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 (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 (term) 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 (process)

- **First-order Consumer (also called the primary consumer)** – the organism that eats the (organism)

- **Second-order Consumer (also called the secondary consumer)** – the organism that eats or derives nutrients from the (organism)

- **Herbivore** – (organism)

- **Carnivore** – an organism that obtains nutrients from an (organism) blood or flesh

- **Omnivore** – an organism which eats both (types of food)

- **Scavenger** – an consumer that eats (type of food) animals (e.g. crab)

- **Detritivore** – a consumer that obtains its nutrients from detritus

- **Decomposer** - an organism such as (organism) or fungi that breaks down dead organisms and their wastes

- **Trophic Level** – A trophic level is each level in a food (organism). Matter and energy are always ‘lost’ as urine, faeces and heat energy at each trophic level.

- **Food Web** – a (type of diagram) of interrelated food chains in a given area

![Food Web Diagram]

Kingfisher

Small fish

Frog

Tadpole

Water Beetle

Snail

Algae

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