



Vocabulary:

Write the meaning of the **pre**fixes on the line given.

- **1. auto**troph _____-
- **2. carn**ivore ______
- 3. chlorophyll _____
- 4. consumer
- **5.** decomposer____-
- **6. eco**system
- 7. energy pyramid
- 8. environment
- 9. food chain
- 10. food web
- 11. glucose
- 12. habitat
- 13. herbivore
- 14. heterotroph
- 15. host
- 16. niche
- **17. omni**vore _____
- **18. oxi**dation -
- 19. parasite
- 20. photosynthesis _____-
- 21. population
- 22. predator
- 23. prey
- 24. producer
- **25. sym**biosis <u>together-</u>

	

Food Webs and Energy Transfer:

- 1. In a **food ______, food _____** or **energy_____**, the direction of energy transfers are shown by **arrows**.
- 3. Living things get their energy from **stored chemical energy**, which is ______ energy converted to food.
- 4. Plants use green ______ for the process ______ to change light energy to food or **glucose**.
- 5. Plants make their own food and so are called and/or
- 6. There are three levels of **consumers** or "-vores", those that eat plants are ______, those that eat all food sources are & those that eat animals are ______.
- 7. **Symbiosis** is living organisms living on or in other living organisms (hosts), using those **hosts** for their **niche**, including food. If each is helped, it is **mutualism**. If the **host** is harmed, the one that harms is a
- 8. An ______ is a community or system of interacting organisms and their environment, Each organism has its special place or n_____, which includes everything about its environment.
- 9. The two (2) basic feeding levels are **trophic** levels, the ______ that make their own food and the _____ which use food from others.
- 10. Plants make food so (write **they** or **we**) can live, grow and reproduce.



Model an Energy Pyramid with a Food Web and the Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle to better understand how food (C₆H₁₂O₆) (glucose), is stored, used and passed through trophic (feeding) and energy levels creating systems and cycles.