

## Preservation and conservation

Nature consists of living and non living things. The living and non living things form “Ecosystem”.

Types of Ecosystem

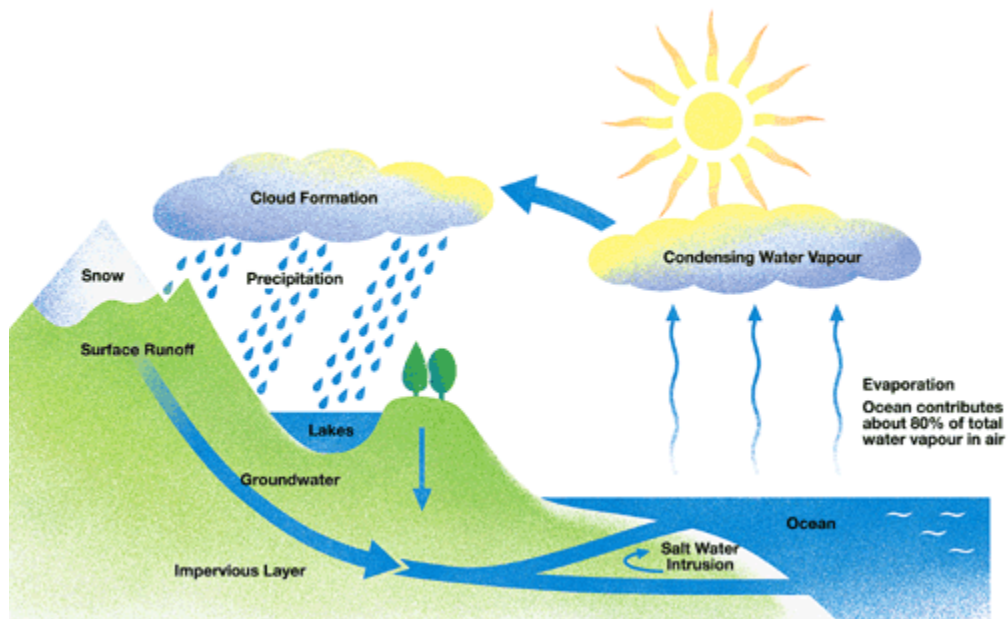
- a) Ponds
- b) Rivers
- c) Seas
- d) Mountains
- e) Forests
- f) Deserts

Natural Cycles help to maintain the balance in the nature. Types of cycle consist of

- a) Water Cycle
- b) Carbon Cycle
- c) Nitrogen Cycle

Water Cycle

Water is very important to all living things. It is important to maintain the balance of water

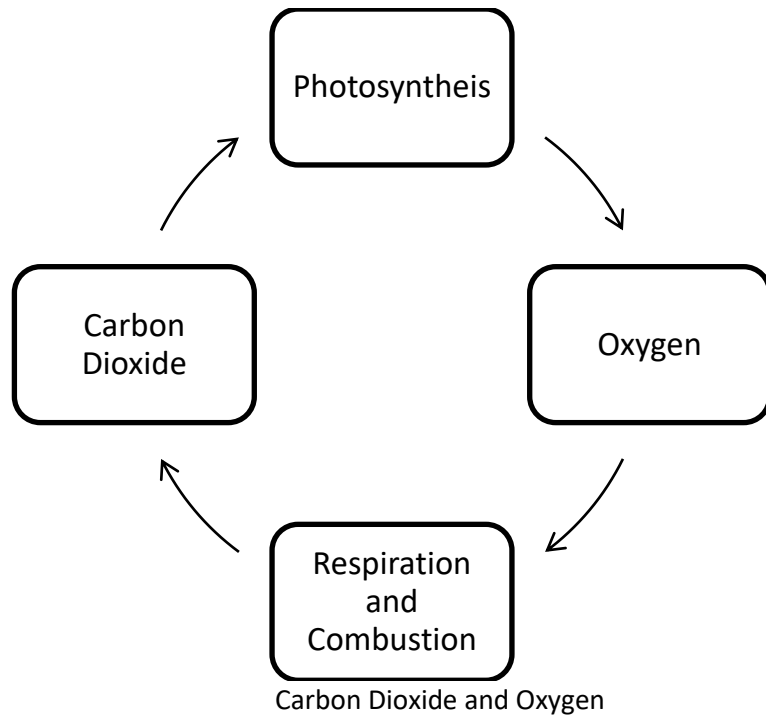
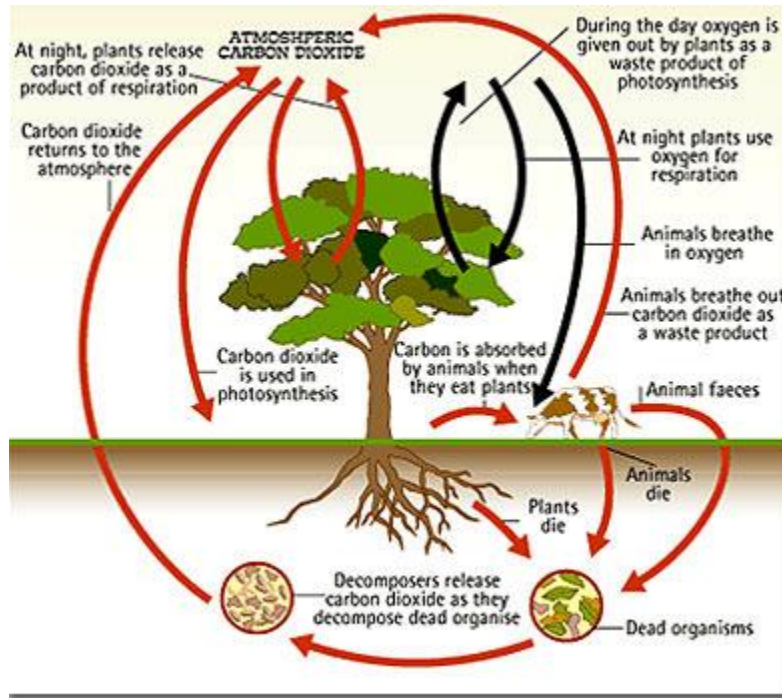


Water Cycle

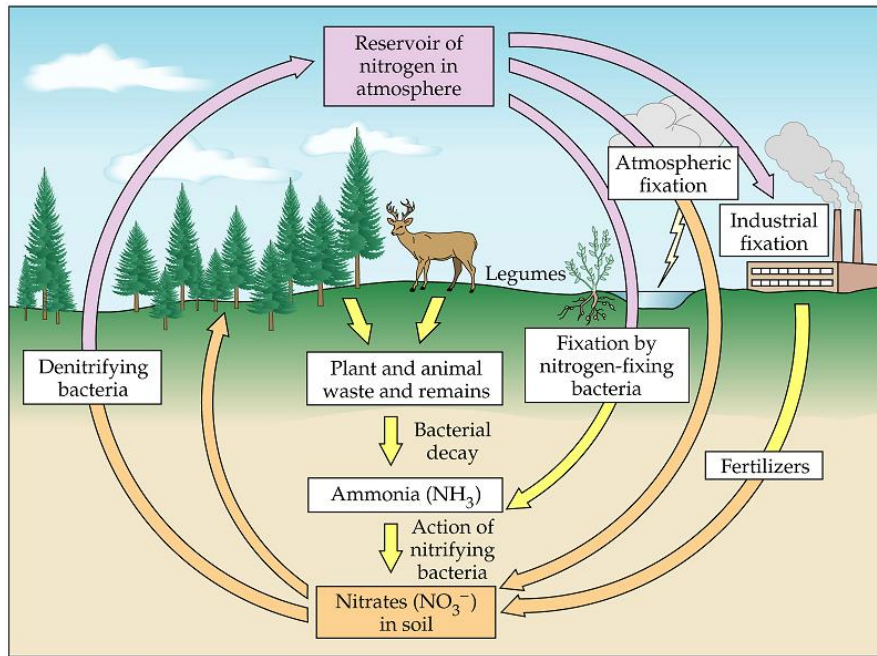
During the hot day, the sun heats up the water, rivers and ground. This causes the water to evaporate. The water vapor condenses to form rain. The cycle continues which balance the water cycle.

### Carbon Cycle

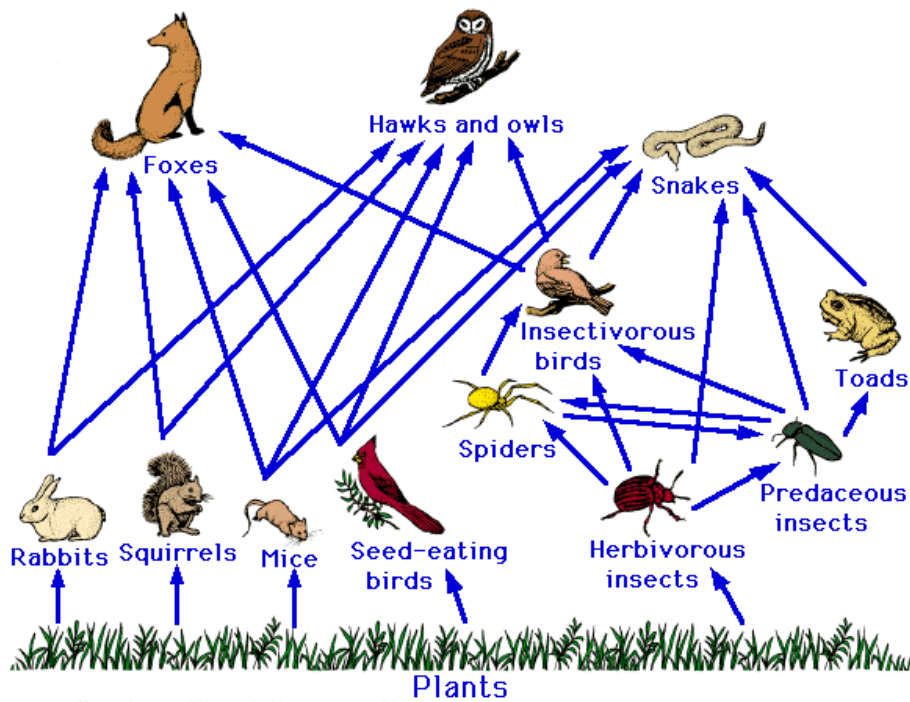
Carbon cycle is important to plants which also affects the ecosystem. Green plants needs carbon dioxide with the help of sunlight. During photosynthesis, the plants takes in Carbon dioxide and releases oxygen



## Nitrogen Cycle



## Understanding food Web



Food web is made of many food chains. Every living thing needs energy to survive. Some a make food through photosynthesis while other feed on other animals or plants to survive. Food web is very important in the ecosystem, the animals and plants depend on each other. The

Producer: Plants which make food from the Sun

Primary Consumer: Animals which fed on the producer/producer

Secondary Consumer: Animals which feeds on other animals which eats plants

Tertiary Consumer: Animals which feed on other animals

**MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY IS THE SUNLIGHT**