2 column notes method:

1. fold paper down the length of the paper about 1/3 over from the left side
2. Place topic heading in the space to the left of the fold
3. Skip lines between ideas
4. When you have put everything you think is important about a topic on the right, skip a line and put the next topic heading on the left of the fold and continue.
5. An example is below.

Place topic heading in the space to the left of the fold

fold paper down the length of the paper about 1/3 over from the left side

Ecosystems 1.1 NOTES

Habitats

place where an organism lives that provides the things that an organism needs to live.

A single ecosystem has MANY habitats

Skip lines between ideas

Biotic Factors

the living part of an ecosystem- i.e. grass, worms, other organisms

Abiotic Factors

non-living part of an ecosystem

water is a main ingredient used by plants to make "food" for themselves during photosynthesis

(Photosynthesis the process by which plants use Carbon Dioxide from the air and water to make glucose (sugar) and Oxygen. They use light energy to run the process)

Sunlight is the energy source to run a series of reactions called photosynthesis. This process makes food that the entire ecosystem depends on.

place material that you think is important about that topic in the space to the right of the fold.

Oxygen about 20% of air is Oxygen

made as a waste product of photosynthesis

temperature is one of the factors that decides what types of organisms can live

Soil- a mixture of rock fragments, nutrients, air, water and decaying remains of once living things. Soil is

where most plants get the nutrients they need to live and grow.

Populations

Population- all the members of a species that live in a particular area

Species- a group of organisms that are physically similar and can reproduce with each other to produce offspring that can also reproduce.

Communities

all of the different populations that live and interact together in an area