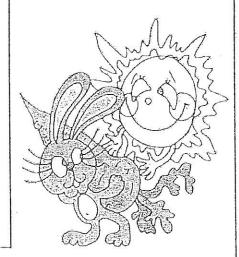
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### **Producers and Consumers**

A producer is a living thing that makes its own food from sunlight, air, and soil. Green plants are producers who make food in their leaves.

A consumer is a living thing that cannot make its own food. Consumers get their energy by eating food. All animals are consumers.

A decomposer is a living thing that gets energy by breaking down dead plants and animals. Fungi and bacteria are the most common decomposers.

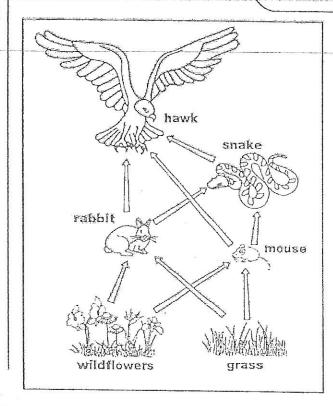


Tell whether each living thing below is a producer, consumer, or decomposer.

- a. apple tree b. hawk \_\_\_\_\_
- c. mushroom -
- d. carrot -
- e. dragonfly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f. bamboo \_\_\_\_\_
- g. cougar -
- h. bacteria \_\_\_\_
- i. daffodil -
- j. plgeon -
- k. snake-
- I. catfish -

Name	
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## Food Web



A <u>food web</u> shows how energy is passed on from one living thing to the next. It shows the feeding habits of different animals that live together in an ecosystem.

In the food web pictured on the left, energy is passed from the grass to the mouse to the snake to the hawk.

<u>Producers</u> are living things that make their own food with sun and air. The producers are pictured at the bottom of the food web.

<u>Consumers</u> are living things that eat other living things.

Use the food web in the picture above to answer the questions.

Name the living things in the food web that are producers.
 Name the living things in the food web that are consumers.
 Which living things does the snake eat?
 Which living things does the hawk eat?
 What is eaten by the rabbit?

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		Choice e choice that best completes the statement o	ora
-	_ 1.	Which of the following organism	ns is a producer?
		a. Tiger	c. Tree
		b. Fish	d. Human
	2.	Which of the following organism	as is a consumer?
		a. Lion	c. Fish
		b. Hawk	d. All of the above
	3.	Which of these organisms is mos	st likely a h'erbiyore?
		a. Cow	c. Lion
		b. Shark	d. Tiger
2	4.	Which of these organisms is mos	et likely a carnivore?
1/2/	-	a. Human	c. Lion
		b. Rabbit	d. Deer
•	5	Which of those exemisms is	4 111-1
-	- J.	Which of these organisms is mos	
		b. Bear	c. Rabbit d. Tiger
is.	Y		u. 11goi
A	6.	A decomposer	
		a. is an animals habitat.	c. has no role in a habitat.
	ě	b. recycles dead plants and	d. can perform photosynthes
	8	animals.	

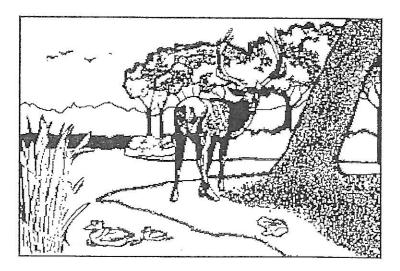
7. Which of the following organisms is a decomposer?

a. Earthwormb. Bacteria

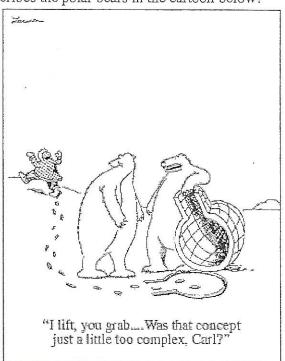
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d. All of the above

8. Which ecological term includes everything represented in the illustration below?



- a. ecosystem
- b. community
- c. population
- d. species
- 9. Which ecological term best describes the polar bears in the cartoon below?



- a. hebivores
- b. parasites
- c. carnivores
- d. producers



#### Agenda Company

Excellent job on our short topic #10 metamorphosis

\*Add the new topic 11 "Ecology" to your table of contents.

(The study of the environment)

\*Flip your binder open to where you left off, and add in the handout with some new vocabulary and concepts for this topic.

\*Read pages 8-11 for ecology introduction in new textbook

\*Land Biomes Brainpop with quiz

\*Discuss and color world biome map

Earth is one big ecosystem!



(2)

- 1) Ecology- The study of the environment.
- 2) <u>Biome</u> large areas on Earth that have similar climates and environments.

NOTICE HOW LIFE HAS EVOLVED DIFFERENTLY IN EACH BIOME

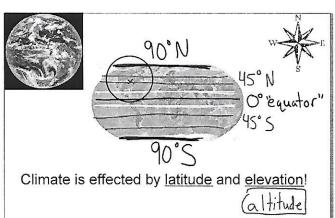
3) <u>Climate</u>- the average weather conditions for an area including temperature and <u>precipitation</u>.

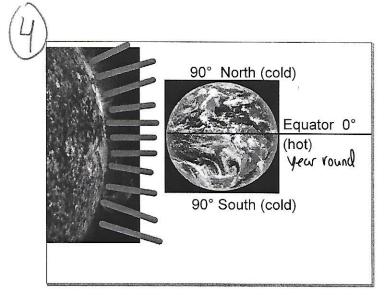
(forms of water such as rain, snow, hail and sleet).

All are HaO

\*Climate is determined by latitude and altitude (elevation)





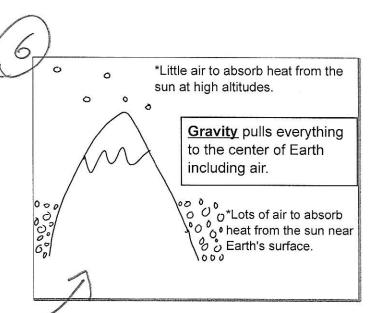






As elevation increases, temperature decreases.

Caltitude



Here is why ---



Agenda Ecology- the study of the environment

We began our ecology unit by studying all six land biomes of earth. The biome map is the first grade of the 4th quarter.

1) Biotic Factors - living parts of the environment such as plants, animals, fungus and bacteria.

2) Abiotic Factors - nonliving parts of the environment such as soil, water, sunlight, air, etc..

\*Ecosystem picture (Identify biotic and abiotic factors)

\*Ecosystem Brainpop with quiz

Tomorrow we will be building "food chains" which always begin with a plant and you must include 5 organisms total.

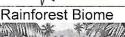
River Monsters: Tiger Fish in Congo River in Africa

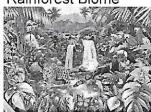




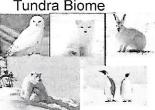
Diversity – the state of being different, or varied







Tundra Biome



Biodiversity- all the living things in an area

Which biome has more biodiversity, explain?

The rainforest has more biodiversity, because it has more species of plants and animals.

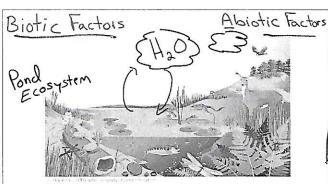


\_evels of organization within an environment (largest to smallest)

3. Ecosystem. (Biotic + Abiotic)
4. Community. (All Biotic)
5. Population. (All members of one species)

6. Organism · (One member of a species)

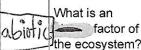


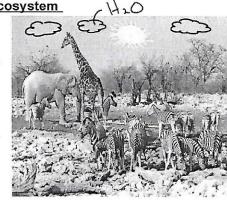


<u> Grasslands Ecosystem</u>



What is a factor of the ecosystem?





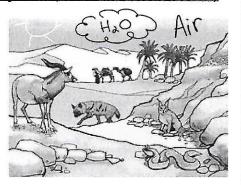


#### Desert Ecosystem (biotic and abiotic factors)

Name a factor of the ecosystem?

Give an

actor of the ecosystem?



#### Agenda (Marie Agenda)

Review vocabulary from yesterday. What are the biotic factors and abiotic factors of an ecosystem?

New vocabulary:producer, consumer and decomposer

Producer, consumer and decomposer worksheet for a grade.

Food chains: (hint, they will always start with a producer)

Food chains show how energy is passed in an ecosystem

Example: Grass -> cow -> Human



noducer- organisms that can produce their own energy through the process of photosynthesis &



Grape vine

Banana tree



Orange tree

Consumer-organisms that cannot produce their own energy and therefore must eat other organisms



Charles Darwin







Decomposer- use soil, dead or decaying organisms to absorb nutrients and then recycle the matter.



Mushrooms (fungus)



Earthworm



Microscopic bacteria (Prokaryotic cells)

Place each

factor in the correct category.

Is each organism a producer, consumer or decomposer?

List of organisms:

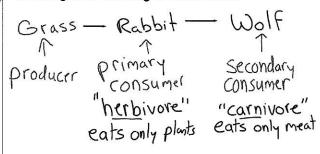
- 1) deer
- 2) tiger
- 3) apple tree
- 4) mushroom
- 5) earth worm
- 6) human
- 7) turtle
- 8) shark



Food chains always begin with a producer!



to begin all food chains comes from the sun!



Creating and labeling a "food chain"

When creating a food chain, the arrow points to what is receiving the ENERGY!

Example) Grass -> Deer -> Human

Make a food chain for the following organisms.

Wolf, Grass, Rabbit

Grass -> Rubbit -> wolf



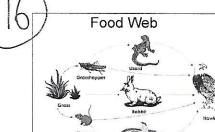
Omnivores eat both plants and animals





Example: bears





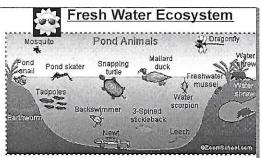




Can you complete?



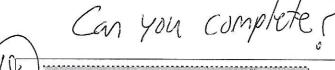
What is an abiotic factor of the ecosystem?

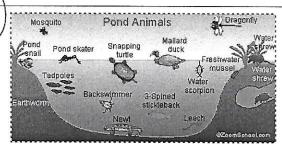


Name one organism for each:

Producer-Consumer-

Decomposer-

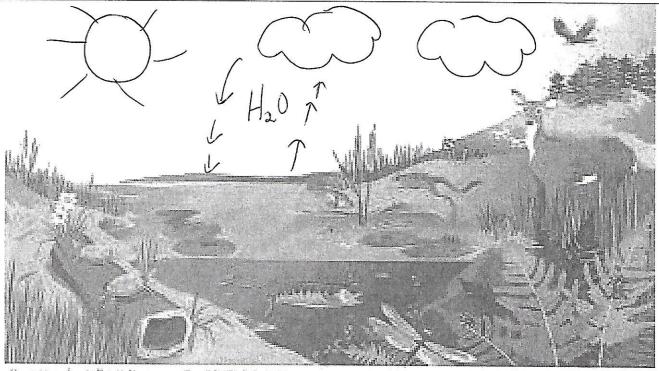




Create a possible food chain for this ecosystem.

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Biotic factors (living) and abiotic factors (nonliving) of an ecosystem.



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List five biotic factors from the ecosystem.			
List five abiotic factors from the ecosystem.			



### **Ecosystems Quiz**

Name:	_
Date:	
Class:	

## 1. What nonliving things might you find in an ecosystem?

- a. Mammals, insects, and birds
- b. Plants, fungi, and lichen
- c. Rocks, air, light, and soil
- d. Bacteria and other microbes

#### 2. How are populations different from communities?

- a. Populations consist of one species; communities consist of many species.
- b. Populations can contain plants and fungi; communities consist of animals only.
- c. Populations consist of many species; communities consist of one species.
- d. Populations consist of animals only; communities can contain plants and fungi.

#### 3. What is a moose's habitat?

- a. The forests of North America
- b. The number of moose in a given area
- c. The plants and fungi that moose eat
- d. Its antlers

## 4. Which of the following is an example of an animal adapting to its environment?

- a. A bald eagle that cannot see well
- b. A fish that eats fish food
- c. A deer that drinks water
- d. A desert owl hunting at night to avoid heat

## 5. What can you infer about the kangaroo rat from the fact that it thrives in the desert?

- a. It must be very large.
- b. It must eat cacti.
- c. It must live in a very small community.
- d. It must be able to survive on very little water.

# 6. Lakes and oceans are examples of aquatic ecosystems. What does "aquatic" mean?

- a. Saltwater
- b. Water-based
- c. Freshwater
- d. Filled with fish

# 7. Which of the following is an example of a living thing interacting with a nonliving thing?

- a. A flower that's pollinated by a bee
- b. A plant and a fungus growing together as lichen
- c. A prairie dog that lives beneath the soil
- d. A beaver that cuts down trees with its teeth

## 8. Which of the following words best describes the desert ecosystem?

- a. Moist
- b. Arid
- c. Frigid
- d. Temperate



Why can't you find scorpions in the Arctic? Choose the best answer.

- a. Because they can't walk on ice.
- b. Because they only like to catch warm-blooded prey.
- c. Because their stingers don't work at cold temperatures.
- d. Because their bodies are not adapted to life in the Arctic.

## 10. What can you conclude about polar bears from the fact that they live in the Arctic?

- a. They would not be able to thrive in the desert
- b. They are not biologically related to other bear species
- c. They eat mostly scorpions and kangaroo rats
- d. They must be able to survive with very little water