



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION | ENERGY IN ECOSYSTEMS  
**13.3 | Study Guide**

**KEY CONCEPT**

**Life in an ecosystem requires a source of energy.**

**VOCABULARY**

producer	heterotroph
autotroph	chemosynthesis
consumer	

**MAIN IDEA: Producers provide energy for other organisms in an ecosystem.**

Complete the following sentences with the correct term.

autotrophs	eating	nonliving
consumers	heterotrophs	producers

- \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that get their energy from \_\_\_\_\_ resources, meaning they make their own food. These organisms are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are organisms that get their energy by \_\_\_\_\_ other organisms. These organisms are also called \_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** Why are producers so important to an ecosystem?

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**4.** Why is the Sun important to both producers and consumers?

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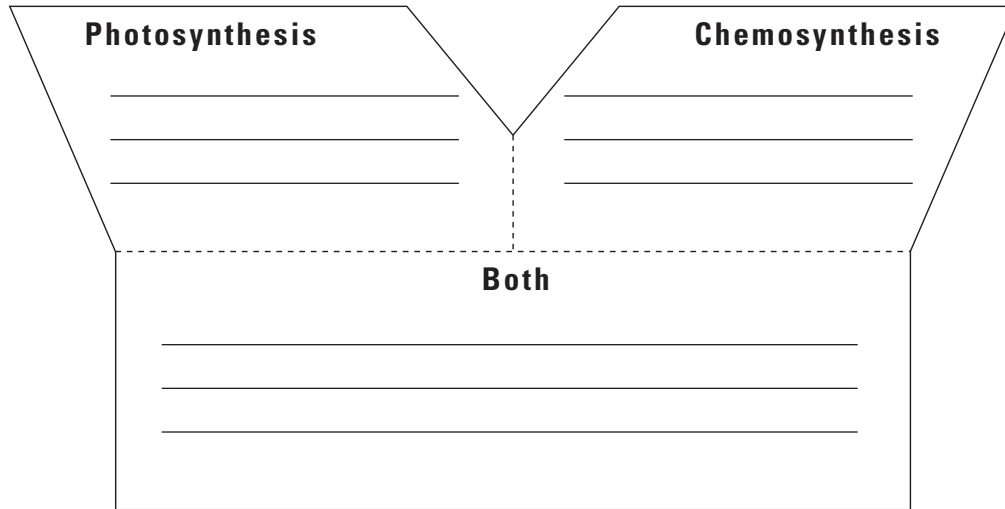


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## Section 13.3 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

**MAIN IDEA:** Almost all producers obtain energy from sunlight.

5. Complete the following Y-diagram to outline the similarities and differences between photosynthesis and chemosynthesis.



### Vocabulary Check

Word Part	Meaning
auto-	self
hetero-	other
-troph	nourishment

Use the above word origins to explain the difference between an autotroph and a heterotroph.

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7. The prefix *photo-* means “light” while the prefix *chemo-* means “chemical.” How do these word origins relate to the difference between photosynthesis and chemosynthesis?

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8. What is the difference between a consumer and a producer?

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