**CHAPTER 3 STUDY GUIDE**

**Test Date: Wednesday, November 30**

**carbon dioxide and oxygen cycles (p. 27) –** the process of passing oxygen and carbon dioxide from one population to another in both water and land habitats

**carnivore (p. 20)** - an animal that eats only other animals

**community (p. 6)** – all the living things in an ecosystem

**consumer (p. 17)** – an organism that eats producers or other consumers

**decomposer (p. 18)** – an organism that breaks down dead plant and animal material

**food chain (p. 17)** – a series of organisms that depend on one another for food

**food web (p. 20)** – several food chains that are connected

**habitat (p. 7)** – the home of a living thing

**herbivore (p. 20)** – an animal that eats only plants

**host (p. 31)** – an organism that a parasite lives with

**omnivore (p. 21)** – an animal that eats both plants and animals

**parasite (p. 31)** – an organism that lives in or on a host

**predator (p. 28)** – an animal that hunts other animals for food

**prey (p. 28)** – the animals that predators eat

**producer (p. 16)** – an organism, such as a plant, that makes its own food

**scavenger (p. 29)** – an animal that gets its food by eating dead organisms

**Energy Pyramid (p. 22)**

**Know what it is, what it represents, what is in each level, and why the bottom level is larger than the top level.**

**Know what materials can and can’t be broken down by decomposers (p. 18-19)**

**Know what a food web is and what it looks like. (p. 20)**

**Know what breaks down dead leaves in an ecosystem. (p. 7)**

**Know how animals help plants. (p. 32)**