

# Ecosystem Mad Lib

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Noun
4. Noun
5. Noun
6. Noun
7. Noun - Plural
8. Noun - Plural
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11. Noun - Plural
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18. Noun - Plural

# Ecosystem Mad Lib

Here in the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>, all life exists. There are many types of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> that have groups of organisms living together interacting with their environment. An \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> is an individual living thing that carries on the activities of life by means of organs which have separate functions but are dependent on each other. In an ecosystem, there is a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>, or a limit of the total amount of organisms that can live in that ecosystem. If this limit is reached and goes over, then there would be an increased amount of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> for resources such as food and shelter. There are also \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup>, which are environmental factors that tend to limit population size. These can help reduce the competition for resources. Each organism that lives in an ecosystem has a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>, or a specific role that they play in that environment. If these \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> are not available or there are multiple of one type, then there could be an increased amount of competition for resources. There are \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup>, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> that move the flow of energy throughout an ecosystem. A \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> creates the energy, a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> consumes the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> or other \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> for energy, and the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun - Plural</sup> break down the dead organisms to release the energy back into the ecosystem. Without any of these key parts, an ecosystem would not be able to sustain itself.