

# Study Guide

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Mill River Unit Review:

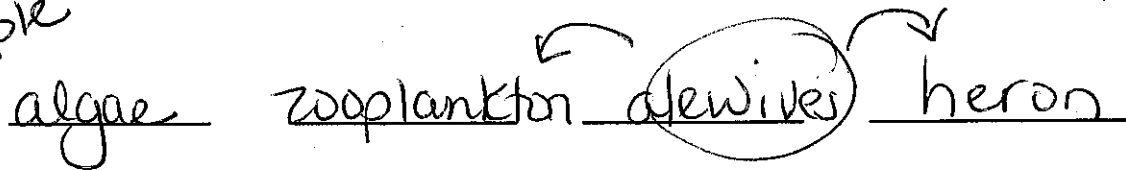
Assessment Date: Thursday 5/11

Review notes about contributions of plants and list three.

- \* shelter animals
- \* hold soil / prevent erosion
- \* food for animals
- \* provide oxygen
- \* enrich soil as they decay

Write out your food chain:

*example*



What would happen if your consumer of zooplankton were to get a disease and large numbers would die? How would it effect the next consumer in the food chain?

If alewives were to die out - the heron population would decrease because they would not have enough food. They might go to another area - or become dependent on another food source. - They would eat more of another species of food.

What animal did you study? Black-Crowned Night Heron

List two adaptations and how each helps the animal survive:

- The heron has long legs for wading in water - to look for fish
- The heron has a long thin bill to grab fish out of the water

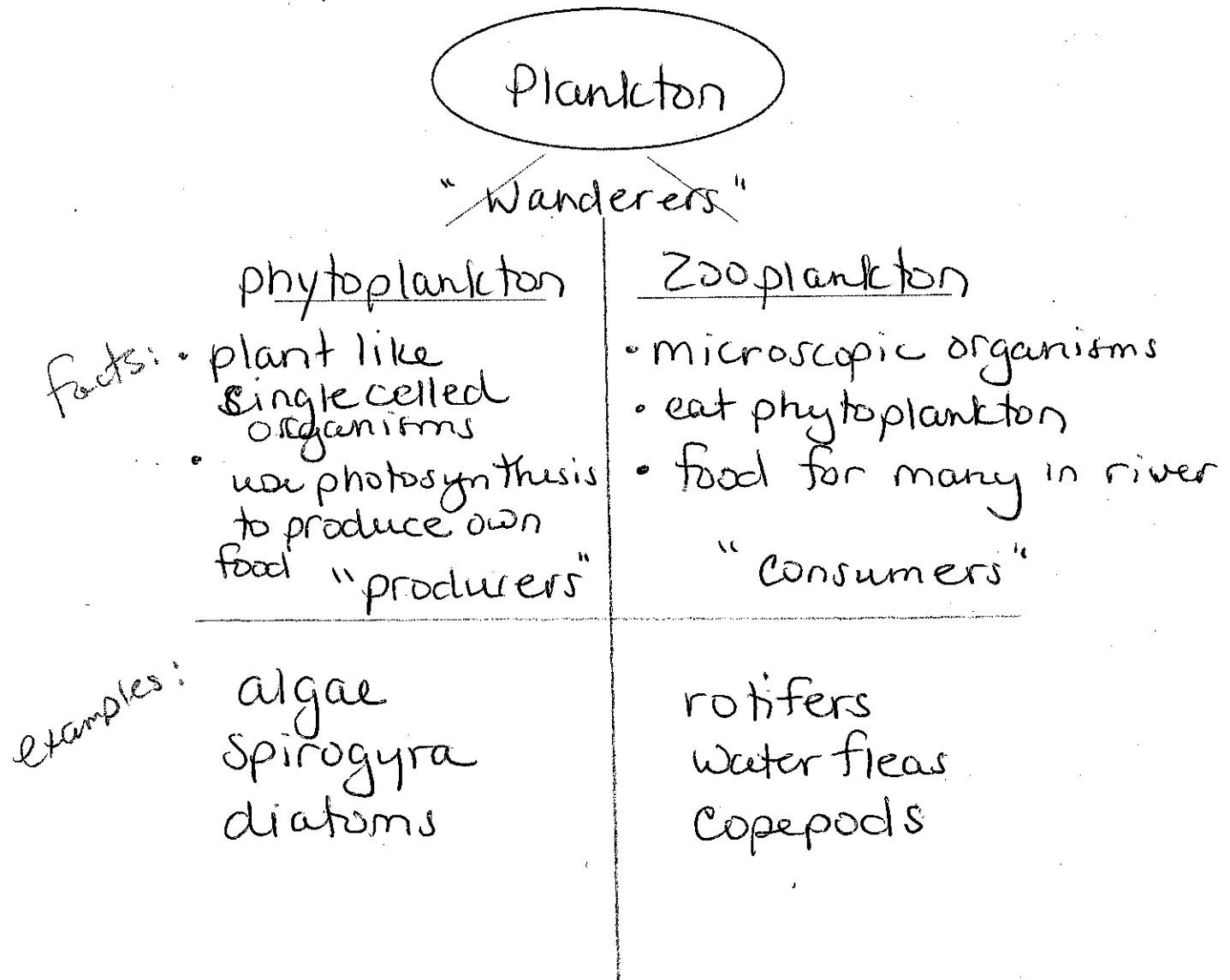
List two ways in which the Spring is so productive:

- Longer days + more warmth leads to new plant growth/pollination
- birds return to area after migrating
- organisms reproduce in spring - many babies / lots of eggs.
- even plankton reproduce.

How can building a factory on the riverbank hurt the productivity of the river ecosystem?

- loss of habitat → less life → <sup>less</sup> productive
- no plants/trees to prevent erosion so more runoff
- more runoff leads to possible pollution of river water

Fill in the plankton chart:



Study the steps of pollination:

1. Insects/birds are attracted to flower and picks up pollen on wings or body.
2. The insect leaves the first flower and goes to second flower
3. Pollen is transferred from insect to second flower stigma
4. Pollen travels down the style into the ovary
5. Pollen fertilizes ovule
6. A seed will form