Cl	n 3-1 What is Ecology? p 63-65	Name	Per
1.	What do floods, raging wildfires, droughts, and marine in	nvaders have in common?	
2.	What one vocabulary word summarizes your answer to the question above?		
3.	How is our Earth similar to a household?		
4.	As an Ecologist you might study POPULATION ECOLOGY, COMMUNITY ECOLOGY, or ECOSYSTEM ECOLOGY. Draw lines to match the three levels of study to examples of their work (see p21 also)		
	a. POPULATION ECOLOGY	-Study how the numbers of lynx (cat - number of hare (rabbit -prey)	predator) affects the
	b.COMMUNITY ECOLOGY	-Collect data on the illegal hunting of elephant for ivory Africa	·
	c. ECOSYSTEM ECOLOGY	-Set up an experiment to determine the recent rains on the variety of plare-Determine what whales in the Monte	nt species present
	3-2 Energy Flow p 67-73 What are the three main groups of autotrophs?		
2.	Why are autotrophs so important?		
3.	If you think about it for a minute, all of the energy that powers you originated from		
4.	What is the difference between photosynthesis and cher	mosynthesis?	Over→
5.	Energy (cycles/flows in one direction) in an ecosystem.		
6.	Green heading: Food Chains , Draw the prairie food chair is described in the reading. (You don't have to "draw"ead animal, but list its name with arrow between.)		
7.	In Figure 3-7 the is the producer, consumer, is the tertiary consumer,		
8.	Figure 3-8, what does the clapper rail eat?		
9.	Food webs show feeding relationships for the whole		
10.	Approximately how much energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next?% Where does the remaining% of energy used go? If you were to eat cow meat, what percent of the energy in their plant food would be passed to you?%		
11.	What is biomass?Which tropic level has the greatest biomass?Why?		
12.	Draw the shape of pyramid of numbers for a forest ecosy	ystem.	