



Find a Food Chain

Name: _____

Date: _____

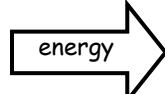
Part 1: Answer the questions below.

1. What is a food chain? _____

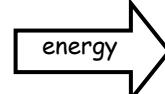
2. Label the part(s) of a food chain in the diagram below using the following vocabulary words (some words will not be used):

decomposer **primary consumer** **producer** **secondary consumer** **sun** **tertiary consumer**

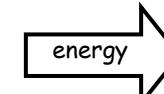
a.



b.



c.



d.



a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

3. How does a plant get energy from the sun? _____

4. How does an animal get its energy? _____



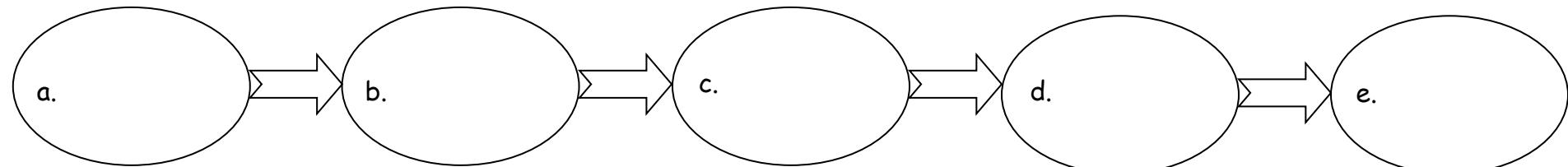
Part 2: Explore the habitat lab and look for a link in a food chain such as a plant or animal. Use the Example Food Chain Components chart on page 3 along with field guides like the *National Audubon's Field Guide to the Southeastern States* and/or the *Alabama Wildlife Federation's Dig into Plants and Wonders of Wildlife* webpages to answer the following questions:

5. What did you find in the habitat lab that could be a link in a food chain? _____

6. How does it get its energy to survive and reproduce? _____

7. How does it provide energy for other living organisms? _____

8. Draw a picture of your "food chain link" in the circle below where that plant or animal would be located in a food chain. Next try to guess what animal(s) or plant(s) the other links in the food chain might be, and then draw and label them using the vocabulary words in the box below. The arrows show the **flow of energy** through the food chain.



a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____ e. _____

Figure 10: A sequence of diagrams showing the evolution of the boundary of a region in the z_1 - z_2 plane. The diagrams are arranged in a horizontal sequence, with the first diagram on the left and the last one on the right. The regions are bounded by straight lines, and the sequence shows the region expanding and changing shape.

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the model. The horizontal axis is the x -axis, and the vertical axis is the y -axis. The model consists of a rectangular domain with a width of 2π and a height of 1 . The domain is divided into two regions: a lower region with a height of $1 - \epsilon$ and an upper region with a height of ϵ . The boundary between the two regions is a curve. The curve is defined by the equation $y = \epsilon \sin(x)$. The boundary is a solid line, and the interior of the domain is shaded with a diagonal hatching pattern.

descomponer primary consumer producir

f.  decomposer primary consumer producer

secondary consumer sun tertiary consumer



EXAMPLE FOOD WEB COMPONENTS

(A component is one part or element of the larger whole.)

| Plants (Producers) | Herbivores (Primary Consumers) | Omnivores (Secondary/Tertiary Consumers) | Carnivores (Secondary/Tertiary Consumers) | Detritivores & Fungus (Decomposers) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Grasses | Armyworms | Ants | Spiders | Mushrooms |
| Wildflowers | Caterpillars | Wasps | Fleas | Worms |
| Herbs | Butterflies | Lady Bugs | Ticks | Spiders |
| Shrubs | Bees | Crickets | Bats | Ants |
| Trees | Moths | Mosquitos | Snakes | Flies |
| Nuts | Grasshoppers | Songbirds | *Alligators | Beetles |
| Berries | Treehoppers | Squirrels & Chipmunks | *Some Fish | Millipedes |
| Acorns | Leafhoppers | Opossums | *Owls | Pill Bugs/Roly Polies |
| Pinecones | Katydid | Racoons | *Bobcats | Cockroaches |
| Seeds | Deer | Skunks | *Hawks | Snails |
| Fruits | Beavers | Frogs & Toads | | Slugs |
| Aquatic plants | Rabbits | Salamanders | | |
| Algae | Some Fish | Turtles | | |
| | | Lizards | | |
| | | *Foxes (Red and Gray) | | |
| | | *Coyotes | | |
| | | *Black Bears | | *Apex Predators |

