

1) An ecosystem contains all living things (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, etc.) AND how they interact with the nonliving (abiotic) parts of the ecosystem (soil, rocks, water, nutrients). A community describes only the living components of the ecosystem.

2) When the environment in an ecosystem changes, it affects the plants that grow there. The plants that grow in the ecosystem change the environment to make it able to support a new plant community. These changing plant communities are a part of ecological succession.

3) Tropical Biomes: located near the equator Ex: tropical rainforest, savannah  
Temperate Biomes: located at mid latitudes Ex: temperate deciduous forest, temperate grassland (prairie)  
High-Latitude Biomes: found near the poles (N + S) Ex: taiga, tundra

4) Freshwater: not salty (rivers, lakes)  
Wetlands: area of land that is partially covered in water (swamp, bog)  
Estuary: where fresh & salt water mix (salt marsh)  
Marine: true salt water (ocean)

5) Temperature + precipitation

(a) The plants and animals will probably have similar adaptations, but they will probably not be closely related because they are isolated from each other.