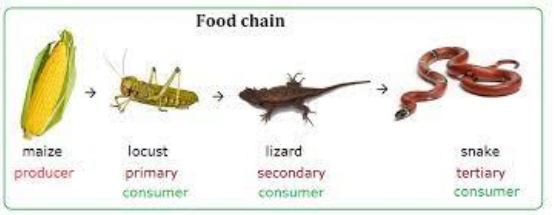
1

Ecology Task Card

What is the source of energy for the locust?



2

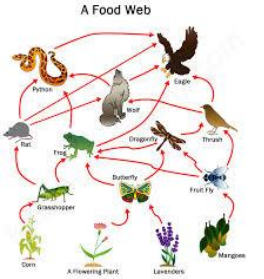
Ecology Task Card

Producers capture energy from _____ and manufacture their own food.

3

Ecology Task Card

Arrows in a food web represent the flow of _____.



4

Ecology Task Card

Which of these organisms is a decomposer?

A.

B.

C.

D.

5

Ecology Task Card

_____ are specialized consumers that feed on dead organisms

6

Ecology Task Card

A consumer that eats only plants, such as a grasshopper or bison, is called an _____.

7

Ecology Task Card

_____ break down the remains of other organisms and thus are called natures recyclers

8

Ecology Task Card

Which of these organisms is a producer?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

9

Ecology Task Card

_____ is a relationship where 1 organism benefits, while the other is unaffected.

10

Ecology Task Card

What is the name for a nonliving part of the environment?

11

Ecology Task Card

A symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit is called _____.

12

Ecology Task Card

In a predator-prey relationship, an animal eats another animal for energy and nutrients. The _____ eats another animal.

13 Ecology Task Card

In a predator-prey relationship, a animal eats another animal for energy and nutrients. The _____ is the animal that is eaten by the predator.

14 Ecology Task Card

Define limiting factor.

15 Ecology Task Card

_____ occurs when organisms fight for the same resource.

16 Ecology Task Card

Define biotic factor.

17 Ecology Task Card

What is the definition of ecology?

18 Ecology Task Card

Define the term species.

19 Ecology Task Card

Define the term population.

20 Ecology Task Card

Create a food web with at least 10 different plants and animals. Use arrows to show how the energy is transferred from one organism to another

21 Ecology Task Card

What would happen if rabbits and hares suddenly disappeared from a forest food web? List and explain three different consequences.

22 Ecology Task Card

All plants are producers. Explain why plants are called producers and what role they play in food webs.

23 Ecology Task Card

What would happen if all of the secondary consumers disappeared from the food chain? Write about three different consequences.

24 Ecology Task Card

Write a paragraph telling what would happen if all of the decomposers disappeared from our planet.

25 Ecology Task Card

Create an ocean food web with at least twelve different plants and animals. Use arrows to show how the energy is transferred from one organism to another.

26 Ecology Task Card

Animals that eat a variety of different foods are more likely to survive than animals that just eat a few different kinds of food. Explain why this is true. Include at least one example.

27 Ecology Task Card

What is the difference between a community and an ecosystem?

28 Ecology Task Card

What is the difference between a population and a community?

29

Ecology Task Card

If the elephants, just because of their size, are the only large mammals that can get to the water to drink, the zebras may suffer. This is an example of which of the following?

A) competition between habitats
B) competition between species
C) breakdown of ecosystems
D) overlap of population

30

Ecology Task Card

Which of these is a limiting factor?

A) food supply
B) shelter
C) existence of predators
D) all of the above

31

Ecology Task Card

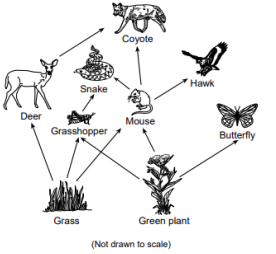
A cactus plant, a snake, and a hawk can be members of the same

A) community
B) kingdom
C) population
D) species

32

Ecology Task Card

Identify two organisms in the food web that compete for food.



Ecology Task Card

Name:

1	6	11	16	28
2	7	12	17	29
3	8	13	18	30
4	9	14	19	31
5	10	15	27	32

20

22

21

23

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26

25

1 Ecology Task Card

[Insert Text Here]

2 Ecology Task Card

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3 Ecology Task Card

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4 Ecology Task Card

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