

Name _____ Date _____ Bell _____

Unit 5: Lesson 1- What are Roles of Organisms in Ecosystems?

Vocabulary

1. Photosynthesis (page 203)-

2. Chlorophyll (page 203)-

3. Producer (page 204)-

4. Consumer (page 205)-

5. Decomposer (page 209)-

6. Herbivore (page 206- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

7. Carnivore (pages 206- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

8. Omnivore (page 207- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

9. Predator (Page 207- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

10. Prey (Page 207- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

11. Scavenger (Page 208- **NOT FOUND IN GLOSSARY**)-

Green Machines Pages 202-203

1. What are the three steps to the Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle?

2. What takes Carbon dioxide and gives off oxygen? _____
3. What takes in oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide? _____
4. What is photosynthesis?

5. What is chlorophyll?

6. What structure in plant cells is the chlorophyll found in? _____

7. What are the four steps to Photosynthesis and how plants make their food?

8. What is the primary source of energy for a plant? _____

9. Where on the plant is the oxygen that is made released from? _____

10. Where does all the oxygen that we breathe come from? _____

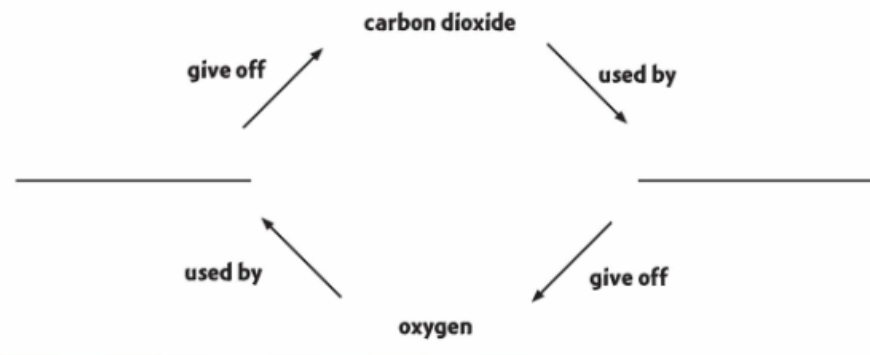
11. How do plants and animals take in and release gases?

12. How are plants different from animals?

- 13.

The Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle

Write the missing terms to complete the cycle.



Eat Your Vegetables! Pages 204-205

14. All organisms need what to live and grow? Where does it come from?

15. What are Producers?

16. What is an example of a producer? _____

17. What is phytoplankton? _____

18. What are consumers?

19. What can consumers not live without? _____

20. What are examples of consumers?

21. What do living things depend on? _____

22. Look at the picture of the insect on pages 204. What is the insect using the leaf for?

23. Do insects make their own food or do they depend on things around them for nourishment?

24. Look at the hippo on page 204. Where are the producers in this photo?

25. Is the hippo a producer? Explain.

26. On page 205, look at the boy eating a salad. Where are producers shown in this photo?

27. If there are bits of chicken in the salad, does that mean that chickens are producers? Explain.

28. _____

Consumer or Producer?

Write which are producers and consumers.







You Are What You Eat! Pages 206-207

29. What three groups are consumers classified by?

30. These three groups are based on: _____

31. What are herbivores? _____

32. What are examples of herbivores? _____

33. What are carnivores? _____

34. What are omnivores? _____

35. What are examples of omnivores? _____

36. What are predators? _____

37. What are examples of predators? _____

38. What are prey? _____

39. What are examples of prey? _____

40. As predator population increases, what happens?

41. Eventually what will happen to predators and prey?

42. With fewer predators to eat the prey, what will happen to the prey?

43. What type of consumer is a butterfly? _____

44. A snake and a lion are what type of consumer? _____

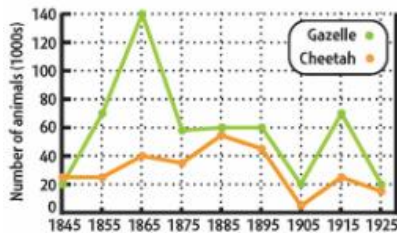
45. What type of consumer is a toucan? _____

46. Why are humans considered omnivores and not herbivores or carnivores?

47.



The graph shows the number of gazelles and cheetahs in an area over time.



How many of the following were there?

in 1865 in 1905

gazelles _____

cheetahs _____

What do you notice about the relationship of predators to prey?

Break It Down, Clean It Up Pages 208-209

48. What are scavengers?

49. What are examples of scavengers?

50. How do scavengers play an important role in our environment?

51. What are decomposers?

52. What are examples of decomposers?

53. How are decomposers like consumers?

54. What do decomposers return to the soil, air, and water? _____

55. What do decomposers use to break down the last remains of plants and animals?

56. What are some things that a crab might scavenge (look on pages 208)?

57. Are crabs herbivores, carnivores, or omnivores? _____

58. You discover a rabbit skeleton while walking in the woods. Explain the role that scavengers and decomposers probably played in turning the rabbit into a skeleton.

59. Which group of organisms continues the "cleanup" process after scavengers have moved on?

60. How are bacteria and fungi part of a cycle?

61. Are fungi producers or consumers? _____

62. What does the presence of fungi growing on a living tree indicate?

63. Explain what you think an ecosystem would look like without scavengers and decomposers?

A Starring Role Pages 210-211

64. What would happen to a tiger salamander if its environment changes?

65. How do scientist know if a tiger salamander's ecosystem is unhealthy?

66. What would happen to the tiger salamander's ecosystem if they all died?

67. Why are some species of Bengal tiger in danger of dying out?

68. What happens when a government takes action and protects a species habitat?

69. Many areas of the United States license and regulate deer hunting. Explain how this has a conservation purpose.

70. How does the government increase or decrease the number of deer?

71. What is a kelp forest and where can you find them in the world?

72. Why should we protect the kelp forest?

73. How do sea otters and sea urchins help protect the kelp forest?

74. What will happen if people stop taking interest in preserving the world's ecosystems?

75. Think of a species that is common in your area. What might happen if this species suddenly disappeared?
