Test 1 Study Page • Summary

Name: _____ Grade: _____

In nature, living things are organized into:

populations **communities** **ecosystems**

An ecosystem consists of two types of interacting components:

Biotic factors: all living things in an ecosystem, like plants and animals.

Abiotic factors: all nonliving things in an ecosystem, like air, water, rocks and temperature.

The biotic factors can interact in different ways, like competition, mutualism and predation.

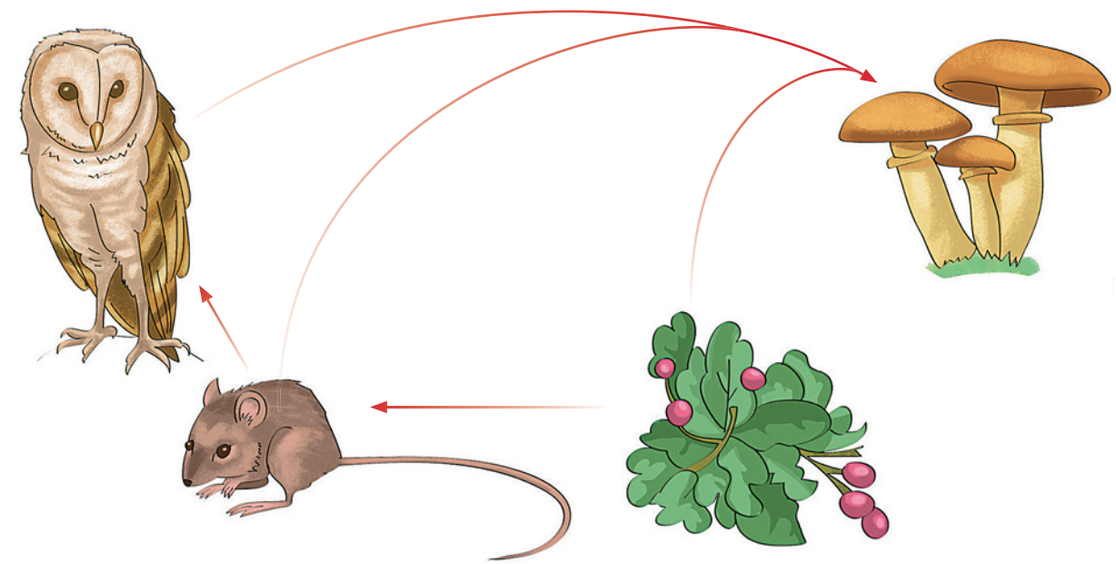
Living things have developed adaptations in their structures and behavior.

movement	diet	protection

The living things in an ecosystem can be classified in three groups:

Producers use the energy from sunlight and other environmental substances to produce their food.
Consumers obtain their energy by feeding on other living things.
Decomposers transform the remains and waste left by other organisms.

Producers, consumers and decomposers are all related to each other by their diets. These relationships are represented in food chains.



Different **human activities alter ecosystems** and sometimes irreparably damage the environment.

There are different initiatives that seek to protect and preserve the ecosystems of our planet. For example:

- Protect wild areas.
- Prohibit hunting in certain areas or seasons.
- Dispose of garbage and trash correctly.

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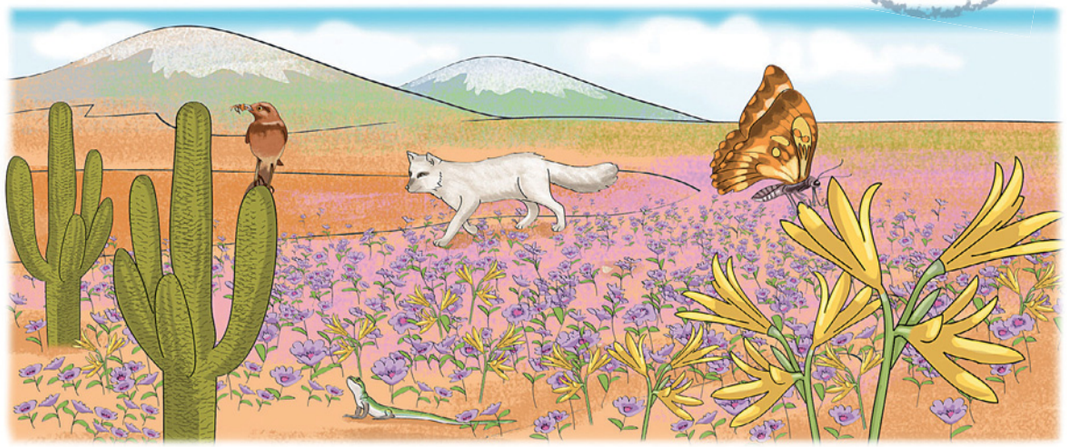
Test 1 Study Page • Review

Remove, answer, and glue in your notebook.

Sections 1 and 2

1. Look at the picture.



a. Write the biotic and abiotic components in the table.

Biotic Components	
Abiotic Components	

b. What interactions are shown in the picture?

_____

_____

c. Which living thing in the picture does not possess the adaptations necessary to survive in this ecosystem?

_____

Section 3

2. Read the following text and draw the corresponding food chain.

The red fox lives throughout the northern hemisphere. It is an animal that feeds mainly on meat and therefore hunts different types of smaller animals, including some small birds. The house wren is a small bird that shares the ecosystem with the red fox and feeds on different types of insects, including herbivorous insects.

3. What negative effects can human activity have on ecosystems?

_____

_____

4. Name three protection measures for ecosystems in your country.

_____

_____

_____

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