\*awareness\*

to acquire the awareness and sensitivity to total environmental and its allied problems

\*knowledge\*

to gain experience and acquire basic understanding of the environment and its associated problems.

\*Attitude\*

to acquire set of values and develop feeling for the environment and build the moliration for active participation in envi. improvement and its protection.

\*skills\*

to develop skills in identifying and solving problems

\*participation\*

to provide an opportunity to the activity involved in all levels in working towards resolving all envi. problems.

\*biotic\*

living organisms i.e. plants animals and micro-organisms present in the eco system are called biotic components.

from nutritional point of view, the biotic components are classified into following categories-

a) producers b) consumers c) decomposers

co2 + water - c6h12o6 + o2

producers tranform light energy into chemical energy. producers are also known as autotrophs.

they are also of 2 types-

a) phototrophs(all green plants) b) chemotrophs (produce through chemosynthesis)

consumers are known as heterotrophs. they get energy by eating other organisms.

a)primary (herbivores-goat sheep etc) (feed on autotrophs)

b)secondary (carnivores- lion tiger hawk etc) (feed on herbivores)

c)tertiary (omnivores- cockroach fox dog etc) (feed on both)

decomposers- these are the final link in a food web breaking down dead organic matter to produce energy which is returned to atmosphere.

eg- fungus, bacteria

also known as saprotrophs

these organisms feed on dead and decaying matter of both plants and animals and decompose them.

break complex compounds present in dead organisms into simpler substance. through decomposers, the elements enter the earth again which are in-turn again taken up by plants.

thus the cycle of exchange of matter continues by their activity. the decomposers also maintain soil fertility.