Food Web & Energy Pyramid Guided Notes

1. There are three main parts of the food chain. They are the: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Producers
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are called producers, because they make their own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. Photosynthesis is the process where plants use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the sun, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and water to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and oxygen.
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is considered the energy/food for the entire plant (and thus all other life on Earth!).
	4. Plants are especially important because they put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back out into the air for us to breathe!
3. Consumers
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are called consumers. This is because they cannot make their own food, so they need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or consume, their food.
	2. There are three different types of consumers: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	3. Herbivores are animals that eat only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	4. Some things that herbivores eat include (list at least 3): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	5. Deer, horses, rabbits, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bees, sheep, and grasshoppers are all examples of herbivores.
	6. Carnivores are animals that eat only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This includes insects and all other animals.
	7. Felines (lions, tigers, & all cats), birds of prey (like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hawks, and owls), sharks, frogs, and spiders are all examples of carnivores.
	8. Omnivores are animals that eat both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	9. Examples of omnivores are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most bears, raccoons, most primates, seagulls, and other birds.
4. Decomposers
	1. Bacteria and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are decomposers. They eat decaying matter ( like dead plants and animals). When they break down the decaying matter, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are put back into the soil. Those nutrients and minerals are then used for the plants. It's a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
	2. The primary decomposers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and bacteria. They are the last link in the food chain.
5. Energy Flow PowerPoint
	1. Producers use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the energy that they create during photosynthesis for themselves.
	2. Cellular respiration is the process that plants use the get the energy back out of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that was created during photosynthesis.
	3. Any “extra” energy that is not used by the producer can be passed on to other living things when they eat the producer.
	4. Consumers that eat producers to get their energy are called: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumers. These are all plant-eaters, or herbivores.
	5. Most of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the primary consumer gets from eating producers is then used up by that consumer.
	6. Some of the energy is lost into the atmosphere as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	7. A consumer that eats another consumer in order to get its energy is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumer. This includes both carnivores and omnivores.
	8. Secondary consumers may be a predator or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	9. If a consumer eats a consumer that already ate a consumer (whew!) we call it a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumer.
	10. Predators \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their food, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is hunted and eaten by consumers.
	11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are consumers that eat other consumers after they have died.
	12. What is a food chain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	13. What is the energy pyramid? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_