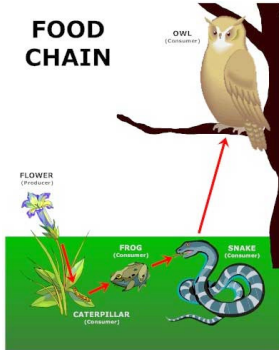
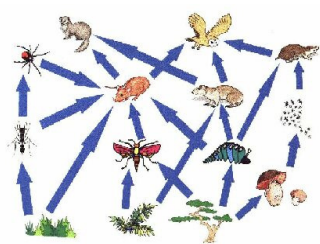


Notes Log: Summarization: Science Sample With Steps

Topic/Title: Energy in an Ecosystem	Pages: 280-284
<p>Main Ideas</p> <p><u>Heterotrophs must eat autotrophs to obtain energy.</u></p> <p><u>Autotrophs make their own food through photosynthesis.</u></p> <p><u>Organisms can be classified by their energy roles in the ecosystem.</u></p> <p><u>Food chains describe how energy flows from producers to consumers.</u></p> <p><u>Food webs show overlapping food chains.</u></p>	<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot make own food • Animals and fungi • Plants • <u>Convert sunlight and carbon dioxide to energy and oxygen</u> and store it in molecules that can be broken down • <u>Producers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Autotrophs</u> – Produce and store energy – Grasses, shrubs, and trees • <u>Consumers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Heterotrophs</u> – Obtain energy by consuming other organisms – Herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores • <u>Decomposers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Heterotrophs</u> – 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 WEBS</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.