










Herbivores





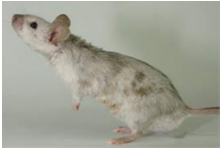
* EATS
PLANTS
ONLY

Carnivores



* EAT
MEAT
ONLY

Omnivores



EAT
MEAT +
PLANTS

Autotrophs
Producers



* MAKE THEIR
OWN FOOD
- photosynthesis

Consumers
HETEROTROPHS



* MUST EAT
TO GET ENERGY

Decomposers



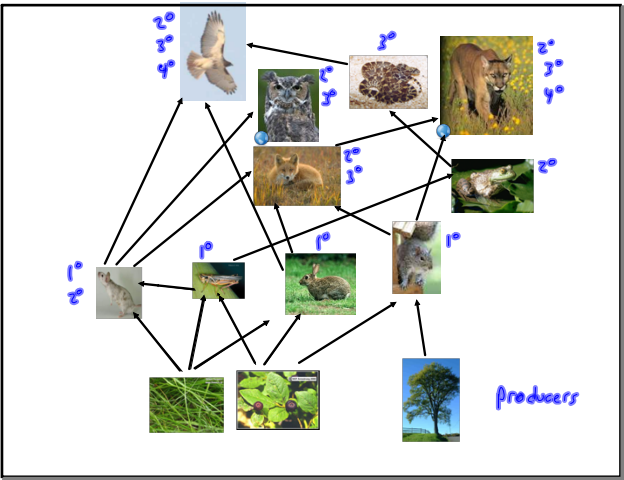
* BREAK DOWN DEAD/
DECAYING
MATTER

Food Chains

* All
Start w/ a
Producer



* Arrows represent
the FLOW OF ENERGY



Types of consumers

Primary (1°) - EAT PRODUCERS

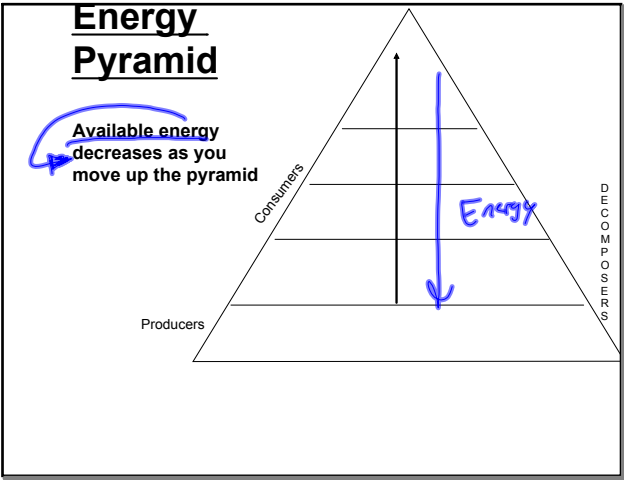
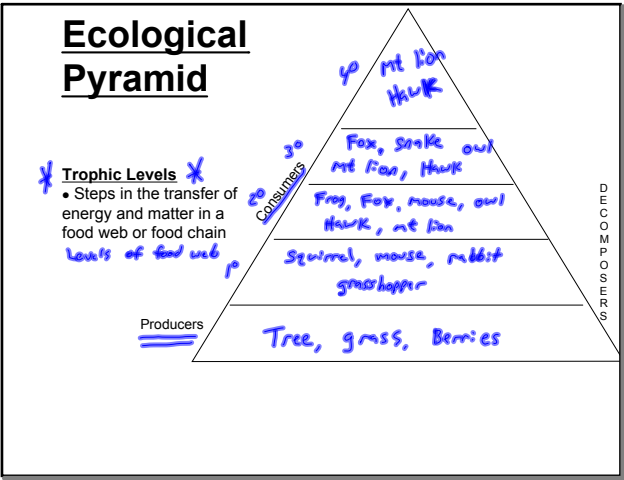
Secondary (2°) - EAT 1° CONSUMERS

Tertiary (3°) - EAT 2° CONSUMERS

Quaternary (4°) - EAT 3° CONSUMER

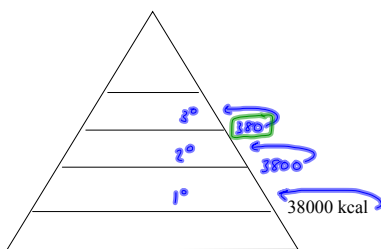
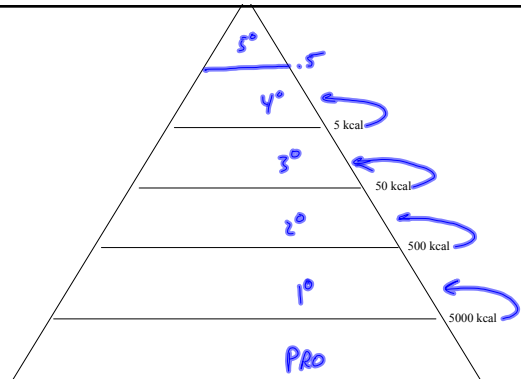
5°	"	4°	"
6°	"	5°	"
7°	"	6°	"

* Organisms can be *
at multiple levels
1°, 2°, 3°



Law of 10%

- Energy is lost as you move up trophic levels on the energy pyramid
- 90% of the energy is lost with each food transfer in the food chain
- Heat, feces, cellular respiration, growth, etc
- 10% is stored as biomass in the next level of the food chain
- Amount of energy is small to top level consumers compared to lower level consumers



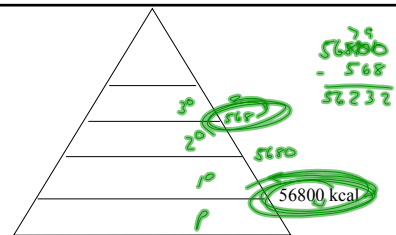
How much energy will be available to a tertiary (3) consumer?

- A. 38000 B. 380 C. 3800 D. 38

How much energy is lost from the level of producer to the second level?

- A. 34200 B. 37620 C. 37692 D. 38000

$$\begin{array}{r} 38000 \\ - 3800 \\ \hline 34200 \end{array}$$



1) How much energy will be available to a secondary (2) consumer?

- A. 5680 B. 568 C. 56800 D. 56.8

2) How much energy is lost from the level of producer to the tertiary level?

- A. 51120 B. 56232 C. 56743.2 D. 56800

3) Define the following:

Carnivore
Omnivore
Herbivore

4) What is another name for a producer (not plant, grass, tree, etc)?

5) How much energy is brought forward to the next trophic level in an energy pyramid?

6) Write 4 out of the 8 characteristics of living things