

FOOD CHAINS

Biotic - Living parts of the environment

Abiotic - Non living parts of the environment
Eg: Sun, water, soil, rocks

Niche - Location, habitat and role of a species

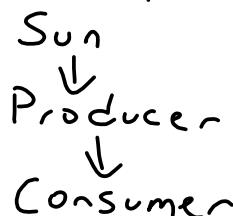
Producer - an organism that can produce its own food
Eg: Plants, trees, grass, moss

Consumer - Eat producers and other consumer

Carnivores - Eat meat

Herbivores - Eat plants

Omnivores - Eat both



The energy of a food chain comes from the sun, and travels through the food chain

Not every organism has the ability to consume the energy of each level, some organisms only eat plants, and can't get energy by eating other consumers.

The amount of energy that travels through the food chain is decreased at every level.

producer → consumer
↓
decomp. ← consumer

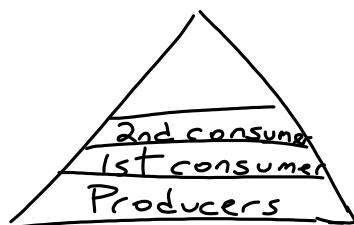
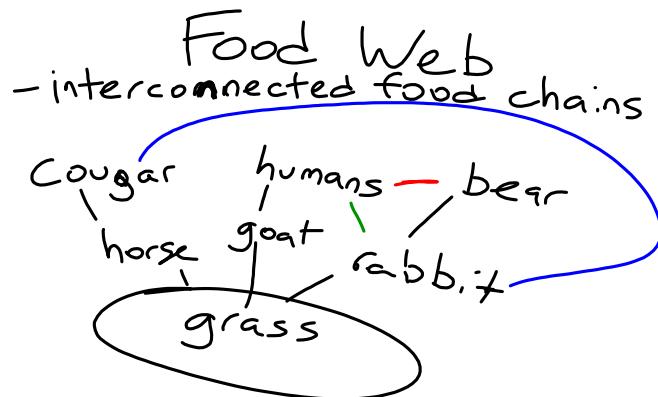
grass → deer → wolf → worms

Banana → chimp → Leopard → fungus

Sun → grass → antelope → lion
↓
Carrot → Bunny → Wolf → worms

Food Web

- interconnected food chains



- Pyramid of numbers:
the number of organisms at each level in a food chain
Pg 48 1, - 4

living things in an ecosystem

Decomposers +
Scavengers
Biomass total mass of
- Clean up crew.

Scavengers: feed on dead or decaying plant/animal matter

Eg. Seagull, coyotes, vultures

- Decomposers are different

from scavengers because they don't actually eat dead material, they grow on it/absorb nutrients