Nutrient Cycles

1. Energy Flow and the Law of Conservation

a. Energy is crucial to an ecosystem, but organisms also need water, minerals, and other compounds to sustain life. In most organisms, 95% of the body consists of four key elements:

Although these four elements are common on Earth, organisms cannot use nitrogen in the them unless the elements are in a atmosphere chemical form that the cells can take up. 2. The Nitrogen Cycle - The nitrogen cycle is a complex biogeochemical cycle in which nitrogen nitrogen in animal proteins is from its atmospheric molecular form nitrogen (N₂) into a form that is _____ in biological processes. nitrogen in decaying matter and waste a. Root nodules bacteria "fix" nitrogen for use by plants i. _____ (beans and peanuts) have bacteria that live in the roots and "fix" the _____(N₂) into a form of nitrogen, _____, (NH₃)that plants can use ii. The plants are then eaten by transferring the nitrogen. b. Why is this important? i. Why do we need nitrogen? -

ii. What would happen if we removed one part of the Nitrogen cycle?

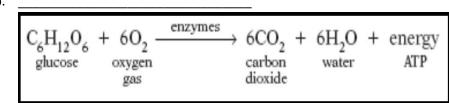
iii. What happens when we break part of the cycle?

3. The Carbon Cycle

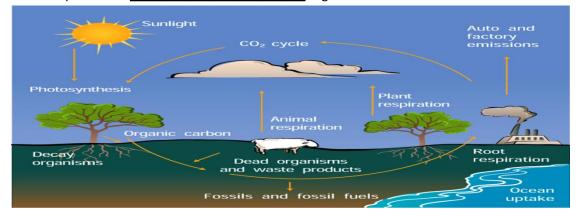
a.

$$3CO_2 + 3H_2O \xrightarrow{light} C_3H_6O_3 + 3O_2$$
carbon water 3 -carbon oxygen gas

b.



c. As you can see _____ and ____ are cycled back in forth in these two process - photosynthesis in ____ and cellular respiration in ____ organisms



4. Carbon and Oxygen Cycle

- a. Look at the cycle-Which part of this cycle has changed drastically over the last 200 years?
- b. Why has combustion increased?
- c. How has increased combustion affected the Earth?
- d. 4. What has global warming caused?
- _____
- e. 5. Looking at the cycle how could we counteract the combustion?