

	Topic:	Interdependence 1 (B.2)
1	Define "habitat"	The environment that an organism lives in
2	Define "population"	Group of the same species living in an area
3	Define "species"	Organisms that have similar characteristics and can reproduce to produce FERTILE offspring
4	Define "competition"	Organisms trying to gain a share of limited resources
5	Define "interdependence"	Organisms relying on each other for food and shelter
6	Define "ecosystem"	The living and non-living things in a given area
7	Define "producer"	A green plant or algae that makes its own food using sunlight
8	Define "consumer"	An organism that eats another organism
9	Define "decomposer"	Organisms that break down dead plant and animal material
10	Define "food chain"	A diagram to show the direction of energy transfer between organisms

	Topic:	Interdependence 2 (B.3)
1	State three things that plants compete with each other for	Light, space, water and mineral ions
2	State three things that animals compete with each other for	Food, mates, territory
3	State three things that organisms depend on each other for	Food, shelter and pollination
4	State the type of organism that all food chains start with	Producer
5	What will happen to the number of predators if the number of prey increases	The number of predators will increase
6	What will happen to the number of prey if the number of predators increases	The number of prey will increase
7	What does the arrow in a food chain represent?	The direction of energy transfer
8	Define "carnivore"	An organism that eats only other animals
9	Define "omnivore"	An organism that eats both animals and plants
10	Define "herbivore"	An organism that eats only plants

	Topic:	Interdependence 3 (extension only) (B.4)
1	Which piece of equipment is used to sample the number of organisms in an area?	A quadrat
2	Define "biomass"	The mass of living material
3	Approximately what percentage of biomass (energy) is transferred from one trophic level to another in a food chain?	10%
4	What is the name of the diagram used to represent the NUMBER of organisms in a food chain?	A pyramid of numbers
5	What is the name of the diagram used to represent the amount of LIVING MASS in a food chain?	A pyramid of biomass
6	Suggest two reasons why biomass is lost from a food chain	Not all of the material is eaten (e.g. bones and teeth) and energy is lost as faeces
7	Name two sampling methods	Random sampling and transect sampling
8	When would <u>random sampling</u> be used?	To calculate the approximate number of organisms in a large area
9	When would <u>transect sampling</u> be used?	To investigate how the number of organisms change along a line
10	How could you improve the accuracy of your sampling method?	Collect more data sets

	Topic:	The Carbon cycle (C.19)
1	How are fossil fuels formed?	Dead plant and animal material trapped under rocks millions of years ago
2	Name three fossil fuels	Coal, oil, natural gas
3	Name 3 greenhouse gases	Water, carbon dioxide and methane
4	Describe 2 ways that humans are contributing to climate change	Burning fossil fuels and deforestation
5	Describe the greenhouse effect (extension only)	Greenhouse gases prevent heat from escaping from the Earth into space
6	How does photosynthesis has an effect on the carbon cycle?	Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis so reduce carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere
7	How does respiration has an effect on the carbon cycle?	Respiration releases carbon dioxide so increases carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere
8	How does combustion has an effect on the carbon cycle?	Combustion releases carbon dioxide so increases carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere
9	Define "finite" resource	A resource that will run out
10	Give 2 reasons why humans should recycle?	1) So that we don't run out of finite resources 2) so waste isn't burnt producing carbon dioxide