

FOOD CHAINS AND FOOD WEBS



- **Food Chain** – A food chain is the series of organisms showing feeding relationships. A food chain almost always begins with a green plant (producer) which is eaten by an _____(consumer). The arrow means ‘is eaten by’, and shows the flow of matter and energy along the food chain. There are no _____ in a food chain because they are so widespread and are not specific to just one food chain.
- **Example of a Food Chain**
Grass(Producer)→ Grasshopper(1st order Consumer)→Kookaburra(2nd order Consumer)
- **Producer** – usually a green plant that produces its own food by _____
- **First-order Consumer (also called the primary consumer)** – the organism that eats the _____
- **Second-order Consumer (also called the secondary consumer)** – the organism that eats or derives nutrients from the _____

- **Herbivore** – _____
- **Carnivore** – an organism that obtains nutrients from an _____ blood or flesh
- **Omnivore** – an organism which eats both _____
- **Scavenger** – a consumer that eats _____ animals (e.g. crab)
- **Detritivore** – a consumer that obtains its nutrients from detritus
- **Decomposer** - an organism such as _____ or fungi that breaks down dead organisms and their wastes
- **Trophic Level** – A trophic level is each level in a food _____. Matter and energy are always 'lost' as urine, faeces and heat energy at each trophic level.
- **Food Web** – a _____ of interrelated food chains in a given area

