

## Amoeba Sisters Video Recap: Autotrophs and Heterotrophs

| Complete the below examples and statements about herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores. | <ol> <li>Define the general difference<br/>between an autotroph and a<br/>heterotroph.</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
| 1. Herbivore  |   |
| One example:  |   |
| one example   |   |
| Generally, herbivores eat:  |   |
| 2. Carnivore  |   |
|   |   |
| One example:  |   |
| Generally, carnivores eat:  |   |
| 3. Omnivore   |   |
|   |   |
| One example:  |   |
|   |   |
| Generally, omnivores eat:   |   |
| HERBIVORES A CARNIVORES   | 5. Herbivores are generally   |
| HCKUIVORCJ  | considered autotrophs or  |
|   | heterotrophs?   |
|   | •   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   | 6. Carnivores are generally   |
|   | considered autotrophs or  |
| Manoeba Sisters   | heterotrophs?   |
| OMNIVORES   | ·   |
|   |   |
|   | 7. Omnivores are generally  |
| AND MORE!   |   |
|   | considered <b>autotrophs</b> or   |
| MAP .   | heterotrophs?   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| For the following organisms, please write whether they are generally an example of a h  | eterotroph (H), autotroph (A), or a   |
| strong example of either one (both). While these responses are general, please keep in  | mind biology is full of fascinating   |
| exceptions!   |   |
| •   |   |
|   |   |
| 8. Bacteria:  |   |
|   |   |
| 9. Fungi:   |   |
|   |   |
| 10. Archaea:  |   |
|   |   |
| 11. Protists:   |   |
|   |   |
|   | Cir Cir   |
| 12. Animals:  |   |
|   |   |
| 13. Plants: 7   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |



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