6

Science Standard
6.5.c.

Dictionary

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Energy: Pass It On!

Dictionary

B

bacteria

Microscopic, one-celled organisms.

byproduct

Something produced when something else is made or consumed.

C

carnivore

An organism that gets its energy by eating other animals.

consumer

An organism that gets energy and matter by eating other organisms; to use goods produced by natural or human social systems; or, one who uses energy resources.

consumption

Getting and using energy and matter from a natural system, such as by eating other organisms; the process of using goods produced by natural or human social systems; or, in the context of energy resources, the use and conversion of an energy source from one form to another.

decomposers

Bacteria and fungi that get energy from the matter in dead organisms and waste.

D

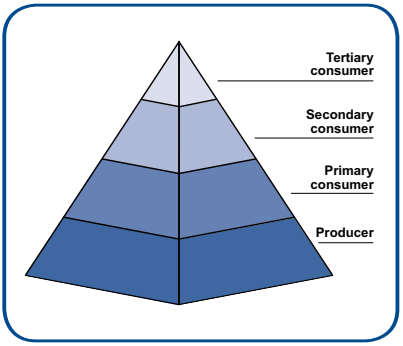
E

ecosystem

A community of plants, animals, and their surroundings that depend on each other.

energy pyramid

A representation of the amount of energy available at different levels of a food chain.



F

food web

A group of connected food chains in an ecosystem.

fungus

An organism, such as a mushroom, that gets energy and matter primarily from dead organisms.

habitat

The place where an organism lives and meets its needs.

H

herbivores

Organisms that get energy from the matter in plants and other producers.

human practices

The ways that individual people, communities, and societies do things, such as the harvesting or extracting of materials and the production of goods.

N

natural systems

The parts, processes, and cycles in an environment, and the interactions among plants, animals, and other organisms with their environment.

O

omnivore

An organism that gets energy and matter by eating both plants and animals.

organism

A living thing, such as a plant, animal, or other life form, that can grow and reproduce.

population

The number of individuals of a species living in a place at a given time.

P

primary consumer

In a food chain, the first consumer; an herbivore.

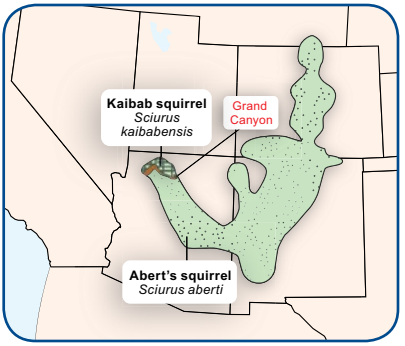
producer

An organism (plant or alga) that converts light energy to chemical energy stored in carbohydrates.

R

range

The entire region in which an organism or ecosystem is naturally found.



S

scavenger

An animal that gets its energy and matter by eating dead organisms.

secondary consumer

The second consumer in a food chain; an organism that feeds on a primary consumer or herbivore.

tertiary consumer

The third consumer in a food chain; an organism that feeds on a secondary consumer.

trophic level

The position in an energy pyramid that indicates which organisms obtain energy and matter in the same way, for example as primary consumers.

Unit Title: **California Indian Peoples and Management of Natural Resources**
Grade: **6**

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