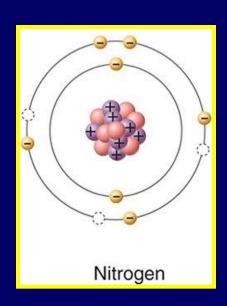


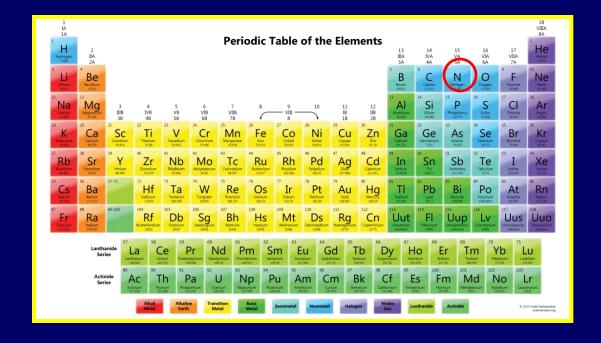
Clarifying Objective 2.1.1

Analyze the flow of energy and cycling of matter, such as water, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen through the ecosystem.

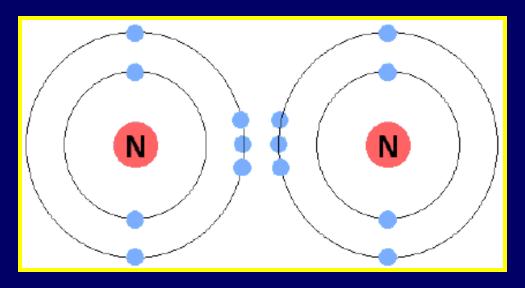


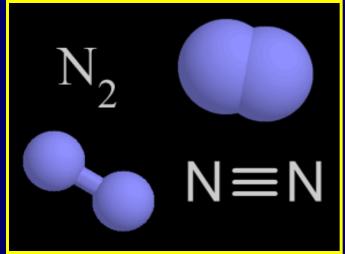
Nitrogen is an essential element for all life and used to form proteins and nucleic acids.

Nitrogen
makes up 78%
of the
atmosphere



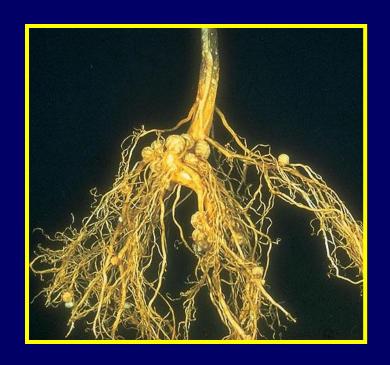
Atmospheric Nitrogen is triple bonded to another nitrogen atom to form N₂.

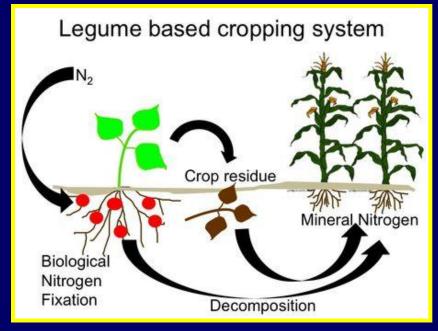




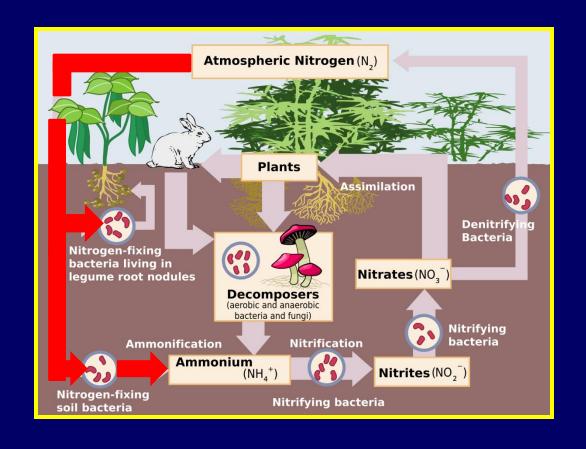
Most organisms cannot break that triple bond, in order to use the nitrogen atom.

The only organisms that can break the triple bonds in atmospheric nitrogen are symbiotic bacteria that live on the roots of legume plants (beans and peanuts).

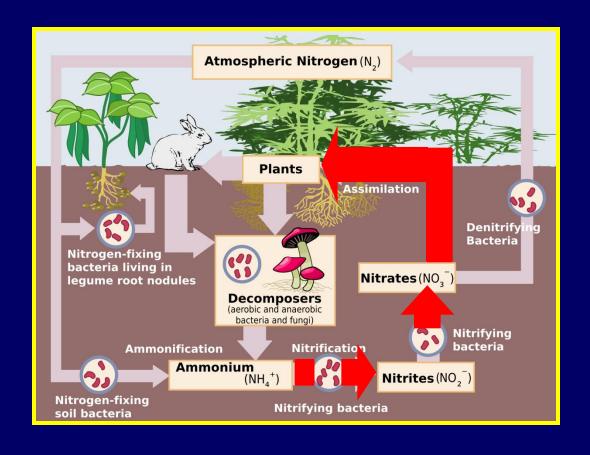




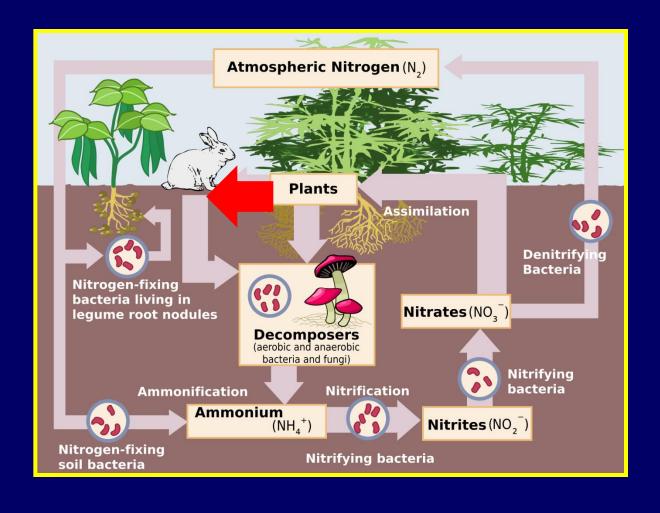
The process by which symbiotic bacteria convert atmospheric nitrogen into ammonium (NH₄⁺) is called nitrogen fixation



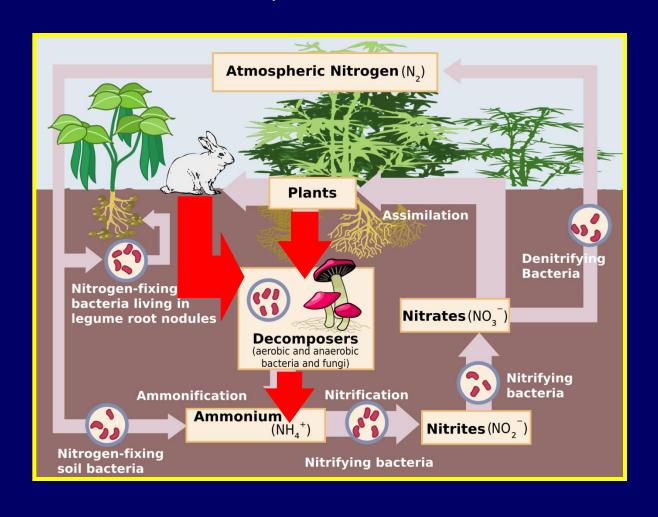
Other bacteria in the soil, called nitrifying bacteria, convert the ammonium (NH_4^+) into nitrite (NO_2^-) , then nitrate (NO_3^-) , that plants can use, in a process called nitrification.



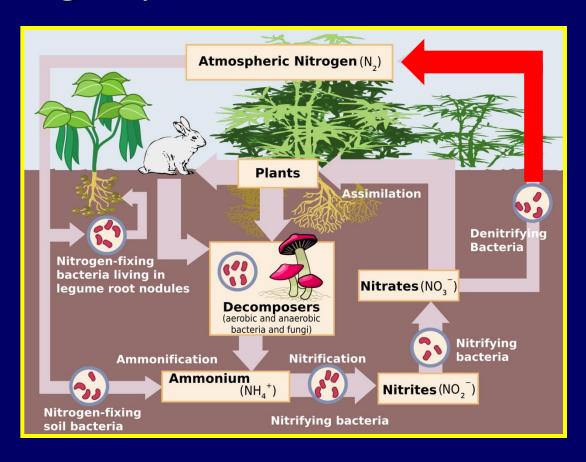
Animals obtain nitrogen when they eat plants or eat other animals that ate plants.



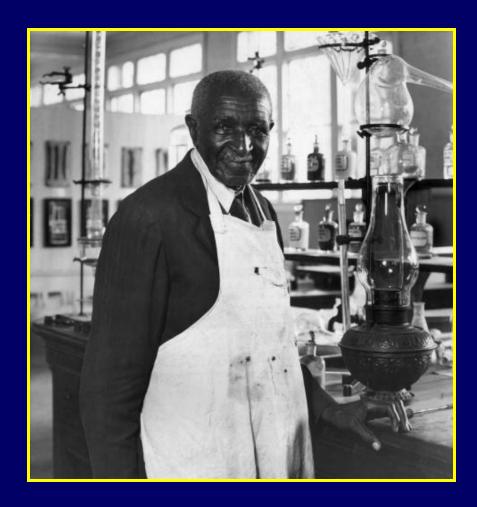
Plant and animal wastes are recycled back into ammonium (NH_4^+) by decomposers.



Denitrifying bacteria, in the soil, convert nitrates (NO₃⁻) back into atmospheric nitrogen (N₂) through a process called Denitrification.



George Washington Carver



http://intotheoutdoors.org/topics/discovery-of-nitrogen-fixation/