

I. Trophic relationships among various community members (pgs. 207-223)

A. **Define:** archea, bacteria, monera, protocista, fungi, Plantae, Animalia, taxonomy, species, phytoplankton, zooplankton, nekton, biozones, neritic province, oceanic province, , euphotic, disphotic, aphotic/

B. habitat, population, community, natural selection, competition, evolution, niche, predation, symbiosis, commensalism, parasitism, mutualism

C. autotroph, hetererotroph, trophic relationship, primary producers, consumers, food chain, photosynthesis, chemosynthesis

D. The student will explain how organisms can be classified based on similar characteristics.

1. Describe characteristics of organisms in the 6 Kingdoms of classification.

E. The student will investigate and describe how biological adaptations include changes that enhance survival and reproductive success in the marine environment.

1. Identify adaptations of marine organisms and describe how these adaptations help organisms to survive in the marine environment.

F. The student will compare the trophic levels and the efficiency of energy transfer from one level to the next

1. Identify the loss of energy as organisms move up in trophic levels.
2. Describe how interference in an ecosystem can affect the whole food chain.