



Lake Ecology Vocabulary

Abiotic: material lacking any biotic (once living) substances

Adaptation: special behavioral or physical characteristics of an animal that help it

survive

Biotic: material composed of living or once alive components

Consumer: an organism that uses a producer for food; cannot make their own

food

Decomposer: an organism that breaks down dead or decaying organisms and in

doing so carries out the natural process of decomposition

Detritus: dead organic matter and the accompanying decomposers feeding

upon it

Food Web: a network of feeding relationships by which energy and nutrients are

passed on from one species of living organisms to another

Invertebrate: an animal lacking a backbone

Macroinvertebrate: invertebrates that are large enough to see without the aid of a

microscope

Producer: an organism that creates its own food using the sun's energy

Vertebrate: an animal distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal

column