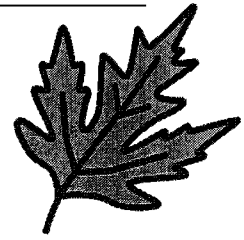


Name _____ 1

Ecosystems Review Sheet

Test is on _____



- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 1 | Producer | A. eats other living things |
| 2 | Decomposer | B. Eats only plants |
| 3 | Consumer | C. Eats only meat |
| 4 | Carnivore | D. uses the sun's energy to make food |
| 5 | Omnivore | E. Eats both plants and animals |
| 6 | Herbivore | F. gets hunted by other organisms |
| 7 | Predator | G. Animals that hunt other organisms |
| 8 | Prey | H. turn dead organisms into nutrients |
| 9 | Ecosystem | I. the process where plants turn the sun's energy into sugar |
| 10 | Carrying capacity | J. absorbs light for photosynthesis |
| 11 | Photosynthesis | K. a living thing |
| 12 | Organism | L. an environment where organisms influence and are influenced by the nonliving environment |
| 13 | Leaf | M. The largest population of organisms that can be supported by an ecosystem |

14. All energy ultimately comes from _____.

15. Food chains and food webs show how _____

moves through _____.

16. Read the following characteristics. If the statement describes a producer, write a P. Use C for consumer, H for herbivore, O for omnivore, V for carnivore, and D for decomposer. You may use answers more than once, and more than one answer may apply to each statement. Leave the line blank if none apply.
- a. ___ uses dead matter for energy
 - b. ___ uses energy gained from plants
 - c. ___ uses energy directly from water
 - d. ___ uses energy directly from the sun
 - e. ___ Plants absorb energy from water and minerals in the ground.
 - f. ___ Performs photosynthesis and provide energy to organisms.
 - g. ___ Plants make most of their energy during the night so that they can use it during the day.
 - h. ___ make most of their energy by breaking down organisms
-
- i. ___ convert the sun's energy into food
 - j. ___ use photosynthesis to make sunlight energy available to all organisms in an ecosystem
 - k. ___ breaks down leaf pieces for energy
 - l. ___ Sun shines on a field of grass.
 - m. ___ Impala eats grass.
 - n. ___ Grass is stepped on and breaks down.
 - o. ___ Cheetah hunts an impala.
 - p. ___ Tadpoles live in water and eat algae.
 - q. ___ Frogs live on land and in water, eating insects.
 - r. ___ Energy flows from plants to squirrels and chipmunks.
 - s. ___ Energy flows from squirrels and chipmunks to hawks.
 - t. ___ Snails and water striders eat aquatic grasses.
 - u. ___ The largemouth bass is a top predator.
 - v. ___ Rattlesnakes search for small mammals and rodents.
 - w. ___ Cacti increase the amount of energy available to living things by changing sunlight into food.
 - x. ___ Lizards feed on the ants that crawl out of ant holes.
 - y. ___ American beech trees provide food for small animals.

17. In a food chain or food web, all organisms' food can be traced back to _____.

18. The environment determines an area's ecosystem. Rank the order of events that might happen if an area has a dramatic decrease in rainfall.

_____ Carnivores migrate to different places.

_____ Producers die without water.

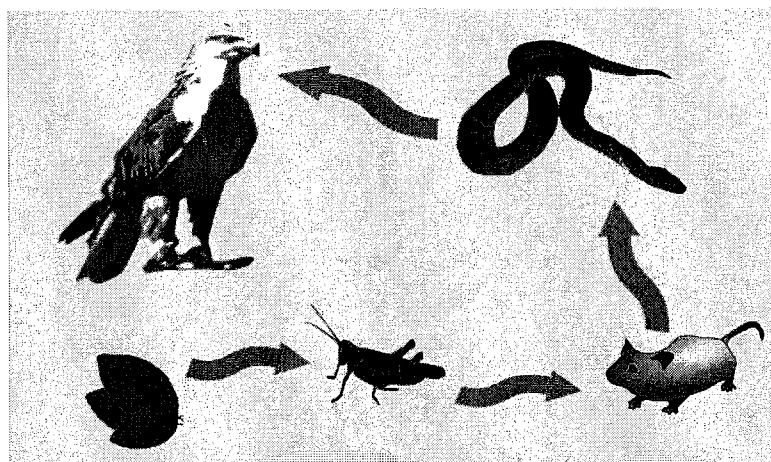
_____ Herbivores run out of food.

_____ Carnivores run out of prey.

_____ Herbivores migrate to new areas.

19. In a food chain or food web, the arrow points toward the _____.

20. Look at the food chain. Select the boxes to classify the role of each organism in the ecosystem.



Organism	Producer	Consumer	Herbivore	Omnivore	Carnivore
Snake					
Leaves					
Hawk					
Mouse					
Grasshopper					

21. Identify the 4 resources plants use and the 2 products that plants make during the process of photosynthesis.

a. Resources: _____, _____, _____, and _____

b. Products: _____ and _____

22. Read the table. Circle *any* organisms that are carnivores.

23. Draw a green star next to the organism or organisms that uses photosynthesis as a source of energy.

Animal	Food Source
Grasshopper	Grass, leaves
Mouse	Grasshopper, leaves
Squirrel	Acorns
Fox	Squirrel, mouse

24. Based on the data in the table, construct 2 food chains.

