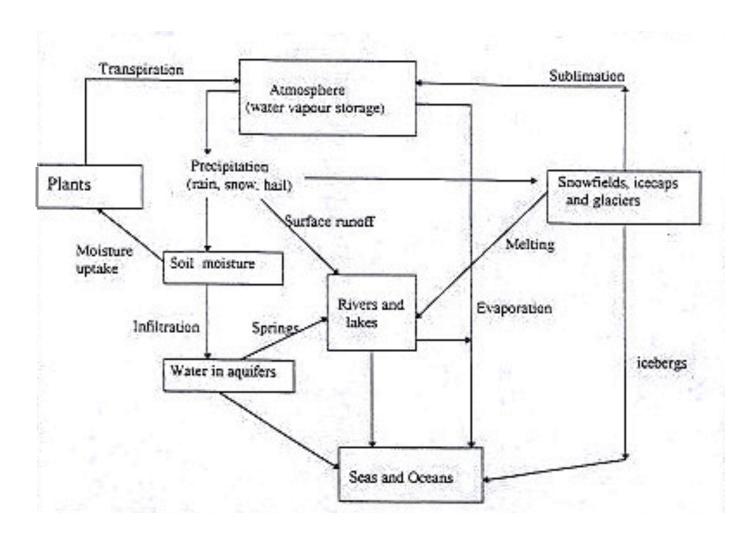
1.1.2 Apply the systems concept at a range of scales
1.1.3 Define the terms open system, closed system and isolated system.

CC p.71 - 73

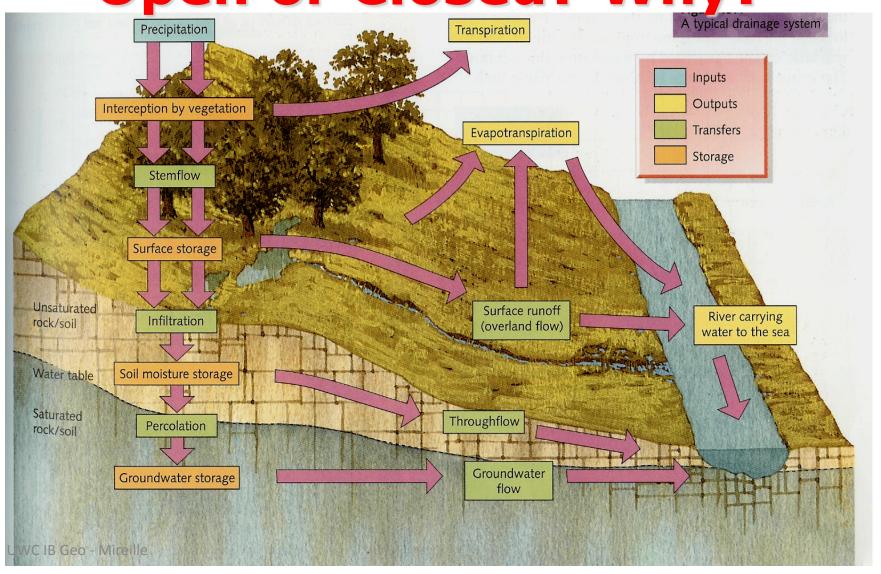
...Global Water System Open or Closed? Why?



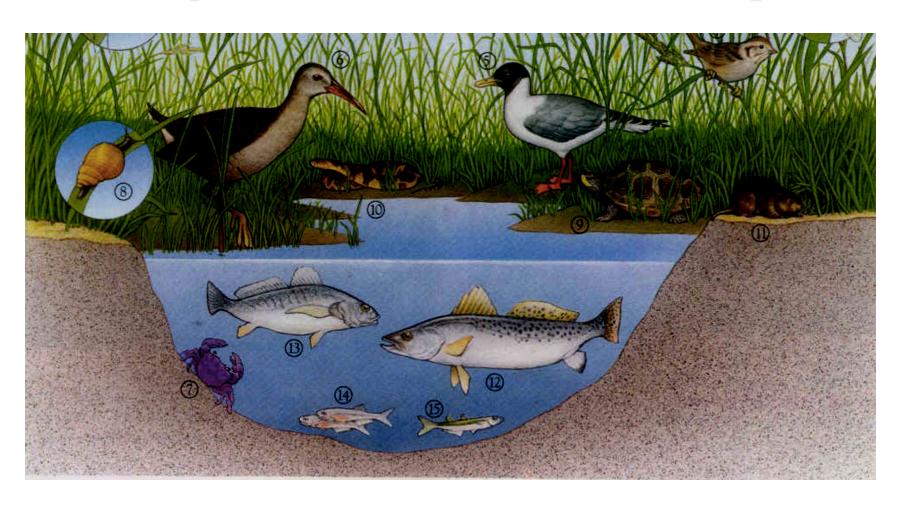
CLOSED SYSTEMS:

- exchange energy but NOT matter with its surroundings
- do not occur naturally on Earth, HOWEVER the global cycles of matter are closed systems
- Examples:
 - the <u>water</u> cycle and the <u>nitrogen</u> cycle (global cycles)
 - "Biosphere II" was an attempt (see CC p.73)
 - a spaceship
 - Earth (for the most part)

River System...
Open or Closed? Why?



Salt marsh System... Open or Closed? Why?



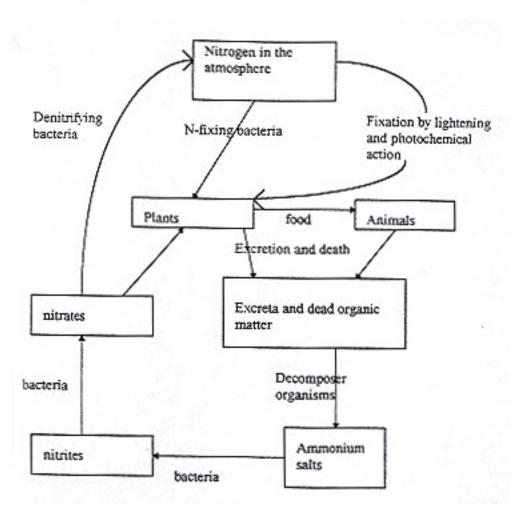
OPEN SYSTEMS:

 exchange <u>matter AND energy</u> with its surroundings – inputs are added in from outside its boundaries

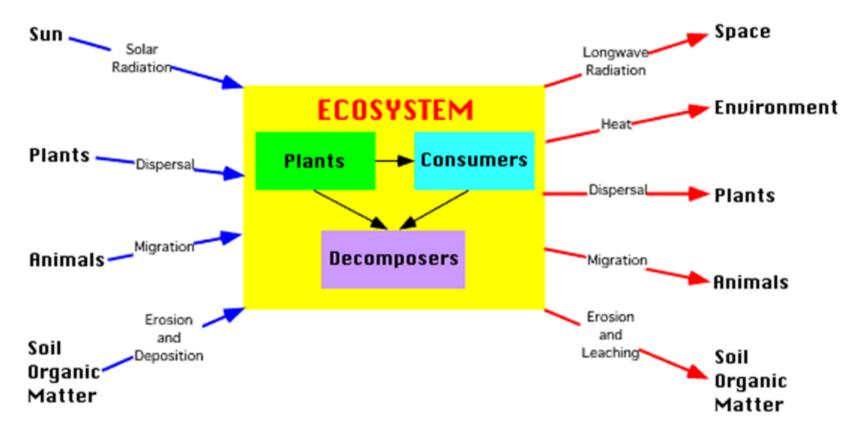
• Examples:

- a <u>river system</u> and a <u>forest ecosystem</u>
- Can you name a few others?

Nitrogen System... Open or Closed?



An ecosystem... Open or Closed?



GAIA... Open or Closed?

- The Gaia hypothesis proposes that living and non-living parts of the earth form one complex interacting system that can be compared to one single LIVING organism. Life would continue despite human life.(Deep Ecologist & Ecocentrics believe in Gaia)
- So, it also suggests that Earth is a selfregulating system with feedback mechanisms that maintain equilibrium.

ISOLATED SYSTEMS:

Exchange nothing, neither matter nor energy

 No such systems exist (with the possible exception of the entire cosmos/the universe).