



MAKING A MODEL OF THE NITROGEN CYCLE

Build a model to show how nitrogen moves
through the environment.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: _____



QUESTION

How does nitrogen move through living and nonliving parts of the environment?



HYPOTHESIS

I think _____
because _____



MATERIALS

- Shallow box or tray
- Soil or dirt
- Small plant or grass
- Small rock
- Cotton balls
- Blue beads or beans (to represent nitrogen)
- Labels or sticky notes
- Markers
- Spray bottle with water
- Clear plastic bag
- Tape or glue



PROCEDURE

1. Put soil in the tray.
2. Plant the small plant or grass in the soil.
3. Add a small rock.
4. Place cotton balls in the sky area for clouds.
5. Use blue beads or beans to represent nitrogen. Place some in the "air" (tape a few to the sky area) and some in the soil.
6. Add labels to show the parts of the nitrogen cycle (use the key on the right to help).
7. Use arrows to show how nitrogen moves between each part.
8. Spray a little water to show rain.
9. (Optional) Cover with a clear plastic bag to show the atmosphere.



OBSERVE

What do you notice about how nitrogen moves in your model?



ANALYZE

Which parts of the cycle are living (biotic)?

Which parts are nonliving (abiotic)?

Why are bacteria important in this cycle?



CONCLUDE

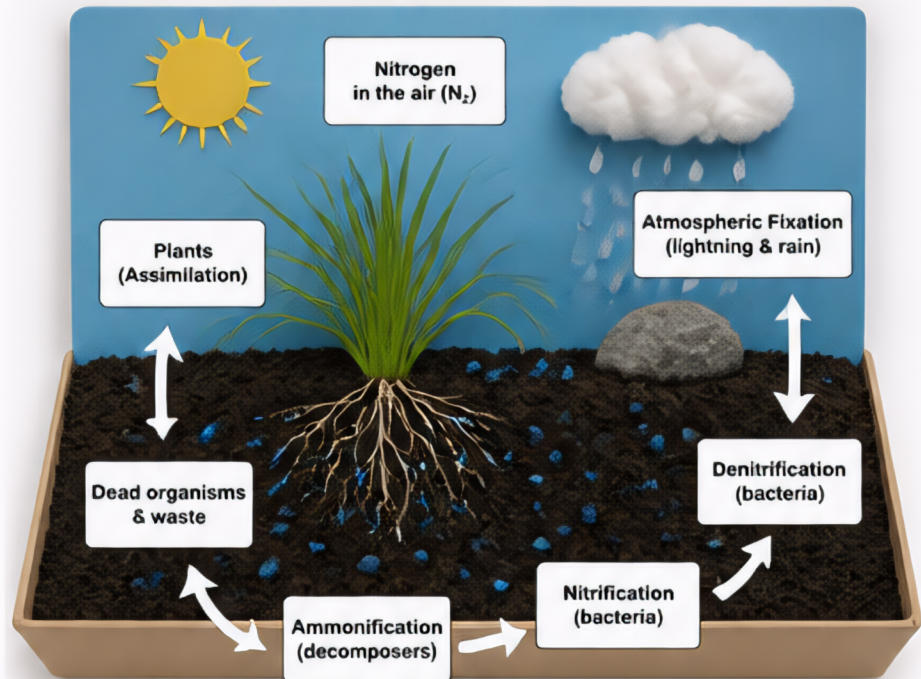
What did you learn from making this model?

How could you improve your model?



THINK FURTHER: How would human activities (like farming or pollution) affect the nitrogen cycle?

EXAMPLE MODEL



NITROGEN CYCLE STEPS KEY

Nitrogen in the air (N_2): Most nitrogen is in the air we breathe.

Atmospheric Fixation: Lightning and rain help change nitrogen in the air into forms plants can use.

Assimilation: Plants take in nitrogen to grow.

Ammonification: Decomposers break down dead things and waste, returning nitrogen to the soil.

Nitrification: Bacteria in the soil change ammonia into nitrate.

Denitrification: Bacteria change nitrate back into nitrogen gas, returning it to the air.