

Definitions:

- An autotroph is _____
- A heterotroph is _____
- Habitats are _____
- Ecosystems are _____
- A community is _____
- A trophic level is _____

Energy flows through a food web but only 10% gets to the next trophic level. E.g. **Earthworm** \longrightarrow **Blackbird**

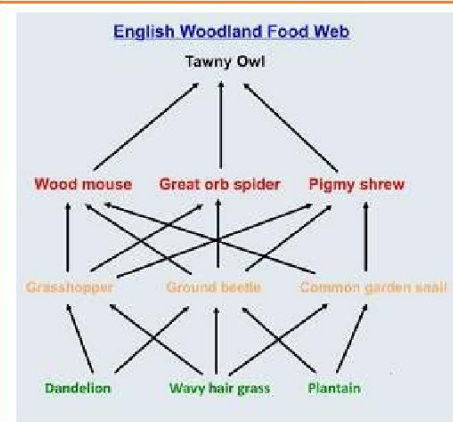
Explain how energy is lost because:

- it is not assimilated = _____
- it is not absorbed = _____
- of heat loss = _____

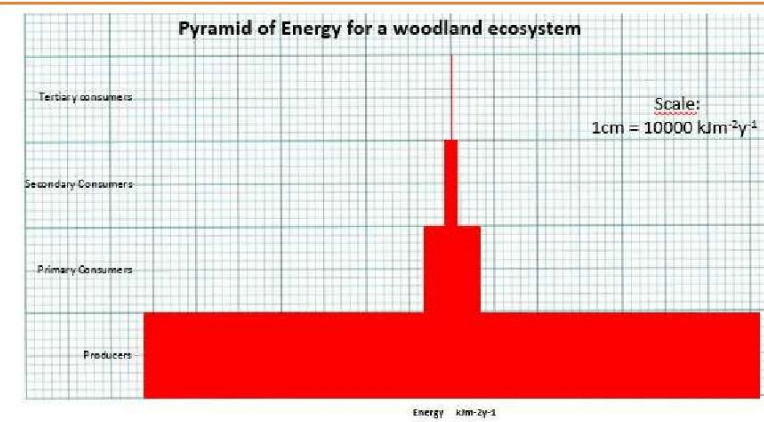
Arrows in a food web show _____

The four trophic levels and the type of nutrition are

- _____ Producers _____ autotrophic nutrition
- _____
- _____
- _____



Compare the roles of plantain, grasshopper and wood mouse in the English woodland food web.



Explain how to draw a pyramid of energy like the one shown on the left.

Two types of decomposers are _____ or _____

Explain why nutrients must be recycled.

Why is energy not recycled?

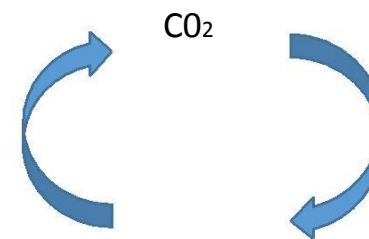
What does $\text{kJ m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ stand for?

Carbon cycle processes which release CO_2 into the atmosphere:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Carbon flux is _____

Sketch the Carbon Cycle



Label the carbon reservoirs (and processes if possible)

Carbon cycle processes which absorb CO_2 from the atmosphere:

- _____
- _____
- _____

A carbon sink is _____

Climate change:

The most significant greenhouse gases are:

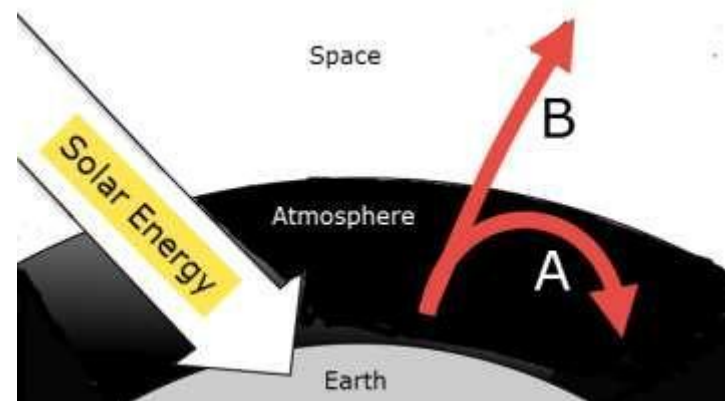
_____ & _____

Other greenhouse gases are:

_____ & _____

These gases cause climate change because of their ability to absorb _____

_____ - wave radiation & their increasing _____



In the greenhouse effect diagram (left)

What do the arrows represent?

A: _____

B: _____

What is the role of each of the following in climate change?

- Combustion of fossil fuels

- Rising atmospheric CO_2 conc.

- Coral reefs
