

Community and shows the population control of

[Environment](#)



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Community In my own understanding, community is a place that is composed of different species that are co-existing and are depending on each other. A community can also provide habitats for those wildlife animals, farm/ domesticated animals that are in need of such shelter, food, etc.

A community in other words have different types of animals that exist in an area for their source of food and has the ability to adapt with their surroundings. Habitat on the other hand is a place where animals and plants originally live. There are also different types of habitat; some are in water, on top of the mountains, or even the forest. These are just some of the examples of habitats that exist in our real world. Just like community, habitats are also composed of animals and plants that are depending on each other.

These mentioned habitats that have plants and animals that are living on it can also be called a community. Biodiversity is a term used for the diverging number of living organisms and species, between species among the ecosystem. It also indicates the number of population change from one location to another for a certain time due to human activities that may affect them. It is very important in an ecosystem because it deals with the monitoring and shows the population control of each species. Trophic Function refers to the response of prey to the number of predators. Useful reactions to the connection between an individual rate of utilization or consumption of food. They are divided into 3 types of functions in order to make it simpler to understand. Type I is the increased consumption of food by an organism.

It is the constant intake of food modelled as predator-prey relationship where the consumption of food does not interfere with searching for food. Type II it is the decrease of feeding activity of a predator because there is a constant supply of prey and the predator does not have to spend time hunting for prey. Type III there is a prey switching of predators. The population of a certain prey is low and to survive they would hide, making them harder to find. The predator will then have to look for alternative prey.

Competition happens when the source of food supply is low, limited and lacking, these happen between two or more individuals. There are 4 types of competition. · Interspecific competition individuals of different species compete with each other for same resource. · Intraspecific competition a competition between same species · Exploitative competition is a form of competition when all individuals have the equal access to the resource, but they differ in how fast or how efficiently they can exploit it. · Interference competition is a form of competition when certain individuals are able to restrict or prevent access of others to the resources and so control the use of it.

Interaction among biotic communities is a direct interaction of a species to other species that can either benefit or harm them. · Predator-Prey the predator eats the prey for instance the bug traps another specific creepy crawly on the web and eats it. · Producer/Consumer the buyer won't profit at all and will be eaten by creatures that are herbivores like bovine, grasshoppers, horse and so forth. · Commensalism on this relationship one will just profit without hurting the other creature.

- Parasitism one organism will just profit while the other is hurt.
- Mutualism both of the living beings will profit to each other.