## Science 1206

Unit 1: Sustainability of Ecosystems



Never give up!

Student Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Date:

Group Members:

Lakes, rivers, forest, deserts, and meadows can be classified as natural ecosystems. Natural ecosystems are places that haven't been planned or maintained by humans, although human may live in them. Natural ecosystems do not need to be large, but they do need to hold a community of living things. A very small ecosystem is called a microorganism.

Ecosystem:	
Parts of an ecosystem can be class as	
1) Biotic Factor:	
2) : Abiotic Factor	
Which ecosystem would you find on the back of the school?	

Flora(Plants)	Fauna(animals)	Abiotic Factors

## Habitat versus Niche

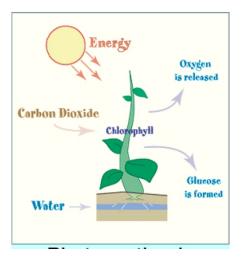
	Definition	Example
Habitat		
Niche		

Symbiotic Relationship:

Example:

1.	Autotroph:
	-
Examp	oles:

Write the Formula for Photosynthesis



2. Heterotroph\_\_\_\_\_

Can be a \_\_\_\_\_\_ that ONLY eats plants (producers), a \_\_\_\_\_\_ that eats BOTH plants and animals, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_ that ONLY eats other animals.

Examples:

Herbivores	Omnivores	Carnivores

3.	Decomposers:
	Examples:
4.	Scavengers:
	Examples:
Food	Chains and Food Webs
Food	Chain:
•	The energy for all consumers and decomposers is
	Amore shows the direction of
•	Arrows show the direction of
Drow	a food chain:
Diawa	

Tropic Level:\_\_\_\_\_

Use the words below to label the food chain correctly

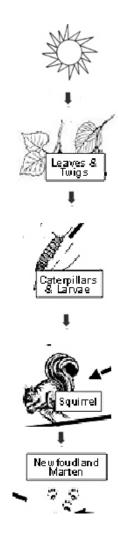
Primary Consumer

tertiary consumer Secon

Secondary Consumer

Sun

Producer



What percentage of energy is lost as you move from one level to the next? \_\_\_\_\_%

What is the maximum number of links in a food chain?

Food Web: :\_\_\_\_\_