

Third Grade
Science Chapter 4
Changes in Ecosystems
Study Guide

1. Food , water, and air are all considered resources.
2. To resume means to use something again.
3. When there is no rain for a long time a drought can occur.
4. All living things in an ecosystem make up a community.
5. The remains of plants or animals that lived long ago are called fossils.
6. The struggle among living things for survival is competition.
7. A living thing is extinct when there are no more of its kind alive.
8. Harmful material that damages the air, water, or land is called pollution.
9. A natural disaster that happens when dry land becomes covered by water is a flood.
10. The Saharan cypress is endangered because there are few of these trees left.
11. Worms, bacteria, and fungi are decomposers that live in the soil and help the environment.
12. People cause more changes to the environment than anything else.
13. All plants and animals have survived in their ecosystems
14. A fossilized shark tooth tells scientists that the animal was probably a meat eater. Scientists use fossils to learn about the past.
15. When animals or plants become endangered it is because people have destroyed its environment. It could be because the organism's climate has changed, or hunters have killed too many of the organism..

Be able to answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What happens to animals that cannot adapt to environmental changes?
2. How have fossils helped scientists learn about the environment?
3. Be able to write a short scientific report explaining the reasons why a large tree in your local park should not be cut down.

4. What might happen to plant and animal populations in the desert if the climate changes and becomes wet and cool.?
5. Tell why it is important to reduce, reuse and recycle.

Be able to use a pie chart to answer questions.

For example, looking at the pie chart, how much more trash in the United States is sent to landfills than recycled?

