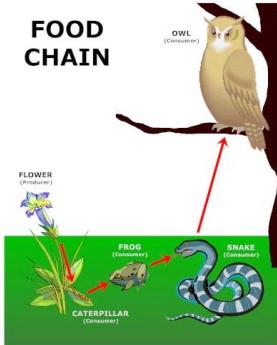
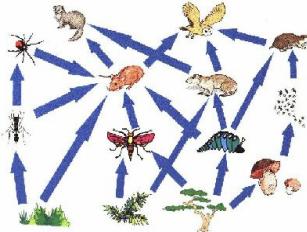


Notes Log: Summarization: Incomplete Science Sample

| 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 <p>FOOD CHAIN</p>  <p>FOOD WEB</p>  |

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.