**Ecology, Pyramids, and Populations Review**

Use this as a **guide** to study: **completing this study guide is not enough studying to ensure you understand the material**. Also use your other tools: the quizzes you have taken, your note blanks, and your classwork. Use active strategies to study: explain to a friend, draw, or write.

What is the difference between a food web and a food chain?

Be able to read a food web

Producer, consumers (Primary, secondary, etc), decomposers

What is a biome?

What characteristics of a biome define it?

Relationship among organisms

Commensalism

Predation

Parasitism

Mutualism

Abiotic vs. Biotic

Give examples for population limiting factors for each abiotic and biotic

10% rule for ecological pyramids –less is available as you go up the pyramid

Be able to do simple math to calculate how much energy/biomass/numbers are left at the top of the pyramid

What are the units for energy/biomass/number pyramids?

Be able to turn a food web or chain into a pyramid

Trophic levels

Autotrophs

Heterotrophs

Saprotrophs

Population growth graph

What is the difference between a logistic graph and an exponential graph?

What are the different parts of a logistic graph?

Humans grow at an exponential rate. Why?

What is carrying capacity?

What are limiting factors, and what are examples of some?

Logistic graphs demonstrate negative feedback and exponential demonstrate positive feedback.

Population calculations

Population totals take into account births, deaths, immigration, and emigration.

Population density= individuals/unit area. Practice with at least 3 populations

Population independent vs. dependent factors

What are some examples of both?

Population dispersion: Define and draw the following

Uniform

Random

Clumped

**Vocabulary:***Define all terms and provide an example.*

Population

Ecosystem

Birthrate

Death Rate

Growth Rate

Immigration

Emigration

Limiting factors

Carrying Capacity

Density Dependent

Density Independent

Biodiversity

Habitat

Pollution

Ecosystem

Community

Adaptation

Autotroph

Heterotroph

Predator

Prey

Producer

Consumer

Food Chain

Food Web

Predation

Symbiosis

Commensalism

Parasitism

Mutualism

Decomposer

Trophic Level

10% Rule

Primary Consumer

Secondary consumer

Tertiary Consumer

Biomass