WORKSHOP – TYPES OF ECOSYSTEMS

Part A. Multiple Choice (Choose the correct answer.) (8 points)

1. What is an ecosystem?

A. A place where only animals live.
B. A place where living and nonliving things interact.
C. A place with only plants.
D. A place without water.

2. Which of these is a biotic factor?

A. Water
B. Sunlight
C. Tree
D. Rock

3. Which of these is an abiotic factor?

A. Bird
B. Grass
C. Soil
D. Flower

4. Which ecosystem has very little rain?

A. Forest
B. Desert
C. Grassland
D. Tundra

5. Which plant stores water to survive?

A. Oak tree
B. Rose
C. Cactus
D. Fern

6. Which ecosystem is covered mainly by trees?

A. Desert
B. Grassland
C. Forest
D. Tundra

7. Which ecosystem is extremely cold most of the year?

A. Tundra
B. Desert

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Forest
D. Grassland

8. Forests are important because they...

A. Produce plastic.
B. Give us oxygen.
C. Create deserts.
D. Stop all rain.

Part B. Complete the Sentences (4 points)

Use these words:

individual – population – community – ecosystem

9. A single living organism is an _____.

10. A group of the same species living together is a _____.

11. Different populations living together form a _____.

12. Living and nonliving things interacting form an _____.

Part C. Match the Columns (4 points)

Write the correct letter.

13. Desert	____ A. Very cold ecosystem
14. Forest	____ B. Many trees
15. Grassland	____ C. Hot and dry
16. Tundra	____ D. Large areas of grass

Part D. True (T) or False (F) (4 points)

17. ____ Camels can live in the desert.

18. ____ Rocks are living things.

19. ____ Forests help produce oxygen.

20. ____ A population is made up of different species.

Bonus: Problem Situations (5 points)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read and choose the best answer.

21. Sara is visiting a place with lots of sand, almost no rain, hot days, and cold nights. Which ecosystem is she visiting?

A. Forest
B. Tundra
C. Desert
D. Grassland

22. Juan sees many zebras eating grass in a large open area with few trees. Which ecosystem is this?

A. Desert
B. Grassland
C. Forest
D. Tundra

23. A scientist studies one wolf living alone in a forest. What level of organization is he studying?

A. Population
B. Community
C. Ecosystem
D. Individual

24. A class plants many trees because forests help the Earth by...

A. Producing oxygen.
B. Making deserts bigger.
C. Removing all animals.
D. Heating the planet.

25. In a pond there are fish, frogs, insects, algae, water, rocks, and sunlight. This is an example of a...

A. Population
B. Individual
C. Ecosystem
D. Community

LIVEWORKSHEETS