

Name: _____



Food Chains

In communities, organisms compete for food. This competition means that many small food _____ in an ecosystem may overlap each other. This creates a food web. All food _____ have _____ that make their own food. They rely on the _____ for energy. Organisms that cannot make their own food are called _____. Some, such as grasshoppers are _____, which eat producers. Others, like cats, are _____, which eat other animals. Predators hunt other living things called _____ for food. Some meat eaters, know as _____, eat the remains of dead animals. People are _____ because they eat both plants and animals. Every food chain and food webs ends with _____, which break down waste.

Chains

Consumers

Web

Prey

Producers

Sun

Carnivores

Scavengers

Decomposers

Herbivores

Omnivore

Match each Food Chain Word to its Definition.

Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition.

food chain

The network of all the inter-related food chains in a biological community.

food web

The sequence of who eats whom in a biological community.

autotroph

An organism that gets its energy by eating other organisms.

heterotroph

An organism that makes its food from light or chemical energy without eating.

carnivore

An organism that eats plants.

herbivore

An organism that eats meat.

primary consumer

A meat-eater that eats primary consumers.

secondary consumer

A meat-eater that eats tertiary consumers.

tertiary consumer

A meat-eater that eats autotrophs.

quaternary consumer

A meat-eater that eats secondary consumers.