SNC 1DI

Date:		

## **Energy Flow in Ecosystems**

•	Every organism need	S	to live

<ul> <li>A</li> </ul>	shows the flow of	_in an	ecosy	stem
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A network of food chains is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Food Chains**

<ul> <li>way of showingre</li> </ul>	elationships among	organisms
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food chains start with a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and end with a final \_\_\_\_\_

when creating a food chain, the \_\_\_\_\_\_demonstrate the flow of \_\_\_\_\_\_

in the chain and go from the organism eaten to the organism that eats it

## **Example Food Chain**

organism		
trophic level		
niche		

#### **Trophic Levels**

• \_\_\_\_\_ (first trophic level) – an organism that can make its own food

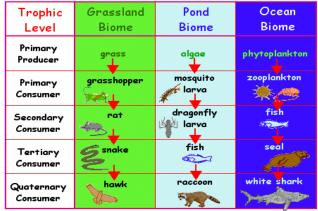
• \_\_\_\_\_ (second trophic level) – herbivores

• \_\_\_\_\_\_ (third trophic level) – omnivores/small carnivores

• \_\_\_\_\_ (fourth trophic level) – larger carnivores

• \_\_\_\_\_ (any level) – feeds on the remains of other organisms

# Sample Food Chains



## **Food Webs**

- most consumers usually eat many different types of food, and therefore food chains are too
- these complicated feeding relationships can be modelled with a

