

The Farm as an Ecosystem VOCABULARY

ECOSYSTEM: Earth system environment where living and non-living chemical and physical parts interact.

BIOTIC: the living things in an ecosystem. They may also be classified as **ORGANISMS**.

ABIOTIC: the non-living things in an ecosystem, including rocks, water, sun, air, and weather. It could also include **HABITAT**, where organisms live, whether natural or manufactured.

PRODUCER (AUTOTROPH): An organism that can make its own food.

CONSUMER (HETEROTROPH): An organism that obtains energy by feeding on other organisms.

HERBIVORE: A consumer that typically only eats plants.

CARNIVORE: A consumer that typically only eats animals.

OMNIVORE: A consumer that typically eats both plants and animals.

DECOMPOSER: An organism that will feed on or absorb nutrients from dead organisms.

SYMBIOSIS: a relationship where two organisms live together.

MUTUALISM - a relationship where both organisms benefit.

PARASITISM - a relationship where one organism benefits (PARASITE) and the other (HOST) is harmed.

COMMENSALISM - a relationship where one organism benefits and the other is unaffected.

The Farm Food Chain ASSESSMENT

Answer the following questions after completing The Farm Food Chain activity.

1. Where does the flow of energy begin in a food chain?
a. water b. sun c. air d. plants
2. Which of the following are able to make their own food?
a. plants b. animals c. insects d. decomposers
3. Which animal can be a primary consumer and a secondary consumer (they eat both plants and other animals)?
a. cow b. goat c. hawk d. chicken
4. Select the food chain below that tracks the correct flow of energy?
a. Sun > Raccoon > Mushroom > Pig
b. Corn > Deer > Rabbit > Hawk > Worm
c. Sun > Soybean > Chicken > Raccoon > Bacteria
d. Worm > Grass > Pig > Human
5. Which of the following are NOT needed for growth and survival in an ecosystem?
a. water b. rocks c. air d. sunlight