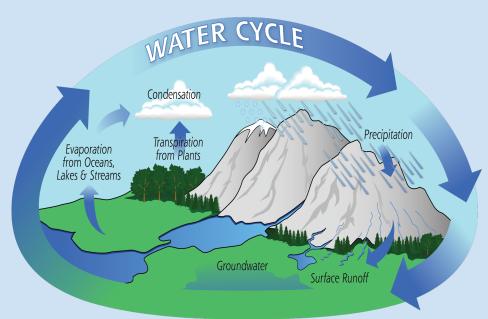
Cycles of Matter



Learning Target:

Create a model describing how matter (water and carbon) cycles through the biosphere.

 Matter is recycled within and between ecosystems.

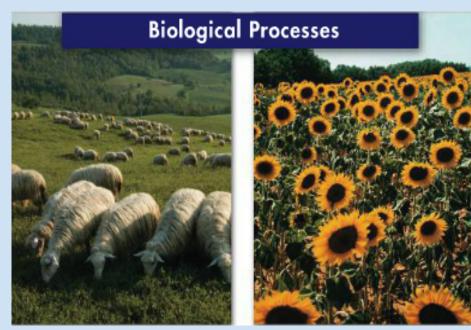
 Elements pass from one organism to another and among parts of the biosphere through closed loops called biogeochemical cycles.

- Cycles of matter involve:
 - biological processes
 - geological processes
 - chemical processes

- As matter moves through these cycles, it is transformed.
 - matter is never created or destroyed-just changed!

- There are many ways in which the processes involved in biogeochemical cycles can be classified:
 - biological processes
 - geological processes
 - chemical and physical processes
 - human activity

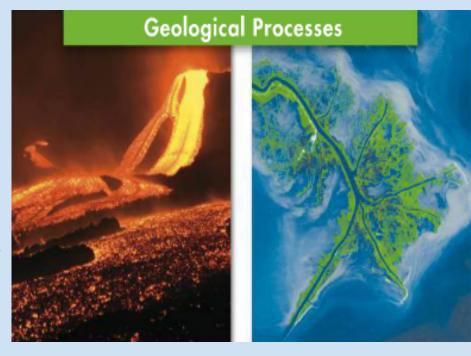
- Biological Processes
 - Consists of any and all activities performed by living organisms.
 - eating
 - breathing
 - eliminating waste products



How does matter move through the

biosphere?

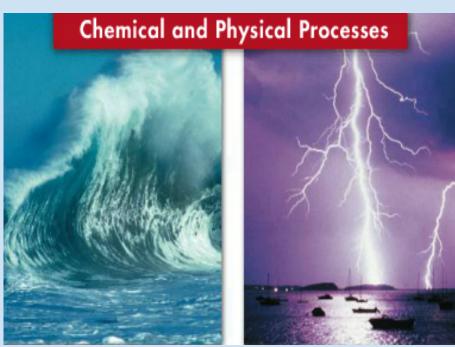
- Geological Processes
 - volcanic eruptions
 - formation and breakdown of rocks.
 - major movement of matter below the Earth's surface.



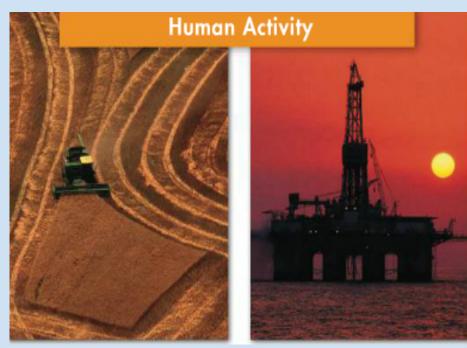
How does matter move through the

biosphere?

- Chemical & Physical Processes
 - formation of clouds and precipitation
 - flow of running water
 - action of lightning



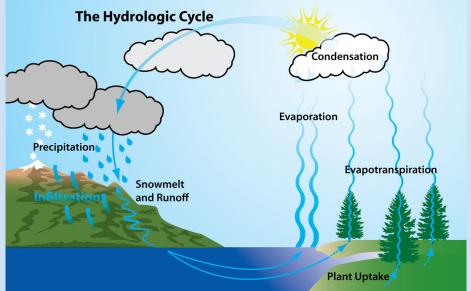
- Human Activity
 - mining and burning of fossil fuels
 - clearing of land for building and farming
 - burning of forests
 - manufacture and use of fertilizers



How does water cycle through the biosphere?

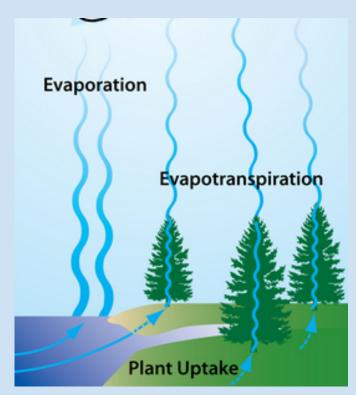
 Every time you see rain or snow, or watch a river flow, you are witnessing part of the

water cycle.



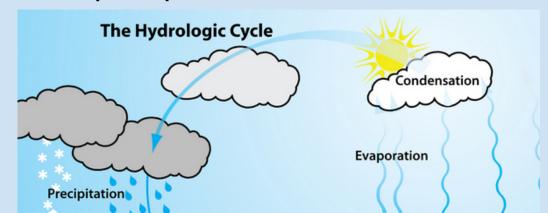
How does water enter the atmosphere?

- Water molecules usually enter the atmosphere as water vapor when they evaporate from the ocean or other bodies of water.
- Water can also enter by evaporating from leaves through transpiration.



How is water transported?

- By winds over great distances.
 - if the air carrying the water cools, water vapor condenses into tiny droplets that form clouds.
 - When the droplets become large enough, they fall to the Earth as precipitation.



What happens to water when it hits the Earth's Surface?

- Some precipitation flows along the surface (runoff), until it enters a river or stream that carries it to an ocean or lake.
- Precipitation can also be absorbed by the soil (groundwater).
 - Groundwater can enter plants through their roots, or flow into other bodies of water.
 - Some groundwater can penetrate so deeply that it becomes part of underground reservoirs.

How does water cycle through the biosphere?

Your Task:

- 1. Water cycle practice worksheet.
- 2. Diagram of the water cycle
 - On the left side of your notebook draw (and color) a diagram that represents ALL stages of the water cycle.

What is the importance of the main nutrient cycles?

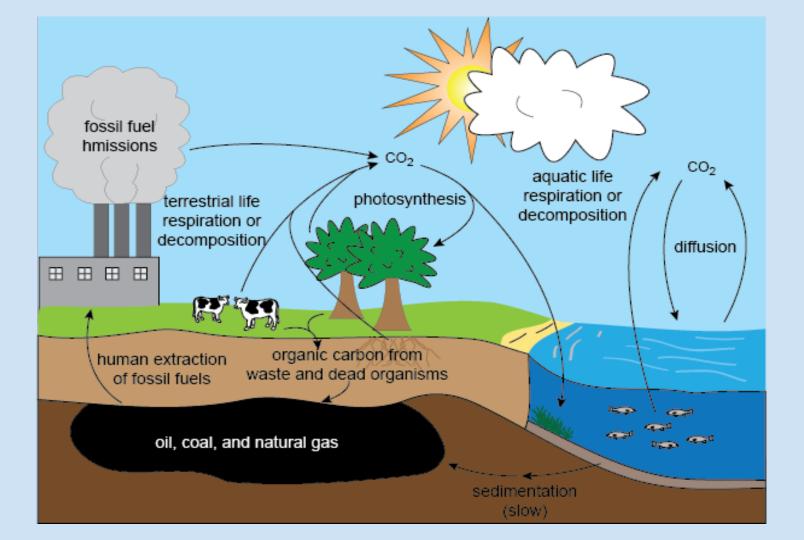
The chemical substances that an organism needs to sustain life are called **nutrients**.

- Every organism needs nutrients to build tissues and carry out life functions.
- Like water, nutrients pass through organisms and the environment through biogeochemical cycles.

How does carbon cycle through the environment?

Carbon is a major component of all organic compounds.

- Carbon is found in several large reservoirs in the biosphere.
 - atmosphere = carbon dioxide gas
 - oceans = dissolved carbon dioxide
 - land = organisms, rocks, soil
 - underground = coal, petroleum, calcium carbonate



How does water cycle through the biosphere?

Your Task:

- 1. Diagram of the carbon cycle
 - On the left side of your notebook draw (and color) a diagram that represents ALL stages of the carbon cycle.