## **Vocabulary**

**10% Rule:** This is also called the 'efficiency of energy transfer" rule. As we move up the food chain, 90% of energy is lost between trophic levels. This means that to maintain a healthy population of higher trophic level creatures, a population at least 10 times the size of lower trophic level creatures is necessary.

**Climate:** The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period. The long-term weather of a region or area.

Climate change: A change in average weather conditions over a long timescale.

**Ecosystem:** A biological community of interacting organisms and their environment.

**Energy transfer**: This describes the changes in energy that occur between creatures in an ecosystem.

**Food chain**: A hierarchical series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food, starting with primary producers and ending in the apex predators.

**Food Web**: A system of interlocking and interdependent food chains.

Multi-tropic: A system that includes multiple trophic levels.

**Niche**: The role an organism plays in a community, including the physical and environmental conditions it requires (like temperature or terrain) and the interactions it has with other species (like predation or competition).

**Physiological\_Sensitivity (temperature breadth)**: The ability of a creature to adapt to changes in its environment.

**Resistance**: The ability of an organism or an ecosystem to not be changed by some sort of stressor or disturbance. In the case of Tinysea, this is mostly related to temperature.

**Resilience**: The ability of an ecosystem to recover after a disturbance. Resistance refers to an ecosystem's ability to resist change, while resilience refers to the ability to recover after a change occurs.

**Resource**: A material or space that is utilized by organisms.

**Spawn Rate**: The speed at which a creature reproduces.

**Thermal Sensitivity**: The response of an organism to changing temperatures.

**Trophic level**: The position of an organism within a food web.

**Weather**: The state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain.

**Tipping points**: A critical point in a system that leads to large scale (and often permanent) changes in the system when exceeded.