Name: _____ Date: _____

Notes: Food Webs

How do the arrows in a food chain point? _____

What do the arrows in a food chain show? _____

Draw an arrow from the prey to the predator in each of the relationships shown below.

1. Squirrel	Falcon	2. Wolf	Rabbit	3. Spider	Fly
4. Human	Lettuce	5. Insect	Lizard	6. Cat	Mouse
7. Frog	Mosquito	8. Zebra	Lion	9. Grass	Aphid
10. Blue jay	Worm	11. Goat	Cougar	12. Toad	Snake

What can *autotrophs* do? _____

What *energy conversion* happens in photosynthesis?

_____

Photosynthetic organisms that produce food are called _____

Producers in terrestrial ecosystems: _____

Producers in aquatic/marine ecosystems: _____

What must *heterotrophs* do? _____

Heterotrophic organisms that consume food are called _____

Define ***herbivore***: _____

Define ***carnivore***: _____

Define ***omnivore***: _____

Summarize how to determine if an organism is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.

_____

_____

What organisms act as **decomposers**? _____

Where do you find decomposers in a food web? _____

What service do decomposers provide? _____

What do detrivores eat? _____

What do detrivores help with in an ecosystem? _____

The prefix ***troph***- means _____

What do we call the levels of a food chain? _____

What source of energy is not considered a trophic level? _____

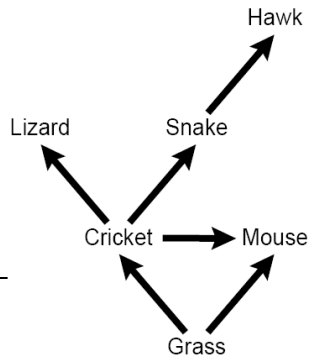
Trophic levels contain what form of energy? _____

Label the food chain showing the different trophic levels.

Sun → Grass → Insect → Fish → Bird

Producers = P **Primary Consumers = 1** **Secondary Consumers = 2**
Tertiary Consumers = 3 **Quaternary Consumers = 4**

Number the food web shown to the right.



Which organism in the food web is the producer? _____

Which animals are competing over the crickets? _____

Which animal is an omnivore? _____

Where would the grass get its energy from? _____

Which animal is both a primary and secondary consumer? _____

What do the arrows show? _____

Which animal is a tertiary consumer? _____