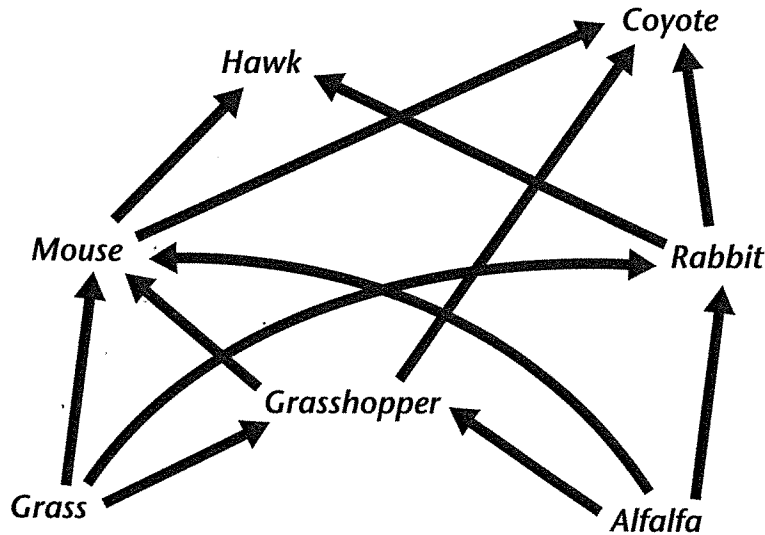


Review and Reinforce

Energy Flow in Ecosystems

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.



1. Which organism in the food web above is sometimes a first-level consumer and sometimes a second-level consumer? Explain.
2. Choose one food chain in the web. Name all the organisms in that chain. Start with the producer and end with the top-level consumer.
3. Draw an energy pyramid for the food chain you chose. Label the pyramid to tell how much food energy is available at each level.

Building Vocabulary

On a separate sheet of paper, write the term that fits each definition below.

4. Organisms that make their own food
5. Organisms that obtain energy by feeding on other organisms
6. Organisms that break down wastes and dead organisms and return the raw materials to the environment
7. Consumers that eat only animals
8. Consumers that eat only plants
9. Consumers that eat both plants and animals
10. Consumers that feed on the bodies of dead organisms

Review and Reinforce

Cycles of Matter

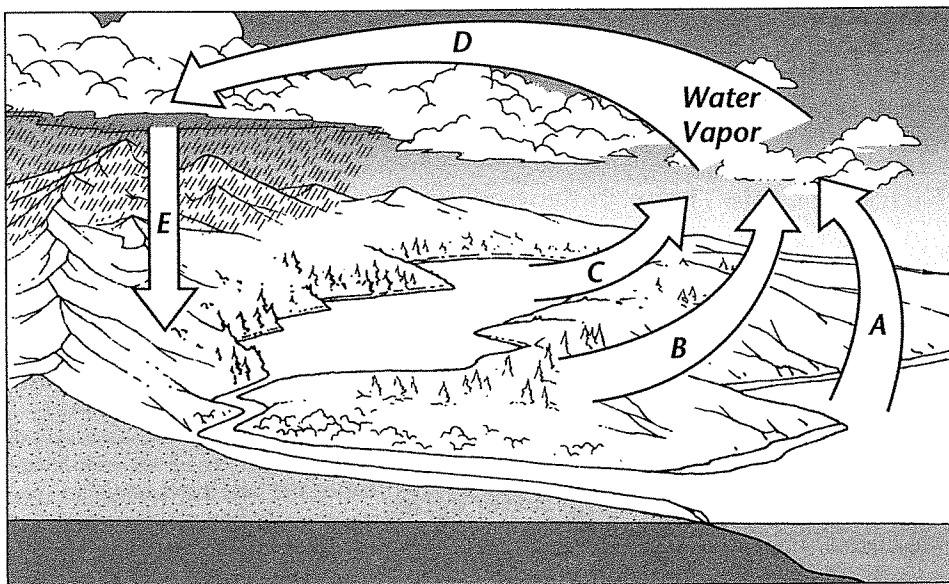
Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is the source of energy for the process of evaporation?
2. What happens to rainwater that falls on land?
3. How are oxygen and carbon cycled between plants and animals?
4. Why are nitrogen-fixing bacteria so important to other organisms?

Building Vocabulary

Answer the following question and identify labels in the spaces provided.



5. Which cycle is shown in the diagram above?

Identify each process labeled in the diagram.

6. A _____
7. B _____
8. C _____
9. D _____
10. E _____

Review and Reinforce

Biomes

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How does climate affect the type of biome found in an area?
2. What are two adaptations that enable mammals to survive cold winters?
3. Why are tropical rain forests such rich habitats for many species of animals?
4. Why does a deciduous forest have a variety of habitats?

Building Vocabulary

Name each biome described in the table below.

Biome	Climate and Organisms
5.	warm summers, cold winters; receives at least 50 cm of precipitation per year; trees shed their leaves and grow new ones each year
6.	hot in daytime, cool or cold at night; very dry; organisms are adapted to extreme temperatures and dry conditions
7.	warm, rainy summers; very cold winters with heavy snow; trees produce cones with seeds that are eaten by many animals
8.	warm temperatures do not vary much throughout the year; very wet and humid; greater variety of species than any other biome
9.	extremely cold winters, 10. warmer summers; windy; very dry; no trees, only low-growing plants
10.	receives between 25 and 75 centimeters of rain each year; populated by grasses and many large herbivores

Review and Reinforce

Aquatic Ecosystems

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following question in the spaces provided.

1. What are the four main types of freshwater ecosystems?

2. What conditions to organisms face in the intertidal zone?

3. Why is the neritic zone particularly rich in living things?

Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

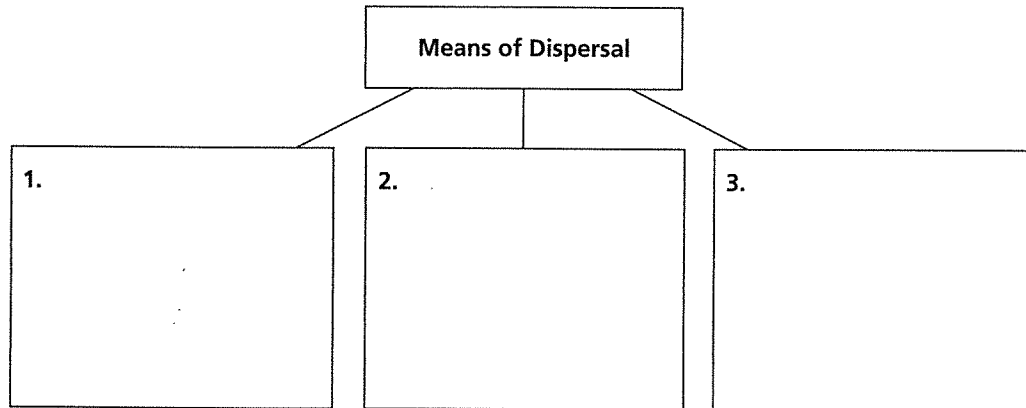
4. The _____ zone is the point along the shoreline between the highest high-tide line and the lowest low-tide line.
5. The point where the fresh water of a river meets the salt water of the ocean is called a(n) _____.
6. The _____ zone is out in the open ocean where light penetrates only to a depth of a few hundred meters.
7. The _____ zone is a region of shallow water below the low-tide line that extends over the continental shelf.
8. The _____ zone is almost totally dark.

Review and Reinforce

Biogeography

Understanding Main Ideas

Complete the concept map below by writing your answers in the spaces.



Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

4. Describe three ways plant seeds are dispersed by other organisms.
5. How does competition limit the dispersal of organisms?
6. What is the difference between weather and climate?

Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

7. A species that is carried into a new location by people is called a(n) _____ species.
8. The study of where organisms live is called _____.
9. The movement of organisms from one place to another is called _____.
10. The very slow movement of the continents is called _____.