

Learning Target: I can explain how the science of relationships in ecology help maintain order and balance for the living and nonliving parts of ecosystems.



Ecology 101 Video Review Questions

1. Ecology is the scientific study of interactions between _____, focusing on _____ transfer. Ecology is a science of _____.
2. The environment is up of two factors: _____ factors – all _____ organisms inhabiting the Earth. _____ factors - _____ parts of the environment
3. What is the difference between biotic and abiotic factors? _____

4. List the levels of organization from largest to smallest. _____

5. An **organism** is any _____ or _____ form exhibiting all of the characteristics of _____, an individual.

A **population** is a group of _____ of _____ species living in the same place at the same that _____
- Produce _____ offspring - _____ with each other for _____ (food, mates, shelter, etc.)

A **Community** is several _____ that inhabit a common environment and are _____

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Ecosystems are populations in a _____ and the _____ factors with which they interact (ex. Marine, terrestrial)

A **Biosphere** is the _____ supporting portions of Earth composed of _____
The _____ level of organization.

6. What are the 3 main types of feeding relationships? _____

7. **Consumers** are all _____: they _____ food containing the sun's energy. Have to _____ on other organisms to get their _____.

The four types of consumers are _____

8. **Producers** are all _____ (plants and trees), they use energy from the sun to make _____ for themselves (_____) Producers are at the _____ of the food chain.

Consumers 1. Primary consumers eat _____, they are called _____. Secondary, tertiary consumers are _____ animals and are called _____.

9. What is the difference between a primary and secondary consumer? _____

10. **Herbivores** are organisms that feed on _____. **Carnivores** _____ on organisms for food.

Scavengers feed on carrion which are _____ animals. **Omnivores** eat both _____ and _____

Decomposers _____ the complex compounds of _____ and _____ plants and animals into simpler molecules that can be absorbed. How do decomposers help with the cycling of life? _____

12. How would it impact other organisms if decomposers were removed from an environment? _____

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Check for Understanding: Answer the following questions using your knowledge of Ecology.

1. What is Ecology? _____

2. What is the primary focus of Ecology? _____

3. What is the difference between biotic and abiotic factors? Write 3 examples of each. _____

4. What is the difference between a carnivore and an omnivore? _____

5. What is the difference between a community and an ecosystem? _____

6. What are the 3 types of feeding relationships? _____
7. What are the 4 types of consumers? _____
8. How are herbivores different from omnivores? _____

9. How are carnivores different from scavengers? _____

10. How do decomposers help complete the cycling of matter in an ecosystem? _____
