**?**

**W**

**2K**

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

**Examine** the movement of energy through food chains and food webs.

**Identify** producers, consumers, and

in food chains and food webs.

**Analyze** the transfer of energy through the trophic levels of an energy pyramid.

.

**Explain** the roles of producers, consumers, and decomposers in an

**Explore** energy flow within an ecosystem.

**Lesson Goals**

**Lesson Question**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | the position of an organism in a food web or energy pyramid |
|  | an organism that makes its own food; also called a producer |
|  | an animal that eats both plants and animals |
|  | an organism that eats other organisms; also called a heterotroph |

**W**

**2K**

**Words to Know**

plants and then to animals that eat those animals.

that eat

stored in plants is passed on to

* The

dioxide + water � glucose+

•

**Photosynthesis**

* Green plants and some other organisms make food through photosynthesis.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | an animal that eats only plants |
|  | a diagram illustrating the amount of energy available at each feeding level in an ecosystem |
|  | a model that shows the feeding relationships between organisms in an ecosystem |
|  | a model that shows the interconnected food chains in an ecosystem |
|  | an organism that breaks down waste and dead organisms |
|  | an organism that eats other organisms; also called a consumer |
|  | an animal that only eats other animals |
|  | an organism that makes its own food; also called an autotroph |

**2**

**4**

eat

both plants and animals.

eat other animals.

only eat plants.

only

**Consumers**

A **consumer** is an organism that eats other organisms; it is also called a

.

back into the environment

* Recycles

and dead

**Decomposers**

* A **decomposer** is an organism that breaks down organisms.

**Slide**

**Producers**

* A **producer** is an organism that makes its own food; it is also called an

.

* + Converts energy from the sun into food energy through
	+ Creates all usable food energy on the planet

**Slide**

**consumer**

**consumer**

relationships between organisms in an

**Food Chains**

A **food chain** shows the ecosystem.

**7**

*Circle the consumer in the image that will overpopulate with the removal of squid.*

**consumer**

**Secondary consumer**

**Primary consumer**

**Producer**

in the chain.

from a food chain, it affects all of the

If one organism is

**9**

**12**

available at each feeding level in an ecosystem.

* The position of an organism in a food web or energy pyramid is called a

**level**.

is a diagram illustrating the amount of energy

* An energy

**Energy Transfer in Ecosystems**

.

energy is used in

processes or is lost as

of the

* The remaining

at one trophic level is passed on to organisms at the next trophic level.

*Draw an arrow to show the direction of*

of the energy *energy transfer in the energy pyramid.*

* Only about

**Slide**

* can follow several

different paths in a food web.

.

an

in

*Circle the producer in the food web.*

**Food Webs**

* A **food web** shows the interconnected food

**?**

How does energy flow through an ecosystem?

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

break down waste and dead organisms.

•

, eat other organisms to get the energy

Consumers, or they need.

•

, convert energy from the sun into food

Producers, or

energy through photosynthesis.

•

**Review: Key Concepts**

* Energy enters an ecosystem in the form of sunlight.

**Answer**

**2**

**Slide**

* Only about 10% of the energy at one trophic level is passed on to organisms at the next trophic level.
* The remaining 90% of the energy is used in life processes or is lost as

.

pyramid illustrates the amount of energy available at each

An

trophic level.

•

.

* A food web shows interconnected food chains in an

relationship between organisms in an

A food chain shows the ecosystem.

•

**Review: Key Concepts**

**2**

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*