**Ecosystem Matching**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the correct definition to the left of each vocabulary term.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Chemical energy** |  |  | An organism that must eat other organisms to get energy. |
|  | **Community** |  |  | A freshwater aquatic ecosystem that contains standing water (e.g., pond, lake, marsh). |
|  | **Consumer** |  |  | All of the organisms that live in one area, plus the nonliving things: climate, water, nutrients, and soil. |
|  | **Decomposer** |  |  | The energy of motion. |
|  | **Ecosystem** |  |  | Green plants and other organisms such as algae that make their own food from the Sun’s energy. |
|  | **Food chain** |  |  | All of the organisms that live in one area and depend on each other for survival. |
|  | **Kinetic energy** |  |  | Animals that eat primary consumers and producers. |
|  | **Lentic** |  |  | A group of organisms in a community in which each member feeds on the member below it in the chain. |
|  | **Lotic** |  |  | Animals that eat producers. |
|  | **Primary consumers** |  |  | The major source of energy on Earth. |
|  | **Producers** |  |  | Energy that is stored in producers as food. |
|  | **Secondary consumers** |  |  | A freshwater aquatic ecosystem that consists of flowing water (e.g., stream, brook, river). |
|  | **Sun** |  |  | Animals that eat secondary consumers, primary consumers, and producers. |
|  | **Tertiary consumers** |  |  | Bacteria and other tiny organisms that break down dead producers and consumers into nutrients that return to the soil. |

**Ecosystem Matching KEY**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each vocabulary term.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **K.** | **Chemical energy** |  |  | An organism that must eat other organisms to get energy. |
| **F.** | **Community** |  |  | A freshwater aquatic ecosystem that contains standing water (e.g., pond, lake, marsh). |
| **A.** | **Consumer** |  |  | All of the organisms that live in one area, plus the nonliving things: climate, water, nutrients, and soil. |
| **N.** | **Decomposer** |  |  | The energy of motion. |
| **C.** | **Ecosystem** |  |  | Green plants and other organisms such as algae that make their own food from the Sun’s energy. |
| **H.** | **Food chain** |  |  | All of the organisms that live in one area and depend on each other for survival. |
| **D.** | **Kinetic energy** |  |  | Animals that eat primary consumers and producers. |
| **B.** | **Lentic** |  |  | A group of organisms in a community in which each member feeds on the member below it in the chain. |
| **L.** | **Lotic** |  |  | Animals that eat producers. |
| **I.** | **Primary consumers** |  |  | The major source of energy on Earth. |
| **E.** | **Producers** |  |  | Energy that is stored in producers as food. |
| **G.** | **Secondary consumers** |  |  | A freshwater aquatic ecosystem that consists of flowing water (e.g., stream, brook, river). |
| **J.** | **Sun** |  |  | Animals that eat secondary consumers, primary consumers, and producers. |
| **M.** | **Tertiary consumers** |  |  | Bacteria and other tiny organisms that break down dead producers and consumers into nutrients that return to the soil. |