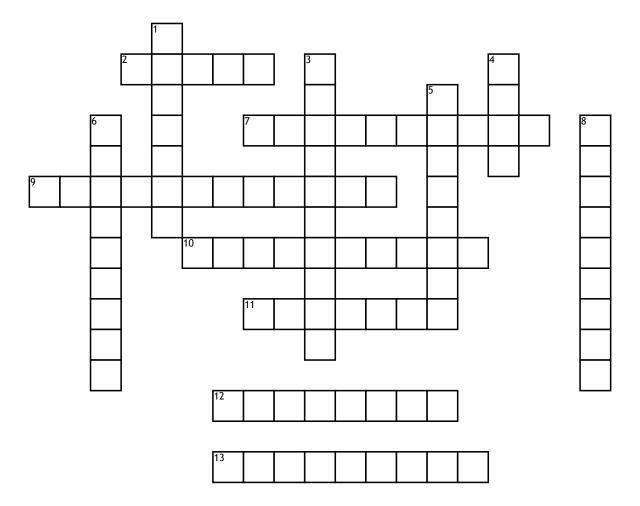
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## Year 7 Science - Revision



<u>Ac</u>	r	0	S	S

- **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ species are those that were once domesticated and have become wild (e.g. pigs, horses, goats and cats).
- **7.** Animals that eat other animals are called
- **9.** Can refer to the variety of species or the variety of ecosystems on Earth. All differences within a species ares examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- species (feral species) have casued problems in Australia and around the world. Examples of these in Australia include foxes, rabbits, prickly pear, and cane toads.
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ diversity refers to all the types of species that can be found in a habitat. Some habitats such as rainforests and coral reefs have many species.
- **12.** A food chain always begins with a \_\_\_\_\_, which can convert energy in sunlight into sugars (photosynthesis).
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ diversity Australia has a high \_\_\_\_\_ diversity. In Queensland alone, we have over 1000 different types of vegetation ecosystems including rainforest, desert, coral reef, mangroves etc.

## <u>Down</u>

1. \_\_\_\_\_ diversity - the variety of genes (genetic material) within a species. No two individuals in a species are the same (except identical twins).

- **3.** Animals are consumers, but those that eat only plants are called
- **4.** The top level preditor in a food web is called the \_\_\_\_\_ preditor.
- **5.** Several food chains linked together to show all the feeding relationships in an ecosystem are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. A shows the flow of food (and energy) in an ecosystem. The direction of arrows mean "is eaten by".
- 8. Animals which cannot make their own food are called \_\_\_\_\_