

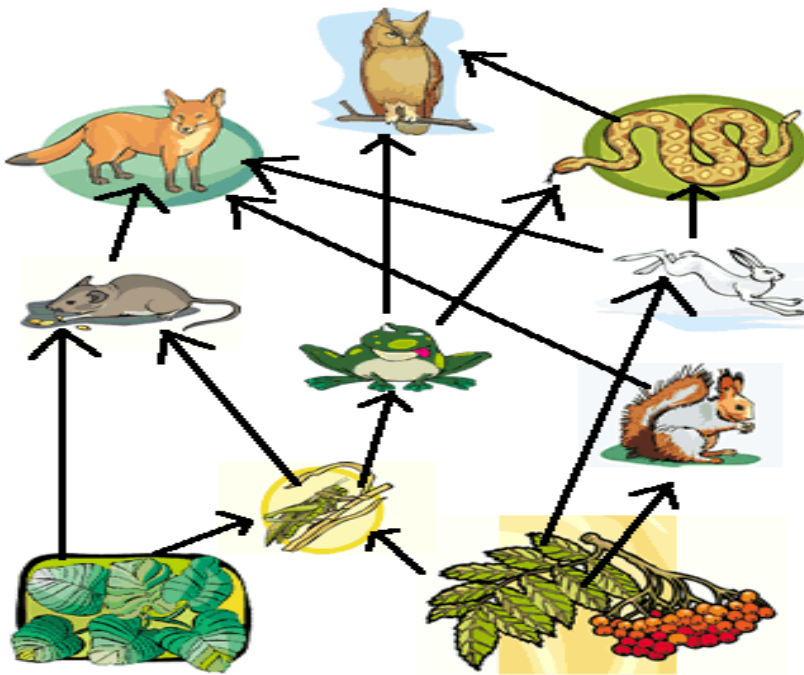
Worksheet 2 Science 1206 Unit 1

1. List four biotic and four abiotic factors in a terrestrial, such as a forest.
2. Describe how a population differs from a community.
3. Describe how an ecosystem differs from a community.
4. Define the terms ecology, ecosystems and biodiversity.
5. Define an ecotone. How do ecotones help provide stability to an ecosystem?
6. *Match the description with the correct classification:* Fill the letter in the blank.

A. Consumer	_____	eats only plant material
B. Carnivore	_____	causes breakdown of dead bodies
C. Producers	_____	eats both plants and animals
D. Herbivore	_____	eats producers
E. decomposer	_____	eats only animals
F. Omnivore	_____	manufactures using sunlight

7. Provide two examples of each of the following:
 - a) Autotrophy : _____
 - b) heterotroph: _____
 - c) producer: _____
 - d) consumer: _____
 - e) herbivore: _____
 - f) carnivore: _____
 - g) omnivore: _____
 - h) sabrobe: _____

8. Distinguish between a food chain and a food web. Create an example of a Newfoundland food chain.
9. Arrange the following organism to make food chains
 - A. deer, spruce tree, wolf
 - B. owl, wheat kernels, mouse
10. Sketch a simple food web including the following organisms: mouse, grasshopper, bat, shrew, clover, rabbit, fox.
11. Classify each of the organisms in the diagram as producers, herbivore, carnivore or omnivore. Explain your classifications.



12. Identify the following in the food chain below by using the following words: producers, primary/secondary/tertiary consumers, herbivores, carnivores, first/second/third/forth trophic levels.

Partridge Berries →	Robin →	Pine Marten→	Bob Cat