



# Campbell Creek Science Center

## Ecosystem Connections

Observe the natural world around you to discover how different communities of living and non-living things interact with each other.

### Directions



1. Find a spot to observe a natural environment. This could be outside in your yard, in a park, along a trail, or even from inside looking out a window.
2. Sit and observe all the living and non-living things around you. What do you see? What can you hear? Write or draw your observations below.

### Materials

- Paper and writing tool

### Questions

- How do humans and human-made items impact ecosystems?
- What is something that could cause an ecosystem to be out of balance?
- How do decomposers connect the components of an ecosystem?

 Living	 Non-Living
<i>Spruce tree, squirrel, eagle</i>	<i>Stream, wind, large rocks, sun</i>



### Non-Living Examples



Water



Air



Sun



Soil

Living things need non-living things to survive in their environment.



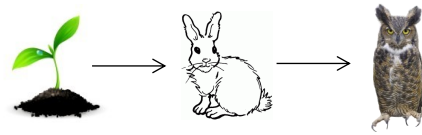


### Directions continued: Food Chains

Food chains describe the order in which living things depend on each other for food. One food chain or more makes up every ecosystem.

- Using your table, create a food chain to connect the living things to each other.
- Next, add each of the non-living elements you observed to your food chain. Use arrows to explain each connection.

Example of a Food Chain



Example of a non-living component connected to a food chain.

