

Name _____ Core _____ Number _____
Science: Chapter 6 Study Guide

Vocabulary (Study the vocabulary on the flash cards.)

ecosystem
habitat
population
community
predator

prey
producer
consumer
decomposer
food chain

food web
environment
competition
pollution
conservation

1. _____ a diagram that combines many food chains into one picture.
2. _____ a organism that makes its own food for energy.
3. _____ any substance that damages the environment.
4. _____ an organism that gets its energy by breaking down wastes and dead organisms.
5. _____ the group of all populations in an area.
6. _____ a consumer that hunts and eats other animals.
7. _____ an attempt to preserve or protect an environment from harmful change.
8. _____ all the living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) things in an area and their interactions.
9. _____ a group organisms of the one species that lives in an area at the same time.
10. _____ the place that provides all the things an organism needs to live.
11. _____ a series of steps by which energy moves from one type of living thing to other.
12. _____ all the conditions surrounding an organism.
13. _____ an animal that is hunted by others for food.
14. _____ an organism that cannot make its own food.
15. _____ the struggle between organisms for the same limited resources.

Things to Know

16. Name two living and two nonliving things that make up each ECOSYSTEM.
 - A. Desert: Living: _____, _____ Nonliving: _____, _____
 - B. Coral Reef: Living: _____, _____ Nonliving: _____, _____
 - C. Tundra: Living: _____, _____ Nonliving: _____, _____
 - D. Prairie: Living: _____, _____ Nonliving: _____, _____

17. In which ecosystem would you be most likely find animals with thick fur because of the cold environment? _____
18. In which ecosystem would you be most likely find organisms that require little water?

19. In which ecosystem would you be most likely find plants that grow without soil?

20. Name the ecosystem in which these organisms live.
- Rattlesnake: _____
 - Bison: _____
 - Clownfish: _____
 - Oak trees: _____
21. A desert's ability to support life is limited mainly because _____
_____.
22. The shortest food chain consists of a _____ and _____.
23. Both a food chain and a food web begin with a _____.
24. Name two predator and prey relationships.
- predator _____ and prey _____
 - predator _____ and prey _____
25. What is the role of a mushroom in the food chain? (producer, consumer, or decomposer)
26. What is the role of a tree in the food chain? (producer, consumer, or decomposer)
27. What is the role of a dog in the food chain? (producer, consumer, or decomposer)
28. In one ecosystem, birds eat worms, trees make apples, and worms eat apples. Draw the food chain. _____ → _____ → _____
29. An earthquake would cause an ecosystem to change _____ (slowly or quickly).
30. A lake drying up would cause an ecosystem to change _____ (slowly or quickly).
31. Nonnative animal populations can grow rapidly in a new ecosystem because _____ in the ecosystem are not used to hunting them.
32. Which of the following is NOT an environmental change caused by humans? (farm, house, rain, or roads) _____
33. A nonnative plant in an ecosystem spreads rapidly. This will most directly affect the native plants by using up the available _____.
34. Two ways that a forest fire benefits an environment include returning _____ to the soil and making room for new _____.

