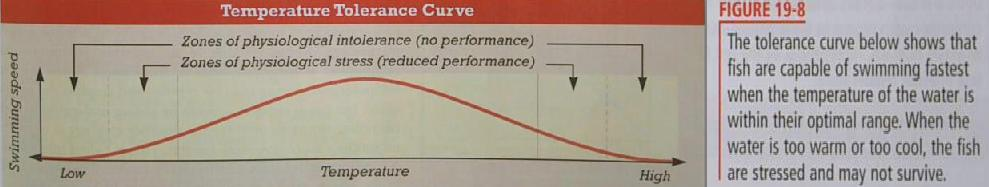
**Individual Ecology**

**Environmental Factors**

* **Biotic factors** -
* **Abiotic factors** –
* Abiotic factors are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Responding to a Changing Environment**

****

* **Tolerance curve** –
* **Acclimation -**
* **Elevation acclimation**
  + Reduced oxygen levels
  + Number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increase to allow for more oxygen that your blood can carry
* **Acclimation vs. Adaptation**
  + Acclimation occurs within organism’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Adaptation is a genetic change in a species over many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Control of Internal Conditions**

* **Conformers** –
  + Example:
* **Regulators** –
  + Example:

**Escape from Unsuitable Conditions**

* **Dormancy** –
* **Migration** –

**The Niche**

* **Definition –**
* **The niche includes:**
  + Range of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it can tolerate
  + Methods by which it obtains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it has
  + Its time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + All other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with its environment

**2 Types of Niches**

* **Fundamental Niche** – range of conditions that a species can *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* tolerate and the resources it can *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* use.
* **Realized Niche –** range of resources the species *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* uses.

**2 Types of Organisms**

* **Generalists** – species with a broad niche
* **Specialists** – species with a narrow niche