from all living organisms
Fossilisation or sedimentation	Further compression of Detritus
Radiation	heat lost due to metabolic activity back into atmosphere as radiation.