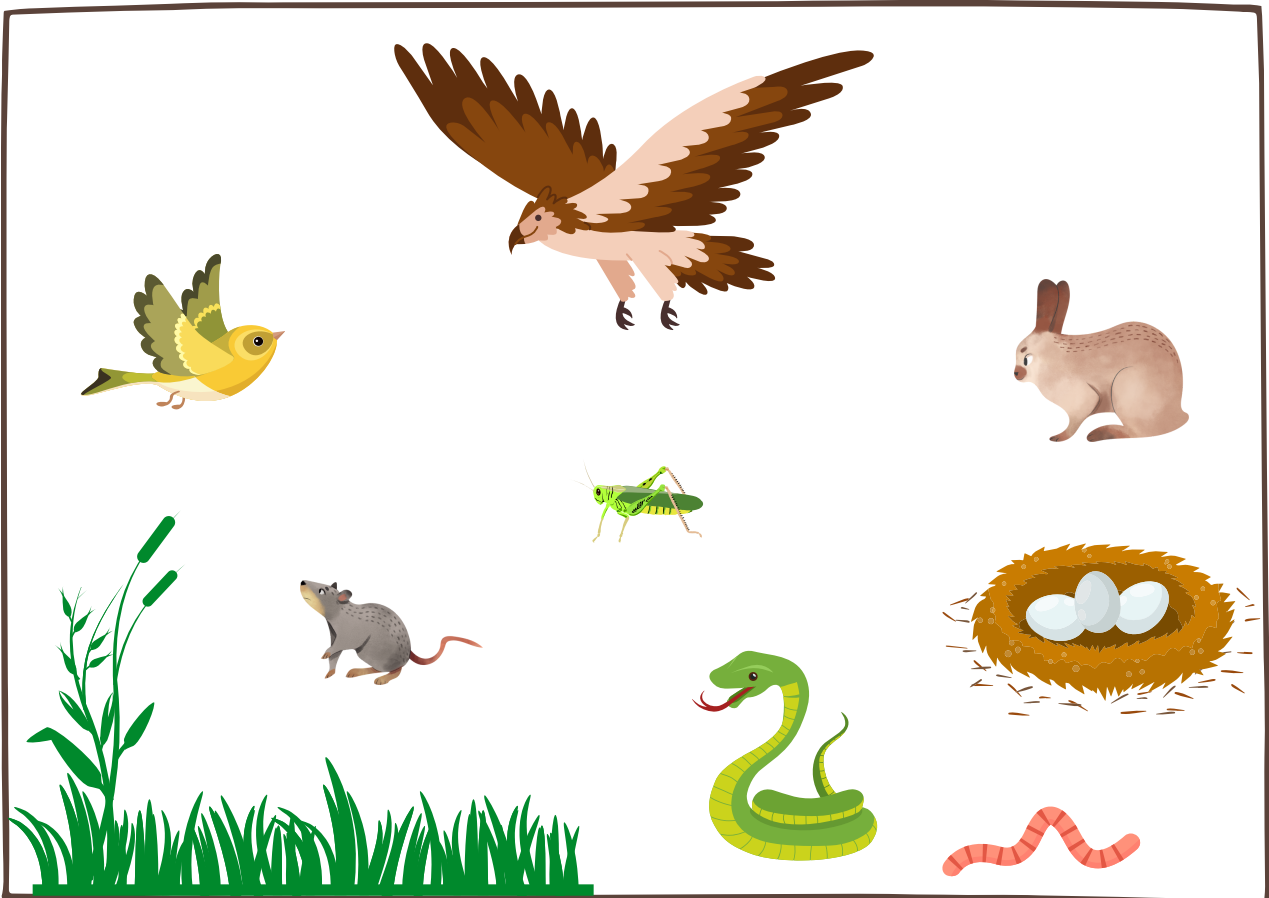


Name: _____

Class: _____

Food Web

Direction: make arrow to connect each picture to show the food chain.



1. What is the difference between a food chain and a food web?

2. What is a producer and give an example from the image.

3. Are there any aspects of this diagram where the consumers are in competition?

4. What are decomposers? Give an example from the diagram.

5. What are some threats to this food web?

6. What could happen if one of the food web's elements isn't balanced?

Answers

Connecting Them All:

1. Grass → Worm/Cricket/Rabbit
2. Worm/Cricket → Bird/Rat
3. Rabbit/Rat → Snake
4. Bird/Bird's Eggs/Rat/Snake → Eagle

Q1: A food chain is a simple, straight line showing who eats whom, one step at a time. A food web is more like a complex spider web that shows how those simple lines are all connected.

Q2: Producers are organisms that make their own food from sunlight and simple chemicals from the environment. Grass uses sunlight to make food through a process called photosynthesis, making it the foundation of the food web by providing energy for other organisms.

Q3: Rabbit and Cricket: Both might compete for grass since it's their food source. If there's not enough grass, they have to compete for what's available.

Bird and Rat: These animals might compete for similar foods, such as crickets or other small insects and seeds. They might also compete for nesting sites or territories.

Snake, Bird, and Eagle: These predators might compete for prey. For example, if snakes, birds, and eagles all eat rats or birds' eggs, they might find themselves competing for these food sources, especially if they are scarce.

Rabbit and Rat: Besides birds, these two might also compete for plant materials or seeds available in their habitat.

Q4: Decomposers break down dead organisms, recycling nutrients.
Example: worms in your food web.

Q5:

- Climate Change
- Habitat Destruction
- Pollution
- Overexploitation
- Invasive Species
- Disease
- Loss of Pollinators

Q6:

- Population Imbalances
- Loss of Biodiversity
- Altered Ecosystem Services
- Habitat Changes
- Spread of Disease
- Invasive Species Dominance
- Nutrient Cycling Disruption
- Food Security Risks