Fifth Grade Science Chapter 3 Lesson 1 Study Guide

- 1. Acorns would be an example of a biotic factor in a forest ecosystem
- 2. Rabbits have overrun a community garden and are eating everything in it. What would be the most ecological solution to this problem?
- 3. If a top predator is removed from an ecosystem the number of consumers would likely increase.
- 4. In an energy pyramid, 90% of energy is lost at each level in a food chain.
- 5. Critical thinking: When wolves, a top predator, were introduced to Yellowstone National Park, many changes took place throughout the ecosystem. One of the changes was an increase in the number of young trees and other small plants throughout the park. Explain why this happened.

All living things and nonliving things in an environment make up an ecosystem. Within an ecosystem all living things make up a _______. All individuals of one species are a _______. An ecosystem can be as large as a forest or as small as a fallen log. The path that energy takes as it moves from one organism to another in an ecosystem is a _______. A group of connected food chains is a _______. Producers such as _______ and algae are at the base of each food chain. Consumers include _______ that eat plants and _______ that eat other animals. The amount of energy available to each level in an ecosystem is shown by an energy pyramid.

Draw and label a food chain.