

UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - ECOLOGY

12 Episode Series Bundle

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Crash Course Ecology #7: Ecosystem Ecology

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/vfubvEJ3KGM?si=tH89Hu0x0miwfA3h>

1. An ecosystem is a collection of _____ and _____ things interacting in a specific place.
2. Ecosystem ecology focuses on how _____ and _____ move through ecosystems.
3. Ecosystems don't have hard edges; instead, they have _____ that bleed into neighboring systems.
4. Leaves and bugs falling into a stream from nearby land are examples of materials entering from _____ ecosystems.
5. Organisms in an ecosystem are organized into a _____ structure.
6. Organisms that make their own energy through photosynthesis are called _____.
7. Herbivores are considered _____ consumers.
8. Animals that eat herbivores are called _____ consumers.
9. Organisms that eat dead matter and waste are known as _____.
10. A _____ web better represents feeding relationships than a simple food chain.
11. Ecosystem _____ measures how much living material exists in a system.
12. _____ refers to how fast and how much stuff an ecosystem produces.
13. Only about _____ % of energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next.
14. The process by which toxins like mercury become more concentrated at higher trophic levels is called _____.
15. Because toxins accumulate up the food chain, it's safer for humans to eat _____ on the food chain.

Crash Course Ecology #7: Ecosystem Ecology KEY

1. An ecosystem is a collection of **living** and **nonliving** things interacting in a specific place.
2. Ecosystem ecology focuses on how **energy** and **materials** move through ecosystems.
3. Ecosystems don't have hard edges; instead, they have **gradients** that bleed into neighboring systems.
4. Leaves and bugs falling into a stream from nearby land are examples of materials entering from **neighboring** ecosystems.
5. Organisms in an ecosystem are organized into a **trophic** structure.
6. Organisms that make their own energy through photosynthesis are called **autotrophs**.
7. Herbivores are considered **primary** consumers.
8. Animals that eat herbivores are called **secondary** consumers.
9. Organisms that eat dead matter and waste are known as **detritivores**.
10. A **food web** better represents feeding relationships than a simple food chain.
11. Ecosystem **biomass** measures how much living material exists in a system.
12. **Productivity** refers to how fast and how much stuff an ecosystem produces.
13. Only about **10%** of energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next.
14. The process by which toxins like mercury become more concentrated at higher trophic levels is called **bioaccumulation**.
15. Because toxins accumulate up the food chain, it's safer for humans to eat **lower** on the food chain.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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