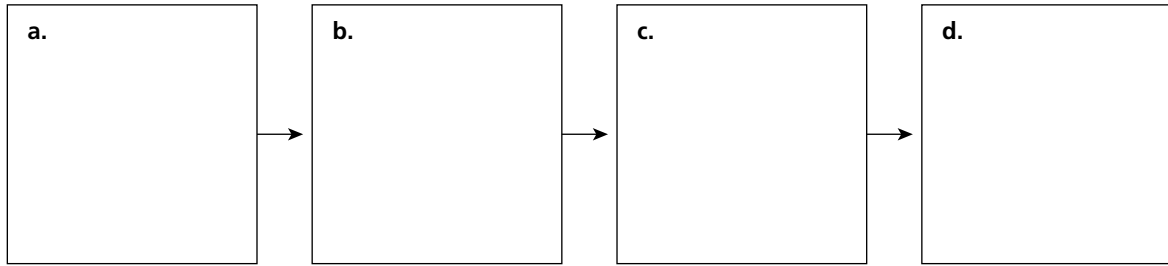


Populations and Communities ▪ *Review and Reinforce*

Living Things and the Environment

Understanding Main Ideas



**Populations and
Communities**

1. Complete the diagram above to show the levels of organization in an ecosystem. Start with the smallest unit.

Respond to the following items in the spaces provided.

2. a. Name three populations commonly found in a prairie ecosystem.

b. Name four abiotic factors in a prairie ecosystem.

c. Identify two different habitats in a prairie ecosystem. Name one organism found in each habitat.

3. What is ecology?

Building Vocabulary

Write the correct term on the line to complete each sentence below.

4. All the living and nonliving things that interact in a particular area make up a(n) _____.

5. The place where an organism lives and that provides the things the organism needs is called its _____.

6. A(n) _____ is a group of organisms that are physically similar and can mate with each other and produce offspring that can also mate and reproduce.

7. A(n) _____ includes all the members of one species in a particular area.

8. All the different populations that live together in an area make up a(n) _____.