

Earth Science Review

The amount of space in which a plant grows determines whether the plant can get the sunlight, water, and soil nutrients it needs. For example, many small plants sprout each year in a forest. But as they grow, the roots of those that are too close together run out of space and some of the plants will die. Branches from other trees may block the sunlight the small plants need. Some of the small plants might die, limiting the size of that plant population.

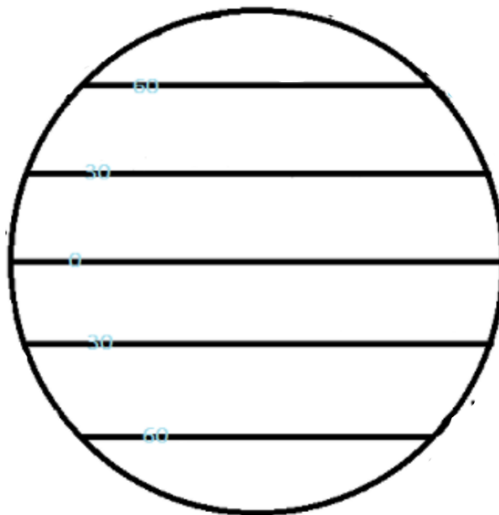
What are two ways in which space is a limiting factor for plants?

a.

b.

List each of earth's 4 spheres, along with 2 examples of things from each

Identify and label the major wind systems that are on Earth:

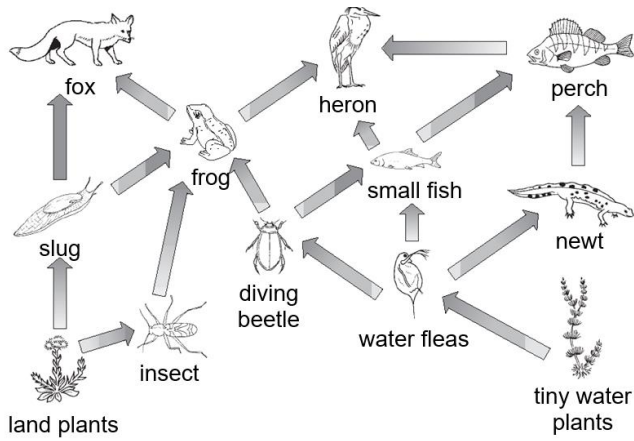


What causes the direction and motion of the winds to occur

How are ocean currents and winds related?

What major things does the Great Ocean Conveyor Belt transport around the Earth?

Use the following food web:

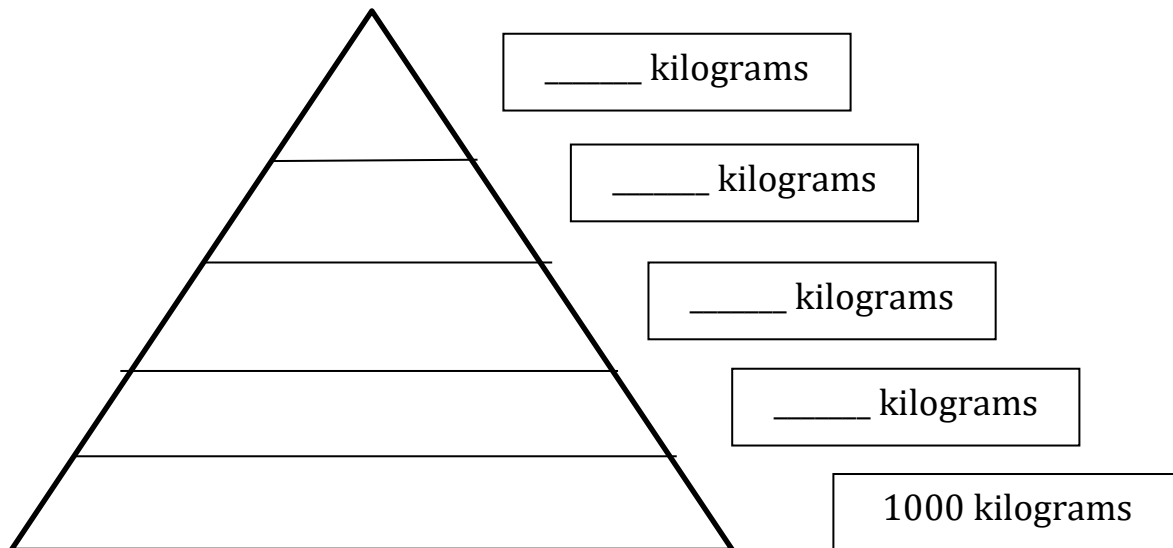


1. Name two producers in the food web.
2. Name the primary consumers in this community.
3. What would happen to this community if all of the frogs died suddenly?

Use the following food chain:



1. What does the arrow mean in a food chain?
2. Name the producer in the food chain: _____
3. Name the 3rd trophic level in the food chain: _____
4. Name the apex consumer in the food chain: _____
5. Using the organisms in the food chain above, construct an accurate energy pyramid. Fill in the amount of energy transferred for each level



Why are decomposers not drawn within food pyramids?

Explain why the **sun** is essential to...

- a. food chains

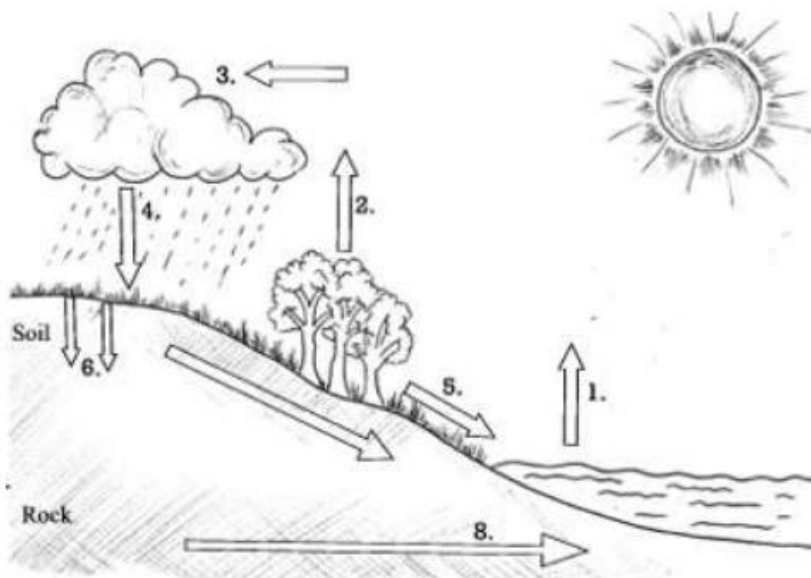
- b. the carbon cycle

What are the effects on the Earth due to excess burning of fossil fuels?

Matching: Match the descriptor with the BEST term

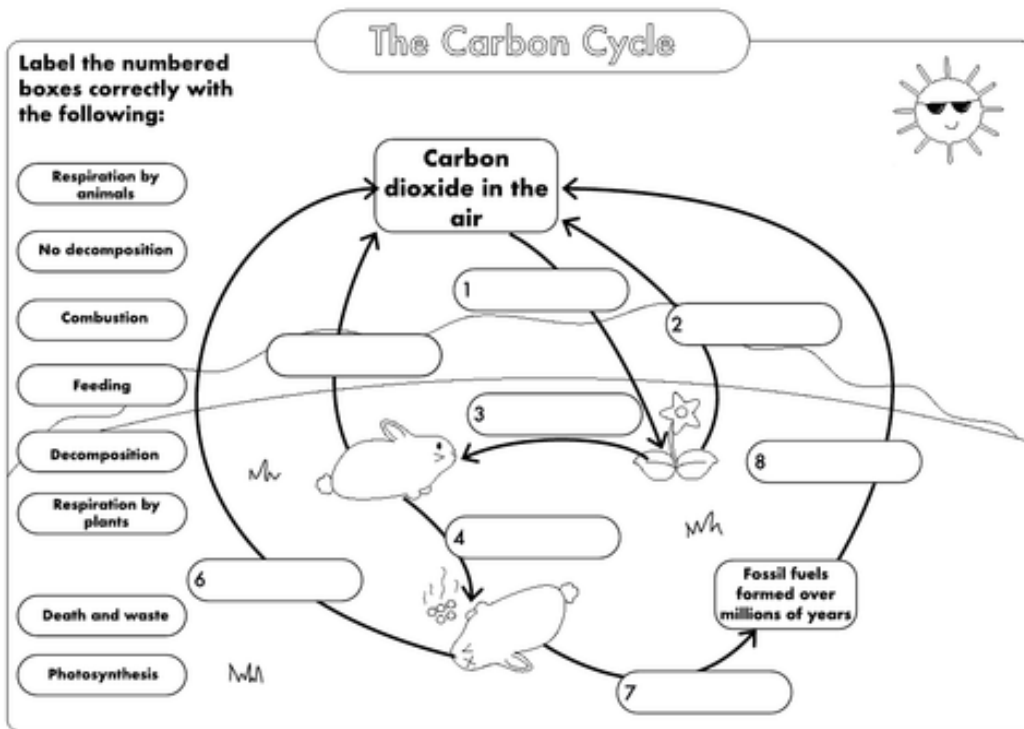
Definition	Term
_____ 1. Living things that break down dead organic material to get their energy	a. Greenhouse Effect
_____ 2. A model that describes how food energy is passed from one living thing to another in an ecosystem.	b. Coriolis effect
_____ 3. A model that shows the amount of energy available in each level of a food chain.	c. Limiting Factors
_____ 4. Process that absorbs the outgoing solar energy in Earth's atmosphere	d. Energy pyramid
_____ 5. Gases that absorb solar energy in Earth's atmosphere	e. Greenhouse gas
_____ 6. Factors that control how large a population can be in an environment	f. Convection currents
_____ 7. The phenomenon that causes winds when warm air near the Earth's surface rises and eventually cools down while cool air sinks	g. Food web
_____ 8. The phenomenon that makes things (like air) travelling around the Earth to appear to move in a curved fashion	h. Decomposer

Label the following **water cycle**:



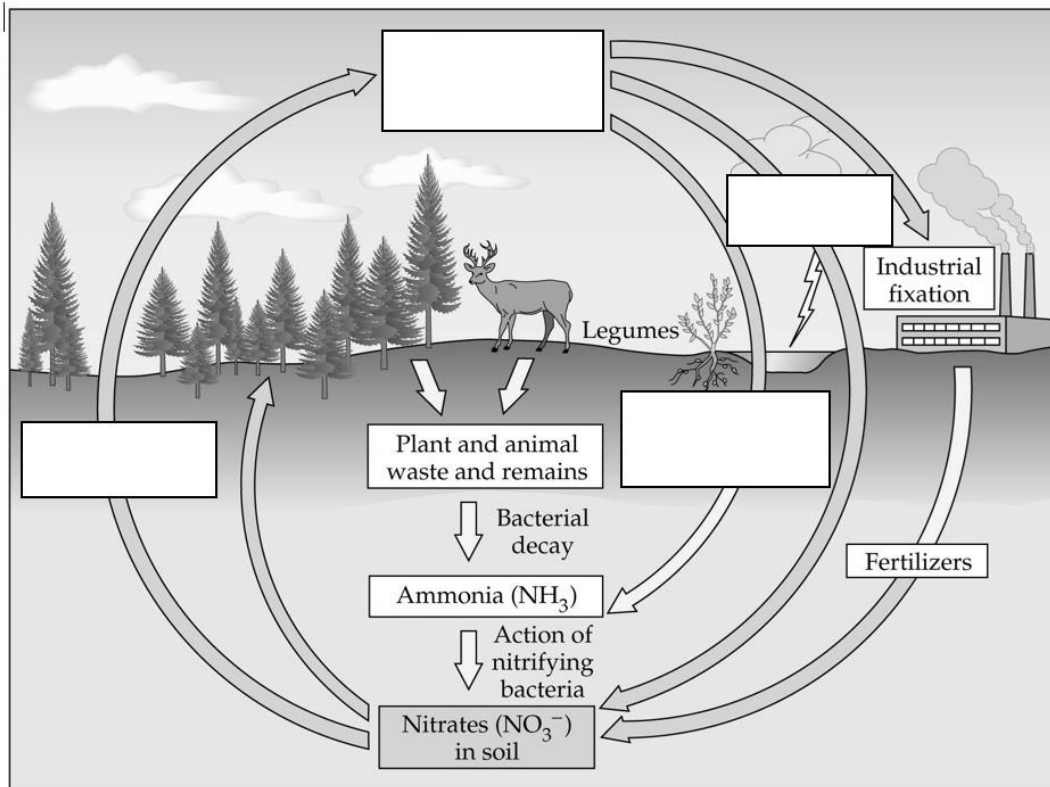
Word Bank
- Infiltration
- Run-off
- Transpiration
- Condensation
- Ground water
- Evaporation
- Precipitation

Label the following **carbon cycle**:



Word Bank
- Combustion
- Feeding
- Respiration by animals
- Photosynthesis
- Death & waste
- No decomposition
- Decomposition
- Respiration by plants

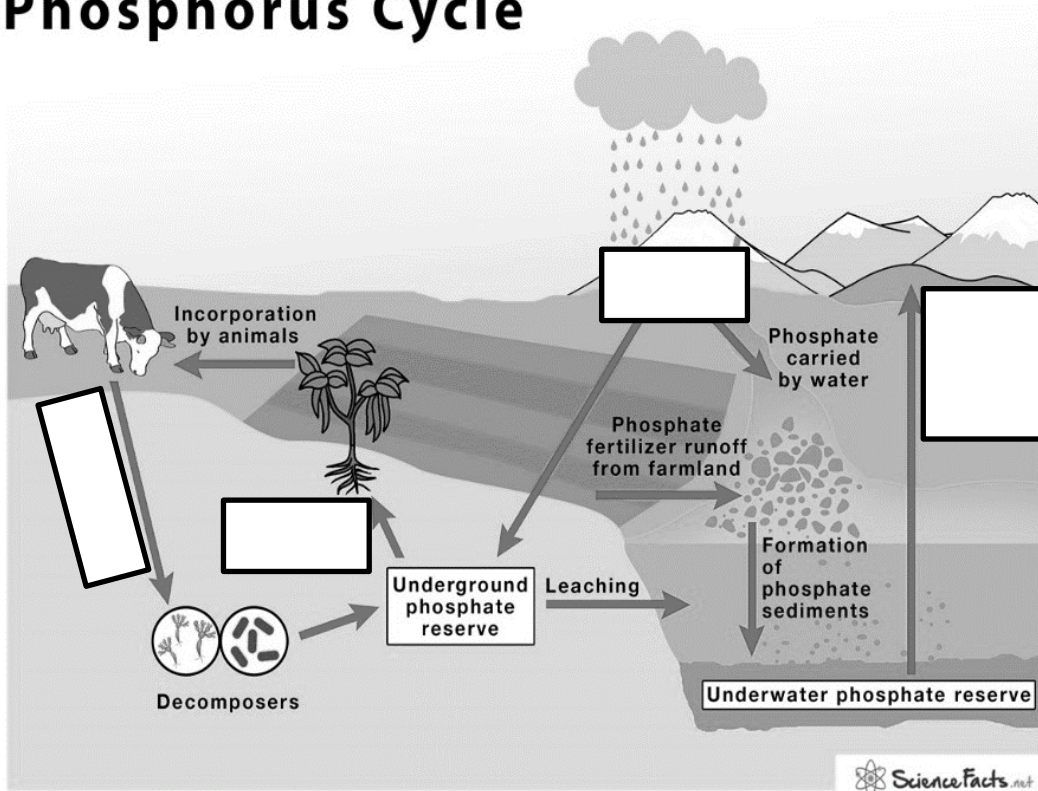
Label the following **nitrogen cycle**:



Word Bank
- Denitrifying bacteria
- Nitrogen-fixing bacteria
- Lightning fixation
- Nitrogen gas in the atmosphere

Label the following phosphorus cycle:

Phosphorus Cycle



Word Bank
- Decomposition
- Absorption by plants
- Geological uplift & formation of new rock
- Weathering