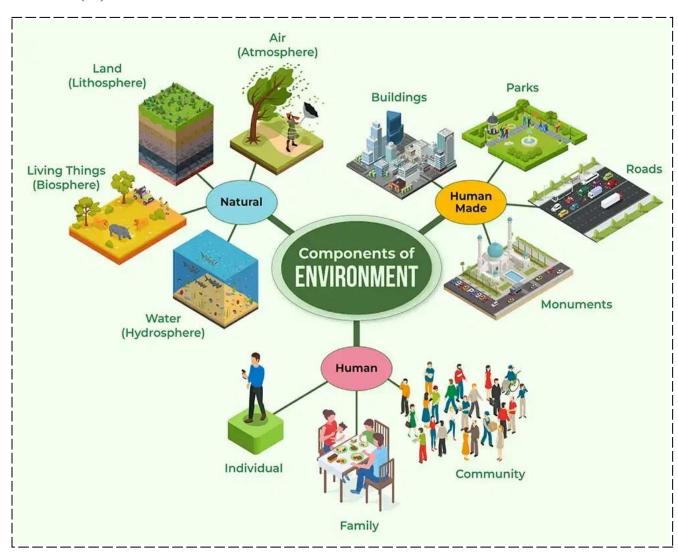
SAATVIK STUDY STATION





ENVIRONMENT

- The nature, place, things, etc. That surround any living organism is called **Environment**.
- Environment has **three components**:
 - (i) Natural
 - (ii) Human
 - (iii) Human-made



• Environment is a combination of both Natural as well as Man-made phenomena.



• Natural environment comprises **Biotic** and **Abiotic-conditions**.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC

	Biotic Resources	Abiotic Resources
Definition	Biotic factors include all the living components present in an ecosystem	Abiotic factors refer to all the non-living, i.e. physical conditions and chemical factors that influence an ecosystem
Examples	Examples of biotic resources include all flora and fauna	Examples of abiotic factors include sunlight, water, air, humidity, pH, temperature, salinity, precipitation, altitude, type of soil, minerals, wind, dissolved oxygen, mineral nutrients present in the soil, air and water, etc.
Dependence	Biotic factors depend on abiotic factors for survival and reproduction	Abiotic factors are completely independent of biotic factors
Origin	Biotic components originate from the biosphere	Abiotic components originate from the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Land, water, air, plants and animals comprises the natural environment.

DOMAINS OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



1. Lithosphere:

- **x** Lithosphere is the solid crust or the hard top layer of earth.
- x It is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.
- X It is an irregular surface with various landforms such as mountains, plateaus, plains, valleys, etc.
- X Lithosphere is the domain that provides us forests, grasslands for grazing, land for agriculture and human settlements.
- x It is also a source of mineral wealth.

2. Hydrosphere

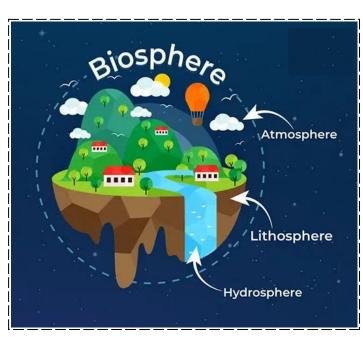
- **x** The domain of water is referred to as Hydrosphere.
- X It comprises of various sources of water and different types of water bodies like rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, etc.

3. Atmosphere

- **x** The Atmosphere is the thin layer of air that surrounds the earth.
- **x** The gravitational force of earth surrounds the atmosphere around it.
- x It protects us from the harmful rays and scorching heat of the sun.
- **x** Atmosphere consists of a number of gases, dust and water vapours.
- x The change in atmosphere produces change in the weather and climate.

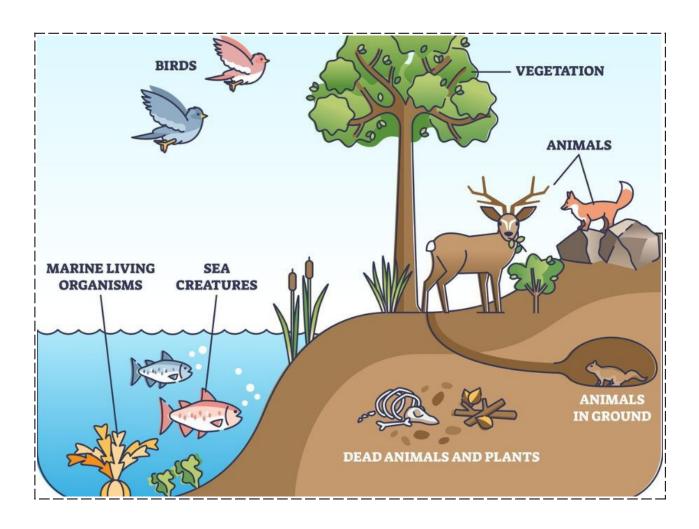
4. Biosphere

x Biosphere is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life.



What is ECOSYSTEM?

- Ecosystem is a system formed by the interaction of all living organisms with each other and with the physical and chemical factors of the environment.
- There could be an ecosystem of large rainforest, grassland, desert, mountains, lake, river, ocean and even a small pond.



HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

- **x** Human beings interact with the environment and modify it according to their needs.
- **x** Every human adapted themselves to the natural surroundings.
- **x** With time human learnt new ways to use and change environment. They learn to grow crops, domesticate animals and lead a settled life.
- X Industrial revolution, transportation and information revolution made communication easier and speedy across the world.

