Jr. Naturalist

Non-living things are just as important as living things in an ecosystem. Jot down a few ideas on why you think non-living things are important.

PARTS OF AN ECOSYSTEM

Everything around you in nature is connected; just by observing a park, or patch of forest, or even a sidewalk you may notice dozens of connections between living and non-living things.

Spend some time observing an outdoor space around you and make a list of living and nonliving things you encounter in your Nature Journal or in the space below.

LIST YOUR DISCOVERIES BELOW

NON-LIVING rocks, water, sand

LIVING plants, animals, fungi







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Using the iNaturalist explore map try to identify different ecosystems/habitats around you based on the non-living and living things you find.

> For example: River - moving water with plants, rocks and sand.

Bonus: draw the ecosystems/habitats you find on another piece of paper.



EXPLORING CONNECTIONS

Interactions between living and non-living things in a habitat or ecosystem occur all the time.

Using your observations from the previous page, draw connections between some of the non-living and living things you listed in the space below. Try to show how you think they are connected by describing their relationship with arrows.

If you're stumped, check out the example below!



Sunlight provides plants energy to perform photosynthesis and grow

