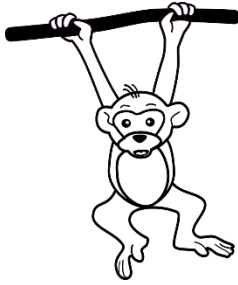

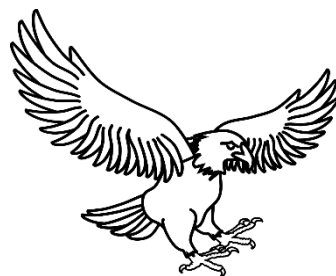
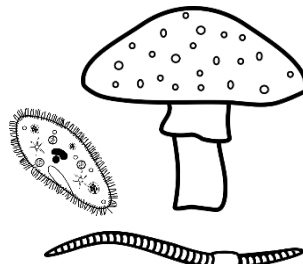
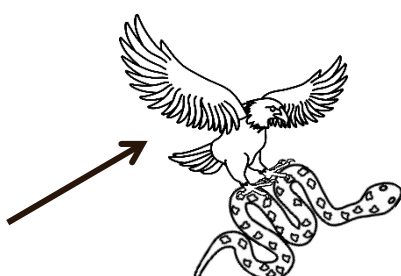
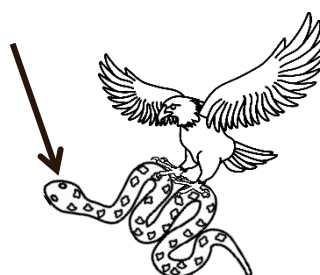


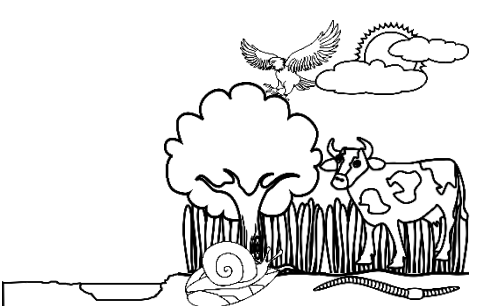
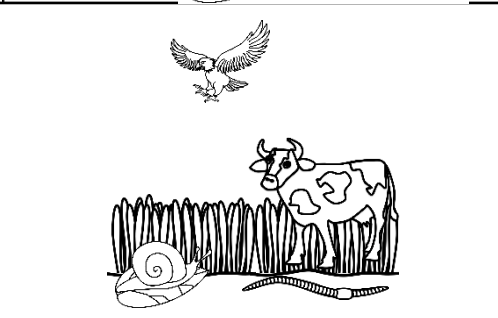
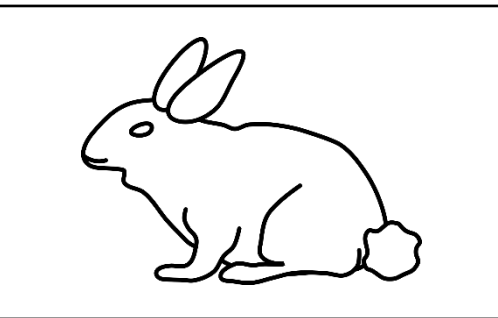
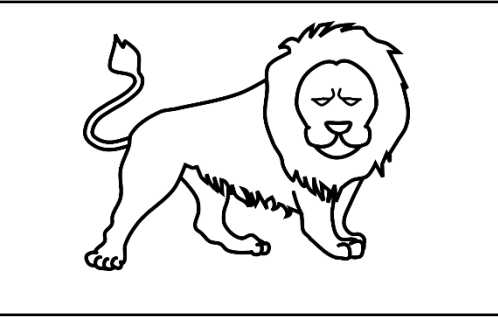
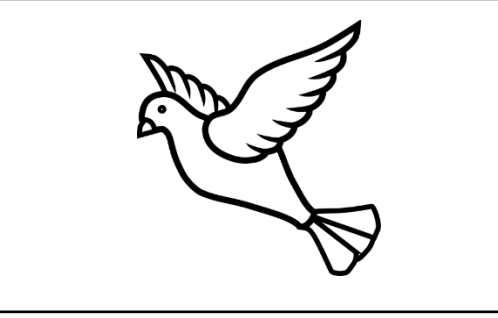

# Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

organism		the proper word for a living thing
producer		an organism that is able to make its own food; it does not have to depend on other organisms in order to survive
consumer		an organism that depends on eating other organisms in order to survive
decomposer		a type of consumer that breaks down dead plant and animal materials; fungi, bacteria, mushrooms and worms are examples
predator		an animal that preys on other animals to survive
prey		an organism that is hunted and killed by another for food

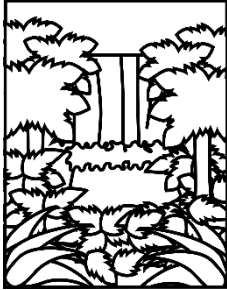
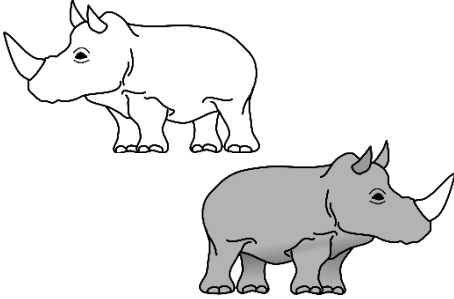

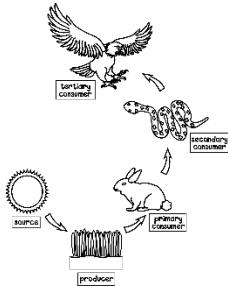
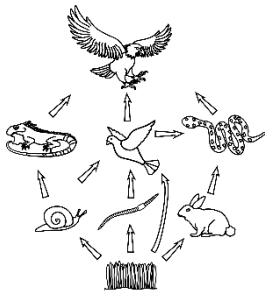
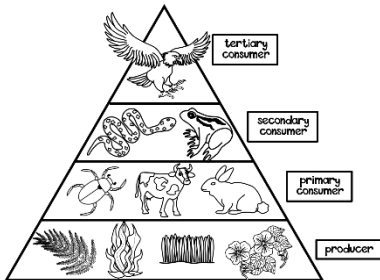
# Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

ecosystem		this is made up of a community of different living organisms and the physical environment where they are found
community		all of the populations of different species living together in an environment
herbivore		an organism that eats only producers (plant eater)
carnivore		an organism that eats only other consumers (a meat eater)
omnivore		an organism that eats both plants and animals
niche		the role each organism has in its habitat—this includes where they live, what they typically eat, and what typically eats them

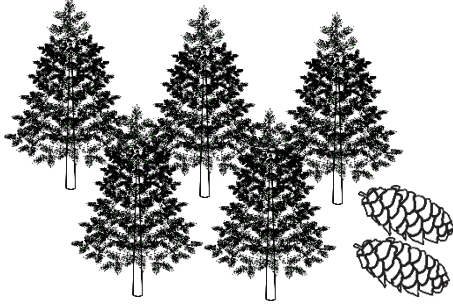
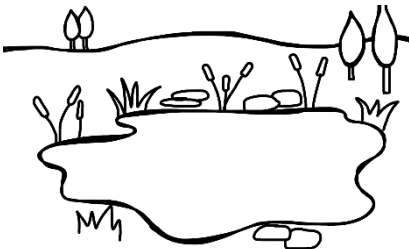
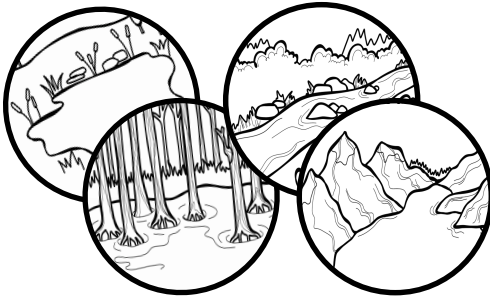
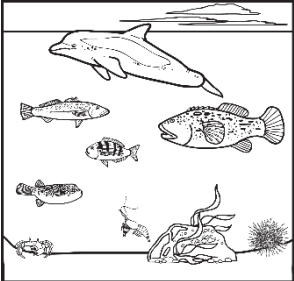
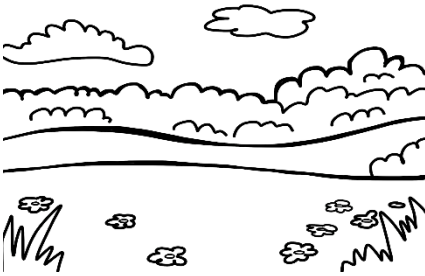

# Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

habitat		the place where an organism lives
species		organisms that are the same type, have similar characteristics, and are capable of reproducing
population		all of the organisms of the same kind living together in an environment
food chain		a diagram that shows one example of the flow of energy in an ecosystem
food web		a diagram that shows how many different food chains are linked to each other in an ecosystem
energy pyramid		a graphic that shows the passage of energy in an ecosystem from one trophic level to the next

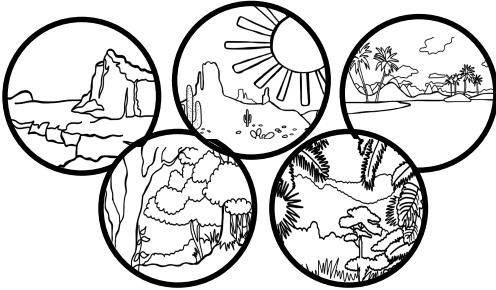

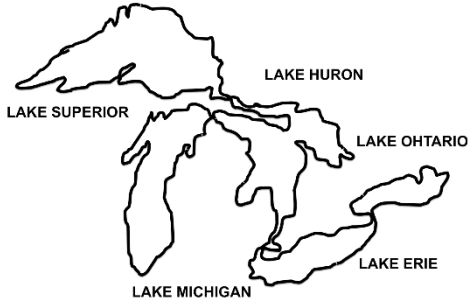

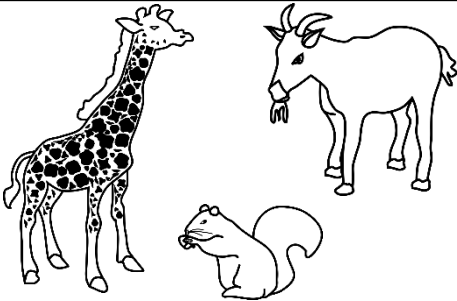
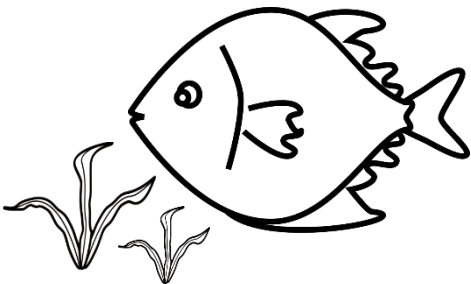
# Types of Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

coniferous forest		a type of forest that has mostly needle and cone-bearing trees (evergreens, pine trees)
pond		a body of water shallow enough to support plants that grow roots; water temperature stays basically the same throughout
wetland		includes swamps, marshes, bogs, prairie potholes, and flood plains
temperate ocean		a large body of colder salt water that contains less variety of species but greater numbers of individuals
grassland		an ecosystem that contains rich soil that allows growth of grasses (prairie, meadow, savannah)
rainforest		a type of forest found close to the equator that has great diversity of organisms

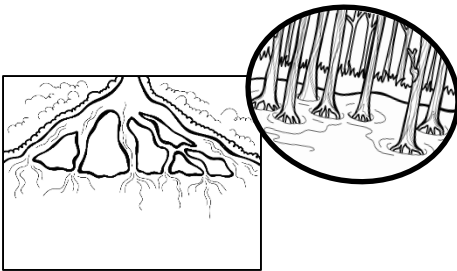
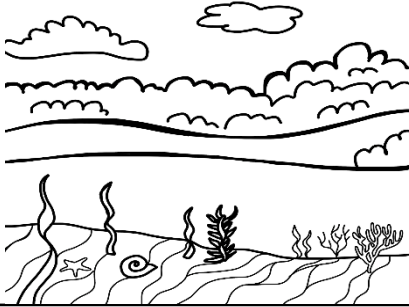
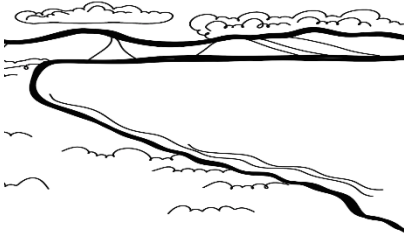


# Types of Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

biome		types of this include: temperate deciduous forests, tundra, taiga, deserts, grasslands, and tropical rainforests
temperate deciduous forest		a type of forest that exists in regions that have 4 seasons; leaves on trees change color and lose leaves in the fall
lake		a body of water too deep to support rooted plants on the floor; contains three layers of temperatures
tropical ocean		a large body of salt water that contains more varieties of species but less individuals
terrestrial		referring to an organism that lives or grows on land
aquatic		referring to an organism that lives or grows in water

# Types of Ecosystems

## Study Slips Version

mangrove forest		grow near the mouths of large rivers where river deltas provide lots of rich sediment (sand and mud)
estuary		a partially enclosed body of water where seawater from the ocean mixes with freshwater coming in from land
riparian marsh		a marsh that occurs along a river or stream (they absorb water when it's high and release it when it's low)
salt marsh		a wetland that is a low coastal grassland often overflowed by the changing tides
swamp		slow moving streams, rivers or isolated basins that have trees and some shrubs