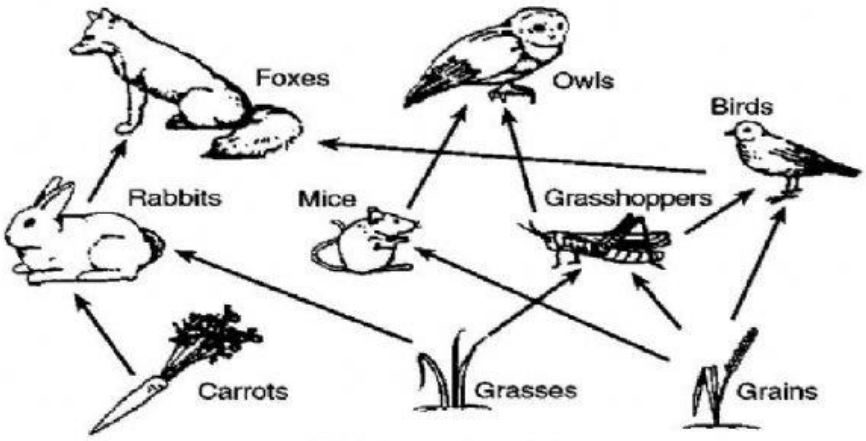
GRADE – 7 REVISION

TR – ASMA BEGUM

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Study the food web below.



(Not drawn to scale)

Classify the organisms in the food web into the correct groups in the table below.

Prey	Predator	Prey and Predator

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What is Nitrogen?

❖Nitrogen makes up about 78% of our atmosphere.

❖Nitrogen in the atmosphere it is mostly in the form of _____, which is a compound that plants and animals cannot use.

❖The process of converting nitrogen into compounds that can be used by plants and animals is called the _____.

❖Nitrogen is an essential component of _____.The building blocks of life.

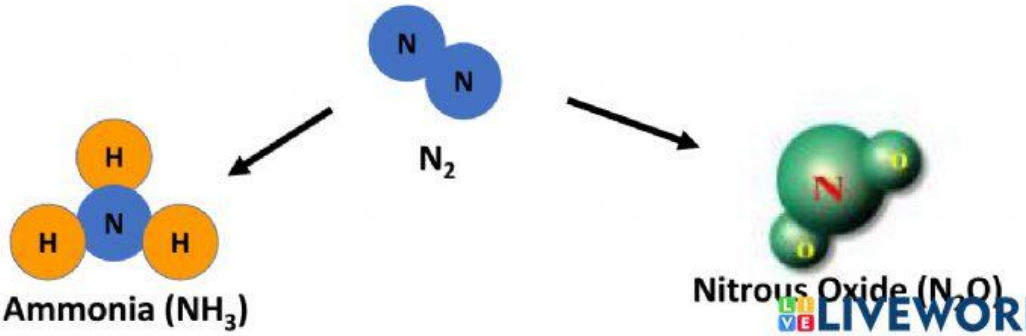
❖There are four important processes of the Nitrogen cycle.

1. Nitrogen fixation, 2. Ammonification, 3. Nitrification, and 4. Denitrification

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Process 1: Nitrogen Fixation

_____ is the process in which the N_2 compound in the atmosphere breaks and combines with other compounds. The nitrogen is _____ when it combines with _____ or _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Three ways to "fix" Nitrogen

❖Main process: Special _____convert the nitrogen gas (N_2) to ammonia (NH_3), which only _____ plants can use (peas, beans).

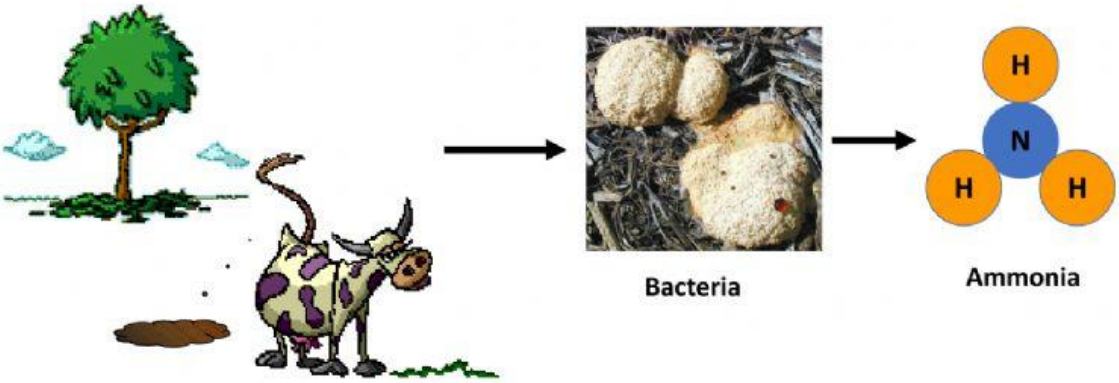
❖_____ strikes convert N_2 to oxides of nitrogen[N_2O or NO_3].

❖In Haber process atmospheric nitrogen can be converted to _____ NH_3 (a fertilizer)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

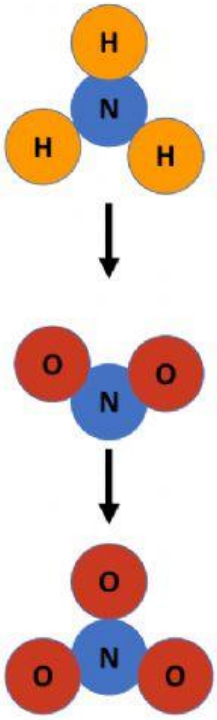
Process 2: Ammonification

_____ - After all the living organisms have used the _____, decomposer bacteria convert the nitrogen to _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Process 3: Nitrification



_____ is the process that converts ammonia (NH_3) into _____ and _____ which most _____ can use.

Note: Ammonia comes from both _____ fixation and _____.

Which organism in soil can do it?

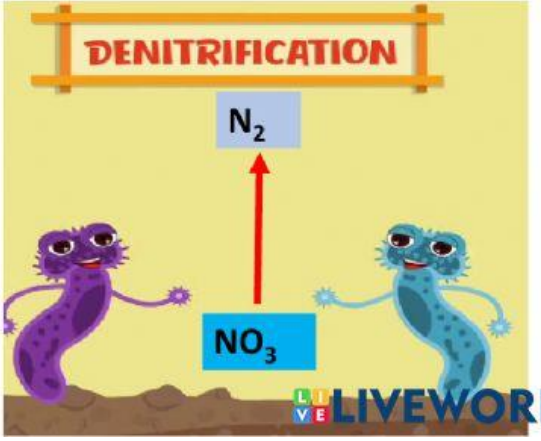
Ans: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Process 4: Denitrification

_____: Process in which nitrogen compounds _____ back into atmospheric nitrogen (N_2 or N_2O).

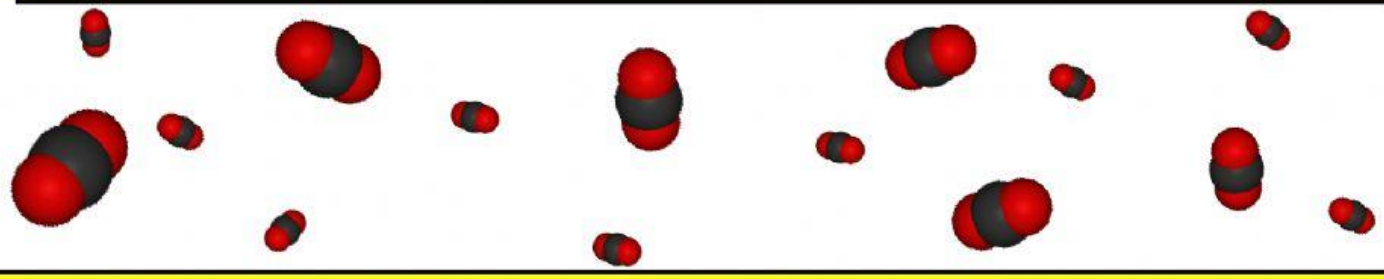
The main process is performed by _____ in the soil.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Why do biologists care about Carbon?

- _____ is the main constituent of all living cells.
- Living things need _____ to make most of the molecules in our body (fats, carbohydrates, nucleic acids (DNA) and proteins)



Carbon is abundant in the air as _____ CO_2.

LIVEWORKSHEETS