

**Consumers - Ecology part 2 LT 1****Describe how consumers (heterotrophs) obtain energy and nutrients.**

MTS: I can identify a consumer (heterotroph) and explain how they obtain their nutrients.

ADV: I can explain how the following consumers (heterotrophs) obtain their nutrients: carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, scavenger, and decomposer and provide examples of each.

MAS: I can describe what would occur if consumers (heterotrophs) were absent or severely reduced in the environment.



- \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that depend on \_\_\_\_\_ or other types of organisms for food. They are also called \_\_\_\_\_, which literally means “other \_\_\_\_\_”.
- Heterotrophs are unable to make \_\_\_\_\_ from inorganic molecules and \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, they take in organic molecules by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Consumers or heterotrophs include what life-forms or types of organisms?**  
(write your answers in the space below)
- Organisms that consume only producers such as plants and algae are \_\_\_\_\_.
- What role do herbivores play in an ecosystem? Give 2 specific examples** of terrestrial herbivores.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that eat a diet consisting mainly of \_\_\_\_\_ or other carnivores.
- Give three examples** of a carnivore:
- Certain carnivores, called \_\_\_\_\_ mainly eat the carcasses of \_\_\_\_\_ animals. **Give one example:**

## Consumers

9. \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that eat both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as primary food sources. **An example of an omnivorous species would be?** \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that consume dead \_\_\_\_\_ and other \_\_\_\_\_ . They \_\_\_\_\_ materials from the dead organisms and waste back into the \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. **Why** are decomposers **“essential to the survival of each ecosystem”**?

### Homework Questions

- A. How do consumers obtain the energy and nutrients they need to survive?
- B. Why are consumers also called heterotrophs, and why is this different from producers being called autotrophs?
- C.