

Ecosystems and Homeostasis

Date: _____

1. A _____ is a group of organisms that are similar to each other and can produce offspring.
2. A _____ is a group of ONE species that all live in the same place.
3. A _____ is all of the populations of all species that live in the same place.
4. A (n) _____ is the community interacting with their environment.
5. What are the 5 things all living (biotic) organisms need in their environment?

6. The _____ makes its own food through photosynthesis.
Producers are eaten by _____, which are also called herbivores.
Other consumers, called _____ and _____, can eat consumers and producers, depending on their diet.

7. When an ecosystem is in balance, or equilibrium, the ecosystem is said to be in _____.

8. List two ways that human actions disrupt homeostasis in ecosystems.

Ecosystems and Homeostasis **KEY**

Date: _____

1. A **species** is a group of organisms that are similar to each other and can produce offspring.
2. A **population** is a group of ONE species that all live in the same place.
3. A **community** is all of the populations of all species that live in the same place.
4. An **ecosystem** is the community interacting with their environment.
5. What are the 5 things all living (biotic) organisms need in their environment?

Air, water, shelter, food, space

6. The **producer** makes its own food through photosynthesis. Producers are eaten by **consumers**, which are also called herbivores. Other consumers, called **carnivores** and **omnivores**, can eat consumers and producers, depending on their diet.
7. When an ecosystem is in balance, or equilibrium, the ecosystem is said to be in **homeostasis**.
8. List two ways that human actions disrupt homeostasis in ecosystems.

Climate change, invasive species, pollution, habitat destruction.