

Notes Log: Summarization: Incomplete Science Sample

Topic/Title: Energy in an Ecosystem	Pages: 280-284
<p>Main Ideas</p> <p>Heterotrophs must eat autotrophs to obtain energy.</p> <p>Autotrophs make their own food through photosynthesis.</p> <p>Organisms may be classified by their energy roles in the ecosystem.</p> <p>Food chains describe how energy flows from producers to consumers.</p> <p>Food webs show overlapping food chains.</p>	<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot make own food • Animals and fungi • Plants • Convert sunlight and carbon dioxide to energy and oxygen and store it in molecules that can be broken down • Producers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Autotrophs – Produce and store energy – Grasses, shrubs, and trees • Consumers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Heterotrophs – Obtain energy by consuming other organisms – Herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores • Decomposers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Heterotrophs – Obtain energy by breaking down wastes and the remains of dead organisms – Small molecules are returned to the environment – Mold and bacteria <div data-bbox="695 1234 974 1581"> <p>FOOD CHAIN</p> </div> <div data-bbox="695 1627 1015 1864"> </div>

Log continues on the next page.

Main Idea of Section:

Energy from the sun is transferred from producers to consumers and decomposers.

Summary**Science TEKS****Grade 8:**

(11) Organisms and environments. The student knows that interdependence occurs among living systems and the environment and that human activities can affect these systems. The student is expected to:

(A) describe producer/consumer, predator/prey, and parasite/host relationships as they occur in food webs within marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems.

SOURCE: TEA, 2009.