



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

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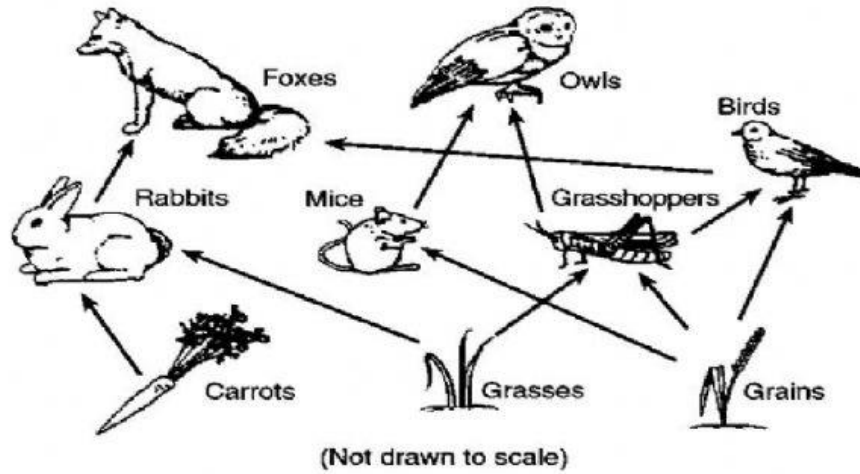


GRADE – 7 REVISION

TR – ASMA BEGUM

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

3. Study the food web below.



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

Prey	Predator	Prey and Predator

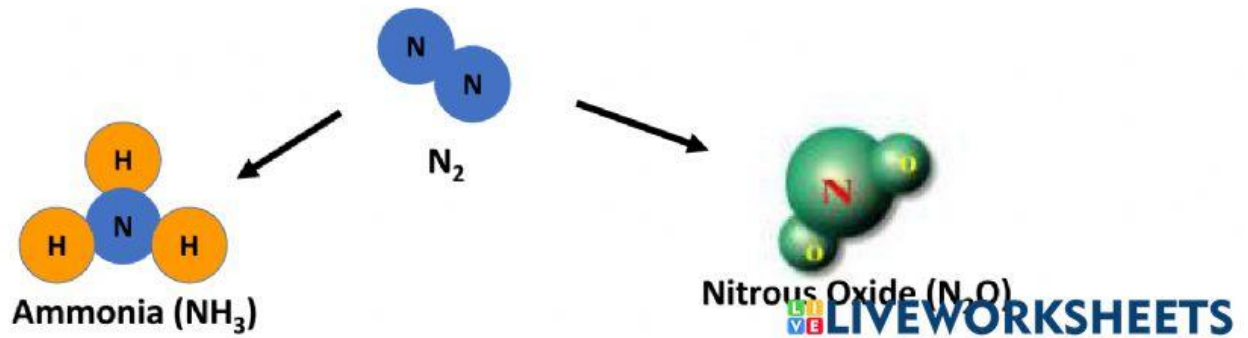
What is Nitrogen?

- ❖ 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

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 _____.



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).

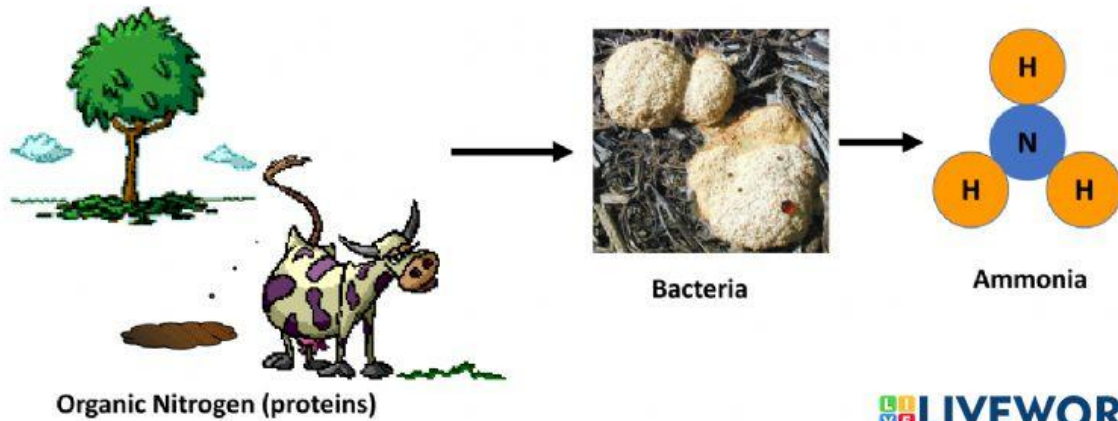


❖ _____ strikes convert N_2 to oxides of nitrogen [N_2O or NO_3].

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

Process 2: Ammonification

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



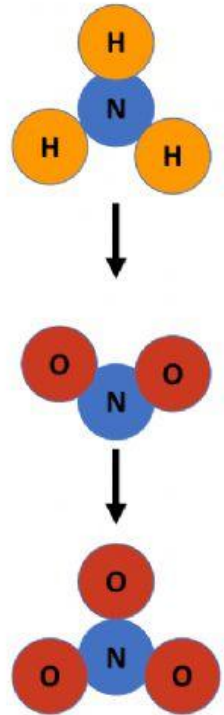
Process 3: Nitrification

_____ 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?

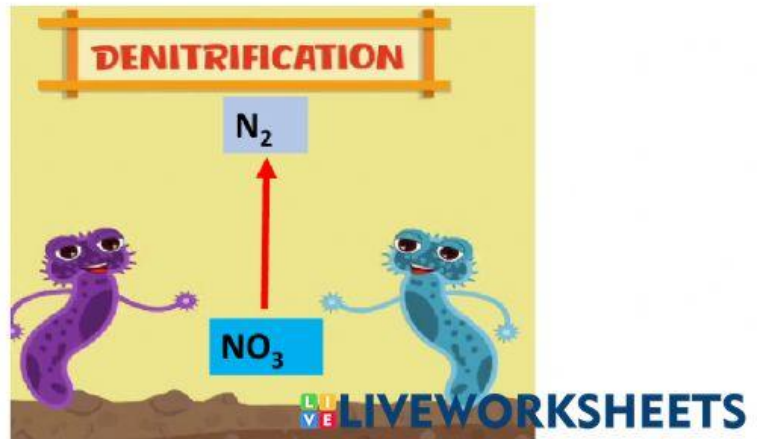
Ans: _____



Process 4: Denitrification

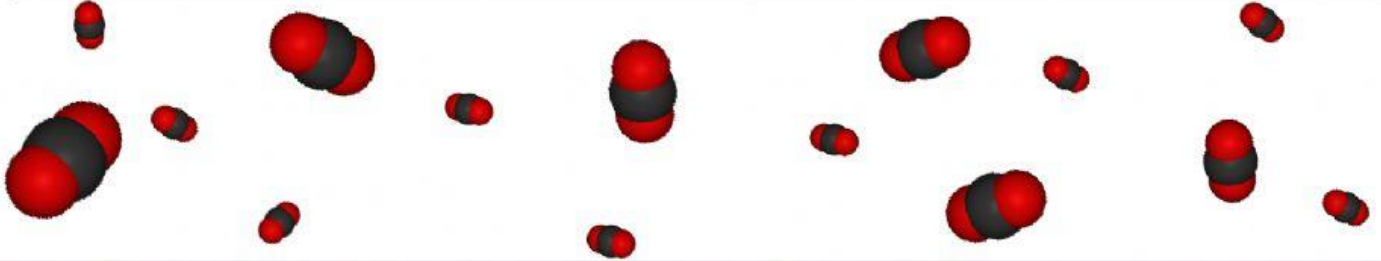
_____ : Process in which nitrogen compounds
_____ back into atmospheric nitrogen (N_2 or N_2O).

The main process is performed by _____
in the soil.



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 .