VOCABULARY: COMMUNITIES AND ECOSYSTEM

TERM	TRANSLATION	DEFINITION
Autotroph	autotrofas	an organism that synthesises its organic molecules from simple
[ˈɔ:tətrɔf]	autotrofas	inorganic molecules;
Community	bendrija	populations of different species in the same area which are
[kəˈmju:nətɪ]		interacting;
Consumers	vartotojas	an organism that ingest other organic matter that is living or recently
[kənˈsju:mə]		dead;
Detritivores	skaidytojas	an organism that ingests non-living organic matter;
[dəˈtraitəvə:]		
Ecology	ekologija	the study of the relationship between living organisms and between
[ɪˈkɔlədʒɪ]		those organisms and their environment;
Ecosystem	ekosistema	a community and its abiotic environment;
[ˈiːkəuˌsɪstəm]		
Food chain	mitybos grandinė	a simple linear flow of "who eats who" and therefore the energy and
		matter flowing through the links in the chain;
Food web	mitybos tinklas	a diagram that shows how food chains are linked together into more
		complex feeding relationships;
Habitat	buveinė	location within which a species normally lives;
[ˈhæbɪtæt]		, , ,
Heterotroph	heterotrofas	an organism which obtains organic molecules from other organisms;
['hetərəu'trəf]		
Population	populiacija	a group of organisms of the same species who live in the same area at
[popju'leɪʃn]		the same time;
Saprophytes	saprofitas	an organism that lives on or in non-living organic matter, secreting
[ˈsæprəfaɪt]		digestive enzymes into and absorbing the products of digestion;
Species	rūšis	a group of organisms which can interbreed and produce fertile
[ˈspi:ʃi:z]		offspring;
Trophic level	mitybos lygmuo	a position in a food chain or ecological pyramid occupied by a group of
[ˈtrɔfɪk ˈlevl]		organisms with similar feeding mode.
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