th

Choose a word that belongs to each meaning.

Decomposer	producers	consumer
Photosynthesis	worms	abiotic
Food chain	biotic	

1. _____is the process by which plants and plantlike organisms make their own food.
2. _____examples of decomposers.
3. _____is the transfer of food energy from one organism to the next.
4. _____are living organisms, example, plants and animals.
5. _____make their own food.
6. _____eat other organisms for food.
7. _____are nonliving things, example, water, light and soil.
8. _____break down dead materials.

Summarize

2 **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. _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

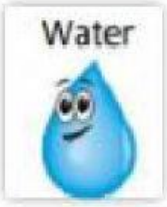
RENEWABLE RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

















LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS