**IB Biology** 

## Topic 4 - Ecology

**Revision Sheet** 



| Definitions:  |   |             | Energy flows through a food web but only 10% gets to the next trophic              |                              |   |             | Arrows in a food web show   |                      |  |  |
|---|---|-------------|--|------------------------------|---|-------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| An autotroph is   |   |             | level. E.g. <b>Earthworm</b> Backbird  |                              |   |             |   |                      | <del></del>  |  |
| A heterotroph is  |   |             | Explain how energy is lost because:  |                              |   |             | The four trophic levels and the type of nutrition are  1Producers autotrophic nutrition |                      |  |  |
| Habitats are  |   |             |  |                              |   |             |   |                      |  |  |
| Ecosystems are  |   |             | a) it is not assimilated =   |                              |   |             | 2   |                      |  |  |
| A community is  |   |             |  |                              |   |             | 3   |                      |  |  |
| A trophic level is  |   |             | c) of heat loss =  |                              |   |             |   | 4                    |  |  |
| English Woodland Food Web Tawny Owl  Wood mouse Great orb spider Pigmy shrew  Grasshopper Ground beetle Common garden small  Dandelion Wavy hair grass Plantain | Compare the roles of plantair grasshopper and wood mouse English woodland food web. | se in the   | Pyramid of E Tertiary consumers  Secondary Consumers  Primary Consumers  Producers | inergy for a woodland ecosy: | Scale:<br>1cm = 10000 kJm <sup>-2</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> | energy like | to draw a pyrami  | the left.<br>        | Two types of decomposers are  or  Explain why nutrients must be recycled.  Why is energy not recycled?  What does kJ m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> stand for? |  |
| Carbon cycle processes which release CO2 into the atmosphere:  1  |   | Sketch the  | e Carbon Cycle   |                              | CO <sub>2</sub>   |             |   | atmosphe<br>1.<br>2. | ycle processes which absorb CO2 from the ere:  |  |
| Carbon flux is  |   | Label the o | abel the carbon reservoirs (and processes if possible)                             |                              |   |             |   | A carbon sink is     |  |  |
| Climate change:   |   |             | Space What do t  |                              |   | In the gree | What do the arrows represent?   |                      | What is the role of each of the  |  |
| The most significant greenhouse gases are:  |   |             |  |                              |   | What do th  |   |                      | following in climate change?   |  |
| &   |   |             |  |                              |   | A:          |   |                      | <ul><li>Combustion of fossil fuels</li></ul>   |  |
| Other greenhouse gases are:   |   |             |  |                              |   |             |   |                      | <ul> <li>Rising atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> conc.</li> </ul>  |  |
| &   |   | _           | 70   |                              |   |             |   |                      |  |  |
| These gases cause climate change because of their ability to absorb   |   |             |  |                              |   |             |   |                      | Coral reefs  |  |
| wave radiation & their increasing   |   |             |  | Earth                        |   |             |   |                      |  |  |
|   |   |             |  |                              |   |             |   |                      |  |  |

