NATURAL SCIENCE UNIT 3
ECOSYSTEMS

1. Choose the correct answer.

- What do you call an ecosystem that has several types of habitat?
  a) biome b) biosphere
- What is a collection of different populations that live together in one place?
  a) relationship b) community
- Which two parts is an ecosystem made up of?
  a) population and community b) biotope and biocoenosis
- A herd of zebras, a herd of elephants and a pack of hyenas which all live in the same area is an example of:
  a) a population b) a community
- A flock of seagulls that are all nesting on the same cliff is an example of:
  a) a population b) a community

2. Write the missing words to describe the following human activities in ecosystems.

a) Barbecues can cause these: _____

b) Dangerous substances are released into the air: _____

c) A lot of marine animals are taken from the sea: _____

d) A lot of wood is cut down for paper: _____

3. Write definitions for these words.

Biotope: _____.

Biocenosis: _____.

4. Write the correct word: community, population, organism or ecosystem.

a) This is a collection of different populations that live together in one place:_____

b) There can be many different organisms here: _____

c) This is a group of organisms that live together and belong to the same species. _____

d) These live in different kinds of ecosystems. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Read about trophic relationships and complete the table with the information from the text, writing two words to each category.

In the Savannah there are many plants, including grasses, bushes and trees. Small animals, such as grasshoppers and mice eat grass seeds. Antelope eat grass and small bushes. Rhino and giraffes eat leaves from the trees. There are many small birds in the savannah such as the African sparrow, which eats grass seeds and insects. Meerkats and snakes eat the mice and small birds. There are also many large predators, such as lions and cheetahs in the Savannah as well as scavengers such as vultures and hyenas. They eat giraffes, rhino, skunks, meerkats, snakes and antelope.

Producers	
Primary consumers	
Secondary consumers	
Tertiary consumers	

6. Answer these questions.

a) What relationships exist between individual members of the same species?

_____

b) Give one example of biotope. _____

c) Give one example of biocoenosis. _____

d) What relationships exist between individual members of different species?

_____

e) What is the relationship between a producer and a primary consumer?

_____

f) What does a secondary consumer eat? _____

g) City ecosystems often have _____

7. Number from biggest (1) to smallest (4).

biome ☐ biosphere ☐ habitat ☐ ecosystem ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS