

6th Grade Life Science: Ecosystems – Unit 1
Unit Self Assessment

Unit: Life Science - Ecosystems			
Essential Questions:			
<input type="checkbox"/> What are the biotic and abiotic factors in an ecosystem?			
<input type="checkbox"/> How are organisms classified based on their source of energy?			
<input type="checkbox"/> How can changes in one population affect other populations in a food web?			
<input type="checkbox"/> What are the symbiotic relationships between populations in an ecosystem?			
			<i>Rate your mastery of the learning target after each task.</i> 1 = I don't get it yet. 2 = I think I got it. 3 = I got this!
Learning Target	Beginning	Middle	End
I can identify and describe biotic and abiotic factors. This means that if I am given a list of items, I would know if they are biotic or abiotic.			
I can identify and describe examples of a population, a community and an ecosystem. This means I understand how many species is/are in a population, community, and ecosystem (one, several) and if it is made up of biotic and/or abiotic things.			
I can classify an organism based on their source of energy. This means I know if an animal is a producer, decomposer or a consumer. If it is a consumer, I know if it is an herbivore, carnivore or omnivore.			
I can identify and describe symbiotic relationships between populations. This means I know if the relationship between two animals is commensalism, mutualism, parasitism or competition.			
I can explain how organisms obtain their energy. This means that I understand where plants, animals, and organisms get their energy from (the sun, plants, animals, etc)			
I can use a food web to predict changes in populations of the predator or prey. This means when I look at a food web, I can predict what would happen to predator or the prey.			
I can do this reading a piece of text			
I can do this reading a table			
I can do this reading a graph			
I can predict the impact of population changes on an entire ecosystem. This means when I look at a food web, I can predict (with explanation) what would happen to other populations in an ecosystem if one population increased or decreased.			
Vocabulary to Master			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Bacteria	<input type="checkbox"/> Mutualism	
<input type="checkbox"/> Abiotic	<input type="checkbox"/> Fungus	<input type="checkbox"/> Parasitism	
<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic	<input type="checkbox"/> Decomposer	<input type="checkbox"/> Commensalism	
<input type="checkbox"/> Organism	<input type="checkbox"/> Predators	<input type="checkbox"/> Competition	
<input type="checkbox"/> Population	<input type="checkbox"/> Prey	<input type="checkbox"/> Symbiosis	
<input type="checkbox"/> Community	<input type="checkbox"/> Herbivore	<input type="checkbox"/> Food Chain	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystem	<input type="checkbox"/> Carnivore	<input type="checkbox"/> Food Web	
<input type="checkbox"/> Producer	<input type="checkbox"/> Omnivore		
<input type="checkbox"/> Consumer	<input type="checkbox"/> Symbiotic Relationship		