

Chapter 2, Section 2 Worksheet

Section: Living Things Need Energy

- _____ 1. To survive, living things need
- a. grasslands.
 - b. energy.
 - c. clothing.
 - d. species.

THE ENERGY CONNECTION

2. What three groups can animals be divided into based on how they get energy?
- _____
- _____
3. Organisms that use sunlight directly to make food are called _____.
4. Producers use a process called _____ to make food.
5. Herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores that eat other organisms are known as _____.
6. A consumer that eats only plants is a(n) _____.
7. A consumer that eats only animals is a(n) _____.
8. A consumer that eats both plants and animals is a(n) _____.
9. An example of a herbivore is a(n) _____.
10. An example of an omnivore is a(n) _____.
11. Omnivores that eat dead plants and animals are called _____.
12. Organisms that break down dead organisms to get energy are called _____.
13. List two decomposers.
- _____
- _____
14. A simple diagram that shows how energy in food flows from one organism to another is a(n) _____.
15. A food chain does not show energy connections in nature as accurately as a food _____ does.

16. In food webs and food chains, does the arrow point toward the plant or animal doing the eating or the one that is eaten?

17. List the two main food webs on Earth.

18. Why isn't all of the energy that grass gets from sunlight passed on to the prairie dogs that eat the grass?

19. The diagram that shows an ecosystem's loss of energy at each level of the food chain is known as _____.

WOLVES AND THE ENERGY PYRAMID

20. When gray wolves were wiped out as the wilderness was settled, what happened to the grass and elk in some areas?

21. What effect do the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service think the return of wolves will have in Yellowstone National Park?

22. Why are ranchers near Yellowstone worried about wolves returning?

23. How have three populations of organisms changed since the reestablishment of wolves in Yellowstone National Park?
