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| What is an **ecosystem**?  Write 2 examples of ecosystems.  Draw a picture of a **CT** **forest ecosystem.** Label the abiotic (nonliving) and biotic (living) factors in the ecosystem. | Living and nonliving things that interact in an area.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Forest & Ocean ecosystems.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  http://www.kidsgen.com/school_projects/forest_depletion/images/ecosystem-large.jpg  Abiotic things would include all that is written in the box below. |
| What are the **5 main abiotic (nonliving) factors** in an ecosystem? (See page 18 of the Science Explorer textbook?)  Draw pictures (or copy and paste images from the computer) of each abiotic factor.  ²² | Water, sunlight, oxygen, temperature, and soil.  http://braintordigitallibrary.files.wordpress.com/2012/12/abiotic-factors.png?w=292http://www.colourbox.com/preview/3920800-43822-thermometer-vector.jpg |

**Ecosystems Study Guide Answer Key (Test on Monday, November 4th!)**

**Go onto the website I posted on SchoolNotes (2nd from the bottom, entitled “Ecosystems Key Terms Review.”)**

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| What is a **heterotroph (consumer)**?  Draw and label 2 examples of **heterotrophs (consumers)**. Show their food source in the picture. | An animal that feeds on plants or other animals.  (It cannot make its own food like a plant can.)  http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9a/Avenger_-_Westphalian_horse.jpghttp://howlingforjustice.files.wordpress.com/2010/06/wolf-gray-color-beautiful-kewl1.jpg |
| What is a **decomposer**?  Draw and label 3 pictures of decomposers. | An organism that breaks down wastes and dead organisms.  Mushrooms Bacteria Mold Worms  http://seedsofsciencerootsofreading.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/decomposers.jpghttp://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/foodchain/decomposers.gif |
| What is the difference between **carnivores, herbivores** and **omnivores**? | Carnivores only eat meat.  Herbivores only eat plants  Omnivores eat BOTH meat and plants. |

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| **Food Web**  **\*\*\*\*Remember:**  **The arrows on a food web show how energy flows through an ecosystem.**   1. **Draw in the arrows** showing how the energy is transferred from one organism to the next. 2. (Circle the correct answer.)   In this diagram, all the **producers** are eaten by the   1. Grasshopper 2. Mouse 3. Deer 4. Butterfly 5. **Predators** in the diagram are 6. Mouse and hawk 7. Grasshopper and snake 8. Butterfly and mushrooms 9. Coyote and hawk 10. The **decomposer** in this diagram is 11. Mushroom 12. Butterfly 13. Grasshopper 14. Weed on the left 15. Circle the **producers** on the food web and write a **“P”** in the circle. 16. If a population of mice were dying in its ecosystem, what might be the result? How might that be helpful? How might that be harmful? | http://www.exploringnature.org/graphics/teaching_aids/Food_web.jpg  **P**  **P**  **P**  If mice died out in an ecosystem like this, it would allow more producers for the grasshopper, deer and butterfly to eat. This is how it might be helpful to some consumers. It would lower the food sources for the mouse’s predators, the snake, hawk and the wolf or coyote; this is how it could be harmful. |