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Choose a word that belongs to each meaning.

Decomposer	producers	consumer
Photosynthesis	worms	abiotic
Food chain	biotic	

- _____ is the process by which plants and plantlike organisms make their own food.
- _____ examples of decomposers.
- _____ is the transfer of food energy from one organism to the next.
- _____ are living organisms, example, plants and animals.
- _____ make their own food.
- _____ eat other organisms for food.
- _____ are nonliving things, example, water, light and soil.
- _____ break down dead materials.

Summarize

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Fill in the blanks with words from the word box. Use each word once.

Niche	population	habitat
Ecosystem	environment	community


An organism's 1. _____ includes all the living and nonliving things that surround and affect the organism. Each different 2. _____ is an area made up of biotic and abiotic factors where organisms interact. Within these areas, groups of the same species of organisms, or 3. _____, interact with other organisms, forming a large 4. _____. The place where an organism normally lives is called its 5. _____. The way the organism lives there is called its specific 6. _____.

RENEWABLE RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES


Wind




Wood




Oil




Coal




Water




Solar Energy



Minerals



Natural Gas



Matching

Conservation:

is anything useful or necessary for living beings that occurs naturally on Earth.

Pollution

are resources that nature can replace when they are used.

Nonrenewable resources:

are resources that nature cannot replace after they are used.

Natural resources:

is the contamination of air, water, or soil by materials that are harmful to living things.

Renewable resources

is using resources carefully and not wasting them.