Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

CHAPTER 17 VOCABULARY

Ecosystems - Review

Complete each statement by writing the correct term or phr from the list below in the space provided.

abiotic factors	ecology	primary succession
biodiversity	ecosystem	secondary succession
biotic factors	habitat	succession
community	pioneer species	

1. The number of species living within an ecosystem is a measure of its _____.
2. A somewhat regular progression of species replacement is called _____.
3. A(n) _____ consists of a community and all the physical aspects of its habitat, such as the soil, water, and weather.
4. The living organisms in a habitat are called _____.
5. The first organisms to live in a new habitat are small, fast-growing plants called _____.
6. Succession that occurs where plants have not grown before is called _____.
7. The many different species that live together in a habitat are called a(n) _____.
8. _____ is the study of the interactions of living organisms with one another and with their environment.
9. Succession that occurs where previous growth has occurred is called _____.
10. The physical aspects of a habitat are called _____.
11. The place where a particular population of a species lives is called its _____.

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In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

_____ 12. primary productivity

_____ 13. producers

_____ 14. consumers

_____ 15. trophic level

_____ 16. food chain

_____ 17. herbivore

_____ 18. carnivore

_____ 19. omnivore

_____ 20. detritivore

_____ 21. decomposers

_____ 22. food web

_____ 23. energy pyramid

_____ 24. biomass

_____ 25. biogeochemical cycle

_____ 26. ground water

_____ 27. transpiration

_____ 28. nitrogen fixation

a. an interconnected group of food chains

b. a pathway formed when a substance enters a living organism, stays for a time in the organism, then returns to the nonliving environment

c. the dry weight of tissue and other organic matter found in a specific ecosystem

d. organisms in an ecosystem that first capture energy

e. water retained beneath the surface of Earth

f. the rate at which organic material is produced by photosynthetic organisms

g. a diagram in which each trophic level is represented by a block with a width proportional to the amount of energy stored in the organisms at that trophic level

h. the process of combining nitrogen with hydrogen to form ammonia

i. organisms that obtain energy by consuming plants or other organisms

j. the evaporation of water from the leaves of plants

k. a level in a graphic organizer based on the organism's source of energy

l. an organism that obtains energy from organic wastes and dead bodies

m. the path of energy through the trophic levels of an ecosystem

n. bacteria and fungi that cause decay

o. an animal that is both an herbivore and a carnivore

p. an animal that eats herbivores

q. an animal that eats plants or other primary producers