

# Review A: Ecosystems Quarter 1

Question	Answer
The term used to describe all the members of a species that live in the same area at the same time. Example: wolves in Yellowstone Park	What is a <b>population</b>
Term used to describe <u>different populations of species</u> that live in the same place at the same time and how they interact. Example: different living organisms in one garden (rosebushes, ladybugs, spiders, worms, grass, etc.)	What is a <b>community</b>
Term used to describe <u>all living (biotic) and non-living (abiotic) things in a particular area</u> and how they interact. Examples: Amazon rainforest, Mississippi River, Great Plains, Sonora Desert	What is an <b>ecosystem</b>
Term used for a <u>large group of ecosystems that share the same climate and have similar communities</u> ; based on geography and climate of a region. Examples: tropical rainforests, temperate forests, tundra, grasslands	What is a <b>biome</b>
Term used to describe <u>the sum of ALL ecosystems</u> --all life on earth and all places where life exists	What is the <b>biosphere</b>
What you call an animal that eats only plants	What is a <b>herbivore</b>
What you call an animal that eats only other animals	What is a <b>carnivore</b>
What you call an animal that eats both plants and animals	What is an <b>omnivore</b>
What you call an animal that mainly feeds on animals that have died of natural causes or been killed by another animal	What is a <b>scavenger</b>
What you call organisms that act as recyclers, breaking down decaying matter and returning it to the soil.	What are <b>decomposers</b>
This represents one flow of energy between living things in an ecosystem, showing what eats what, and always starts with the sun	What is a <b>food chain</b>
All plants produce their own food and are called _____, which form the base of the energy pyramid called trophic level one.	What are <b>producers</b>
Animals <u>do not</u> make their own food, so all animals are considered _____ in the energy pyramid.	What are <b>consumers</b>
Animals eat a variety of food, so a _____ diagram represents several food chains put together to show the interconnected ways that energy flows within an ecosystem.	What is a <b>food web</b>

<p>The flow of energy is represented as a _____ shape to represent how energy is lost as you go up each trophic level through the giving off of heat by organisms.</p>	<p>What is a <b>pyramid</b></p>
<p>All plants and animals need an adequate supply of food and nutrients which provides them with the _____ they need to survive.</p>	<p>What is <b>energy</b></p>
<p>Although it comes in many forms, all animals need _____ for protection and for raising their young.</p>	<p>What is <b>shelter</b></p>
<p>Both plants and animals need some kind of a _____ source, to stay hydrated since they are both mostly made of it.</p>	<p>What is <b>water</b></p>
<p>Plants need carbon dioxide and animals need oxygen, but both are found in the basic need for _____.</p>	<p>What is <b>air</b></p>
<p>Animals need this too, but plants need _____ to make their own food since it is the energy needed to perform photosynthesis.</p>	<p>What is <b>sunlight</b></p>
<p>A desert is an area of land that receives less than _____ inches of precipitation each year. This makes it a DRY ecosystem.</p>	<p>What is <b>ten</b></p>
<p>The reason that hot deserts can get extremely cold when the sun goes down is because there are few _____ to hold the heat in at night.</p>	<p>What are <b>clouds</b></p>
<p>All deserts are defined by their dry climate, but there are four main types. Name them</p>	<p>What are <b>subtropical (hot&amp;dry), semi-arid, coastal, and polar/cold</b></p>
<p>The process of when liquid water turns into a gas called water vapor. Deserts have a high rate of this.</p>	<p>What is <b>evaporation</b></p>
<p>An area in a hot desert that has a supply of freshwater coming up from deep within the ground forming a shady pool where plants and trees grow.</p>	<p>What is an <b>oasis</b></p>
<p>Term used to describe all of the <u>animal</u> life in an ecosystem</p>	<p>What is <b>fauna</b></p>
<p>Term used to describe all of the <u>plant</u> life in an ecosystem</p>	<p>What is <b>flora</b></p>
<p>Term used to describe <u>living</u> organisms in an ecosystem</p>	<p>What is a <b>biotic factor</b></p>
<p>Term used to describe <u>non-living</u> things in an ecosystem</p>	<p>What is an <b>abiotic factor</b></p>
<p>a special feature of a plant or animal, either physically or in behavior, that helps them to better survive and thrive in their environment</p>	<p>What is an <b>adaptation</b></p>
<p>The term for the variety of living things in a given space</p>	<p>What is <b>biodiversity</b></p>