

# Module 1 Lab: Ecosystem Observation

## Objective

To observe and document ecological interactions in a local ecosystem.

## Background

Field observations help us understand how organisms interact with each other and their environment. This lab involves observing a local ecosystem and documenting ecological relationships.

## Materials

- Field notebook
- Pencil
- Camera (optional)
- Measuring tape
- Thermometer
- pH test strips
- Magnifying glass

## Safety

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Do not disturb wildlife
- Watch for hazards (poisonous plants, animals)
- Stay on designated paths
- Work in pairs

# **Procedure**

## **Part 1: Site Selection**

1. Choose a study site (park, campus area, etc.)
2. Mark boundaries of study area
3. Note general characteristics (habitat type, location)

## **Part 2: Abiotic Factors**

Measure and record: - Temperature (air and soil) - Light intensity - Soil pH - Moisture level - Wind conditions - Topography

## **Part 3: Biotic Factors**

Observe and document: - Plant species present - Animal species observed - Evidence of animal activity (tracks, nests, etc.) - Interactions between organisms - Signs of competition or cooperation

## **Part 4: Food Web Construction**

1. Identify producers
2. Identify primary consumers
3. Identify secondary consumers
4. Draw food web showing relationships
5. Note decomposers present

## **Data Collection**

Create detailed field notes including: - Site description - Abiotic measurements - Species list - Interaction observations - Food web diagram - Photographs (if taken)

## **Analysis**

1. How do abiotic factors influence the ecosystem?

2. What types of interactions did you observe?
3. How is energy flowing through this ecosystem?
4. What factors might limit population growth?

## **Conclusion**

Summarize your observations and explain how they demonstrate ecological principles.