Lesson 3

# **Cycling of Matter**

#### **Focus Question**

How does matter flow through an ecosystem?

#### **New Vocabulary**

matter

nutrient

biogeochemical cycle

nitrogen fixation

denitrification

#### **Review Vocabulary**

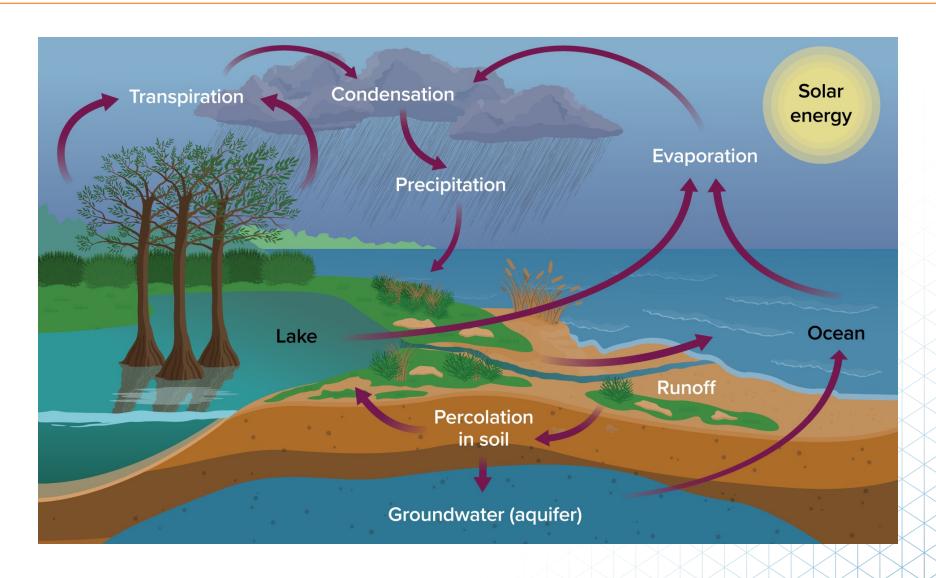
**cycle:** a series of events that occur in a regular repeating pattern

- Natural processes cycle matter and nutrients through the biosphere.
  - Matter is anything that takes up space and has mass.
  - A nutrient is a chemical substance that an organism needs to obtain from its environment in order to survive.

- The cycling of nutrients through the biosphere involves both living organisms and physical processes.
- The exchange of matter through the biosphere is called the biogeochemical cycle.

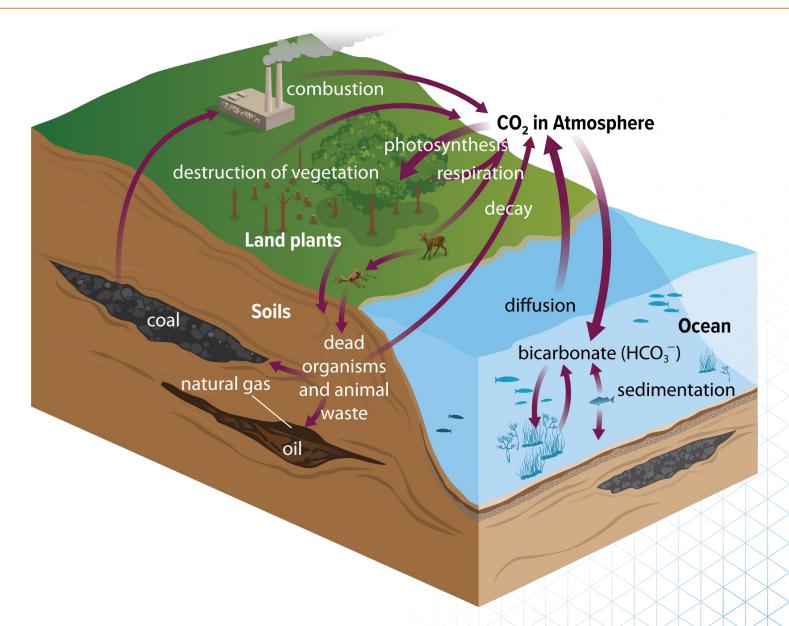
#### The Water Cycle

- Water evaporates from bodies of water, soil, and organisms.
- Water returns from the atmosphere in the form of precipitation.



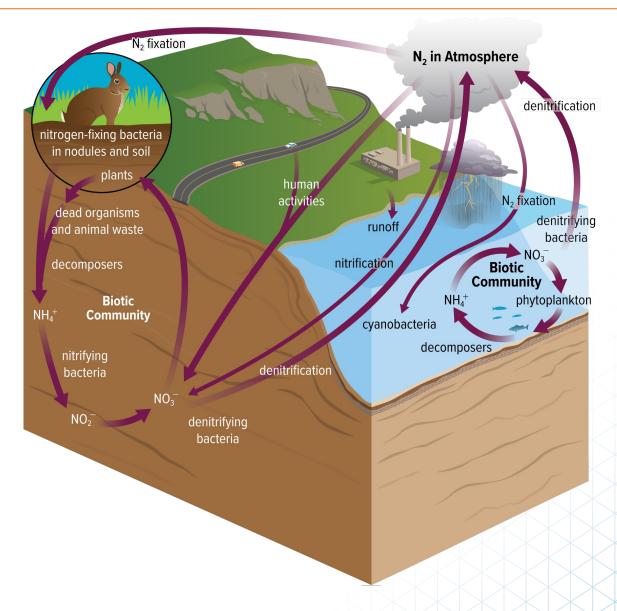
#### The Carbon and Oxygen Cycles

- Carbon and oxygen recycle relatively quickly through living organisms.
- Photosynthesis and cellular respiration are important components of these cycles.
- Carbon and oxygen enter a long-term cycle when they combine to form calcium carbonate.



#### The Nitrogen Cycle

- The capture and conversion of nitrogen into a form that is useable by plants is called nitrogen fixation.
- Nitrogen is fixed by bacteria or by electrical storms.
- Nitrogen returns to the atmosphere through denitrification, a process in which bacteria convert fixed nitrogen back into nitrogen gas.



#### The Phosphorus Cycle

- Phosphorus is essential for the growth and development of organisms.
- Phosphorus cycles quickly as phosphates through sediments, plants, and consumers.
- In addition, phosphorus is weathered or eroded from rocks and added to the cycle.

