



Ecosystems and Food Webs Review

Week 31 — Friday | Review and Check Your Knowledge



Review: Key Concepts

Every animal needs a **habitat** that provides food, water, shelter, and space. An **ecosystem** is the community of living and non-living things interacting together. Energy flows through ecosystems via **food chains** and interconnected **food webs**. Producers (plants) capture solar energy, consumers (animals) pass energy along, and decomposers recycle nutrients. Biodiversity makes ecosystems more stable and resilient to change!



Review Questions

1. What four things does every animal need from its habitat? Explain why each one is essential.

2. Compare a rainforest ecosystem with a grassland ecosystem. How do they differ in climate, structure, and animal life?

3. Explain how energy flows through an ecosystem. Start with the sun and end with decomposers.

✓ True or False

- ☐ 1. An ecosystem includes both living and non-living things.
- ☐ 2. All food chains begin with a producer.
- ☐ 3. The sun is the ultimate source of energy for most ecosystems.
- ☐ 4. Herbivores are secondary consumers.
- ☐ 5. A food web shows many connected food chains.
- ☐ 6. Decomposers are not important because they only break down dead things.
- ☐ 7. If a species disappears, it can affect the entire food web.
- ☐ 8. About 90% of energy is lost at each trophic level.
- ☐ 9. Coral reefs are found on land in tropical climates.
- ☐ 10. More biodiversity generally means a more stable ecosystem.

✎ Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: ecosystem habitat photosynthesis food chain food web producer consumer decomposer biodiversity
canopy intertidal savanna

- 1. A community of living and non-living things interacting together is an _____.
- 2. The place where an animal lives that provides food, water, shelter, and space is its _____.
- 3. The process plants use to make food from sunlight is _____.
- 4. A single path of energy from one organism to another is a _____.
- 5. Many interconnected food chains form a _____.
- 6. Organisms that make their own food are _____.
- 7. Organisms that eat other organisms are _____.
- 8. Organisms that break down dead matter are _____.
- 9. The variety of life in an ecosystem is called _____.
- 10. The top layer of a rainforest where most animals live is the _____.
- 11. The area between high and low tide is the _____ zone.
- 12. A tropical grassland with scattered trees is called a _____.

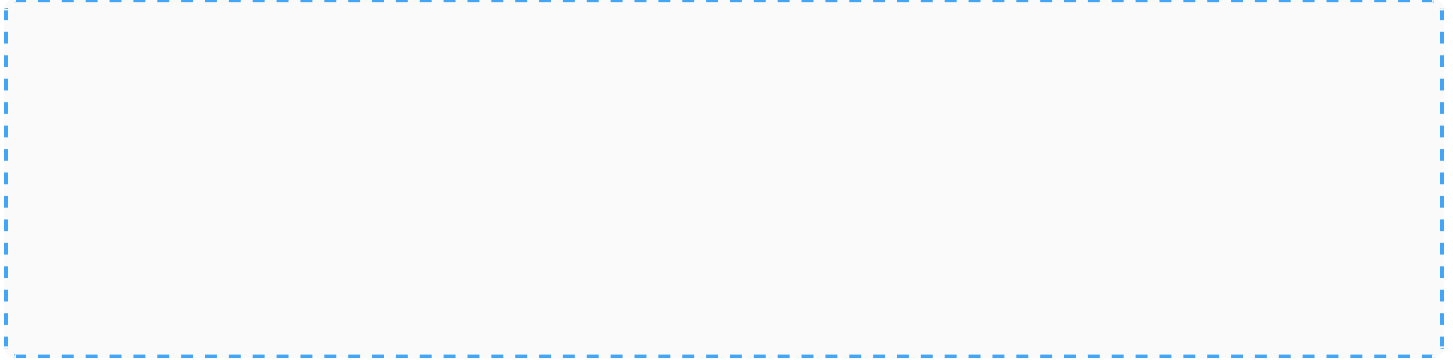
🔍 Label the Food Chain

For each organism, write its role: Producer (P), Primary Consumer (PC), Secondary Consumer (SC), Tertiary Consumer (TC), or Decomposer (D).

Organism	Role	Trophic Level
Oak tree		
Deer		
Fox		
Eagle		
Mushroom (fungi)		
Grasshopper		

Design an Ecosystem

Draw a complete ecosystem. Include at least: 3 producers, 3 primary consumers, 2 secondary consumers, 1 top predator, and decomposers. Draw arrows showing energy flow.



Ecosystem name: _____ Type: _____

Weekly Progress Checklist

- ☐ Read about rainforest, grassland, and ocean ecosystems
- ☐ Identified the four things animals need from a habitat
- ☐ Completed habitat comparison chart
- ☐ Matched animals to their correct habitats
- ☐ Drew a rainforest cross-section with labeled layers
- ☐ Read about food chains, food webs, and energy flow
- ☐ Learned about trophic levels (producers, consumers, decomposers)
- ☐ Completed vocabulary grid
- ☐ Built a food chain and drew a food web
- ☐ Analyzed "what happens when a link breaks" scenarios
- ☐ Completed true/false and fill-in-the-blank review
- ☐ Designed a complete ecosystem diagram

Reflection

Why is understanding ecosystems important? How does knowing about food webs help us protect the environment?

Which ecosystem would you most like to visit? Why?

Looking Ahead

Next Week: Conservation and Endangered Species

Our final week! We'll explore why some animals are endangered, what humans can do to help, and how we can protect the incredible biodiversity we've learned about this year.

★ **Amazing work! You've mastered how animals and their habitats work together in ecosystems!**