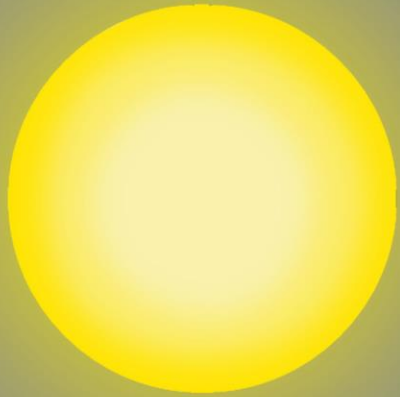


# FOOD CHAINS & FOOD WEBS

Living World Education Ltd 2020

# FOODCHAINS



**the sun**

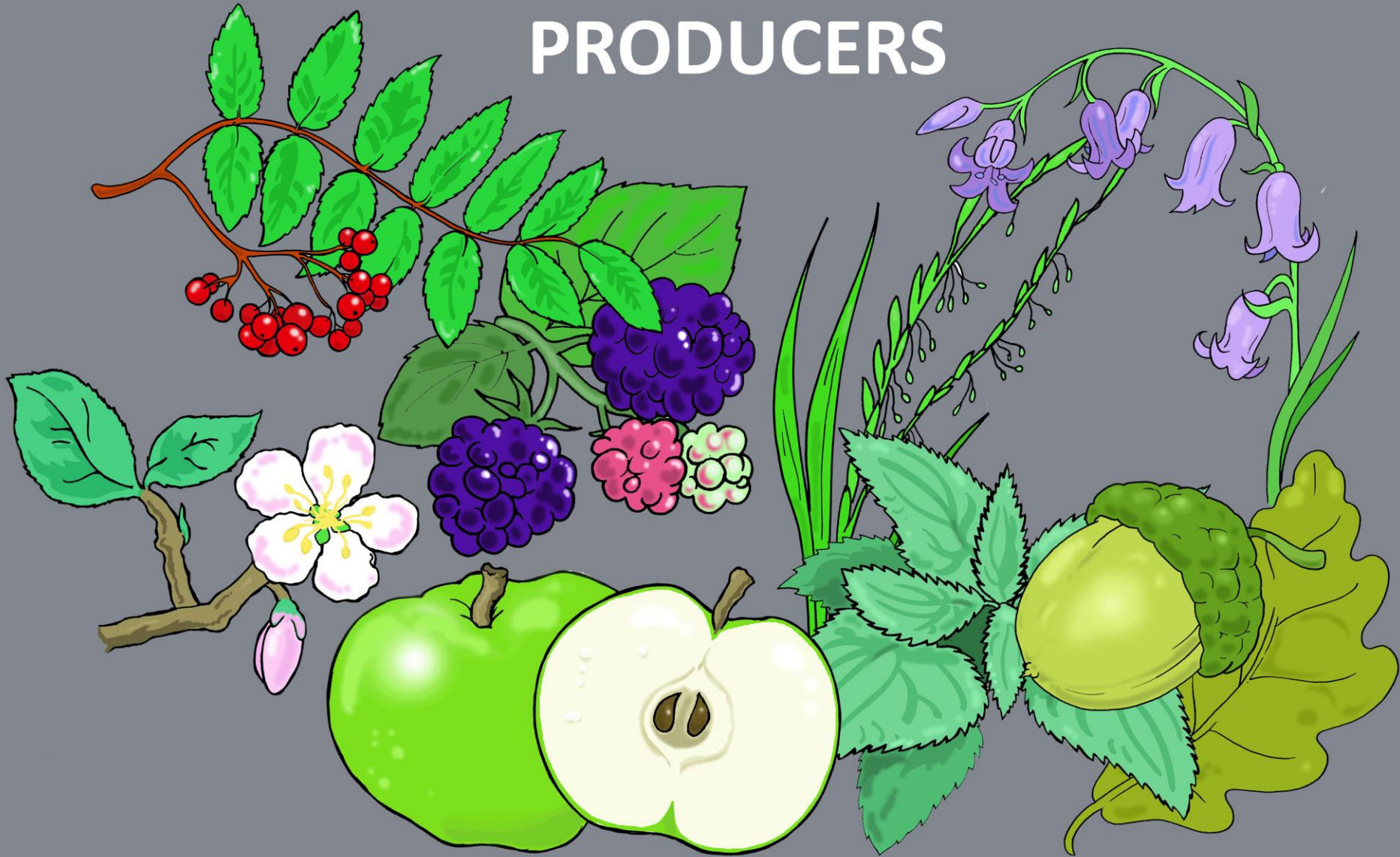


**plants**

(e.g. blackberry)

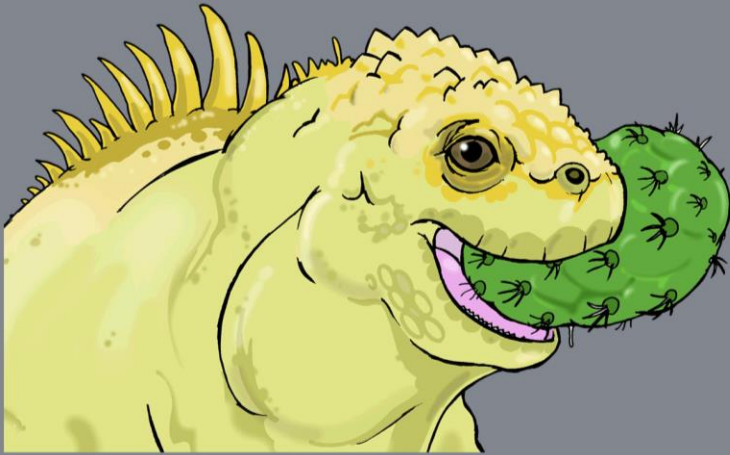
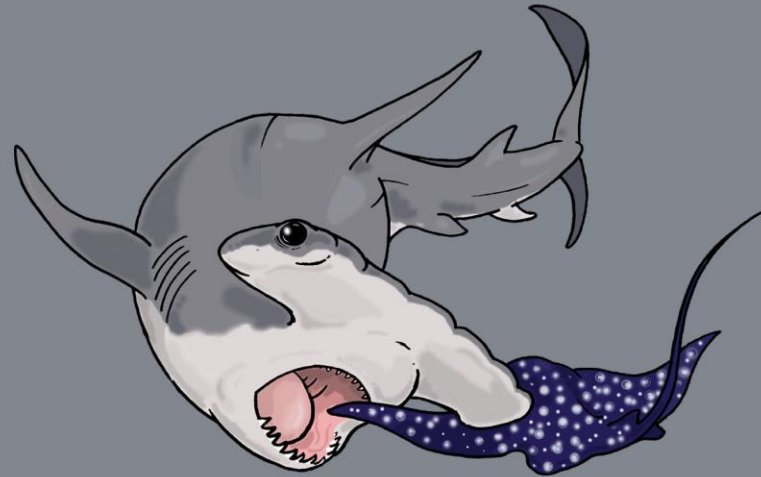
Energy from the sun is used by plants to produce sugars.

# PRODUCERS



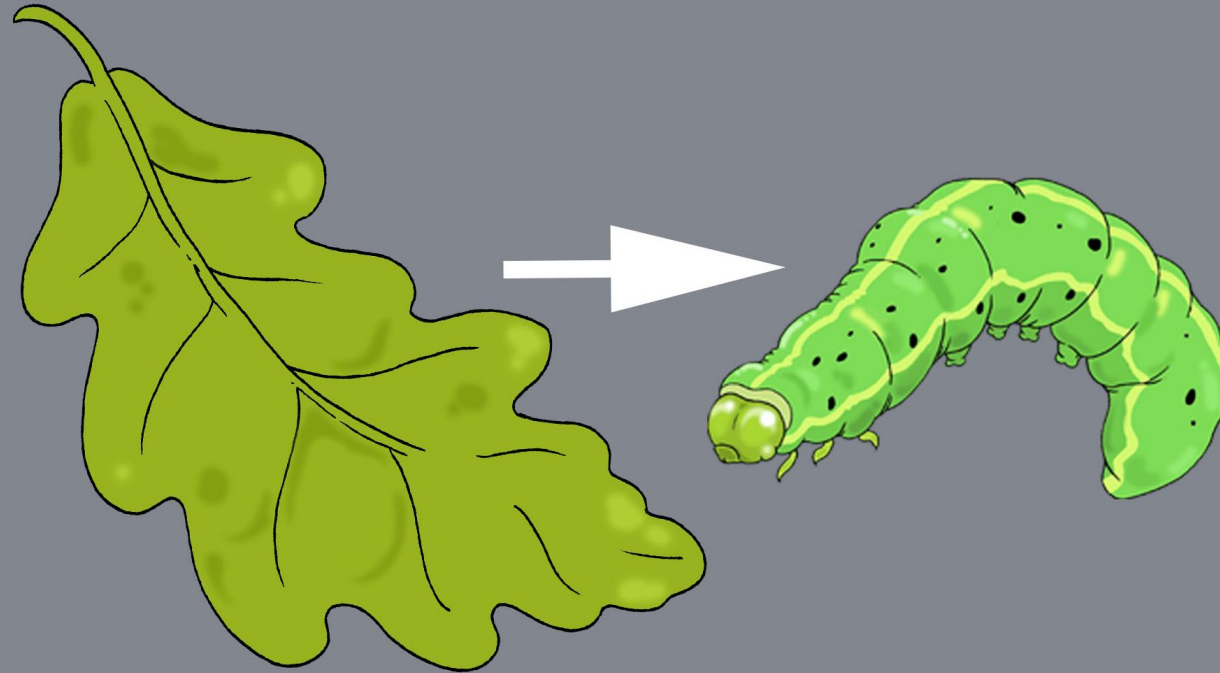
We call plants PRODUCERS as they produce their energy source.

# CONSUMERS



Animals need to eat, or CONSUME, plants or other animals for energy.

# ARROWS SHOW WHERE THE ENERGY GOES...

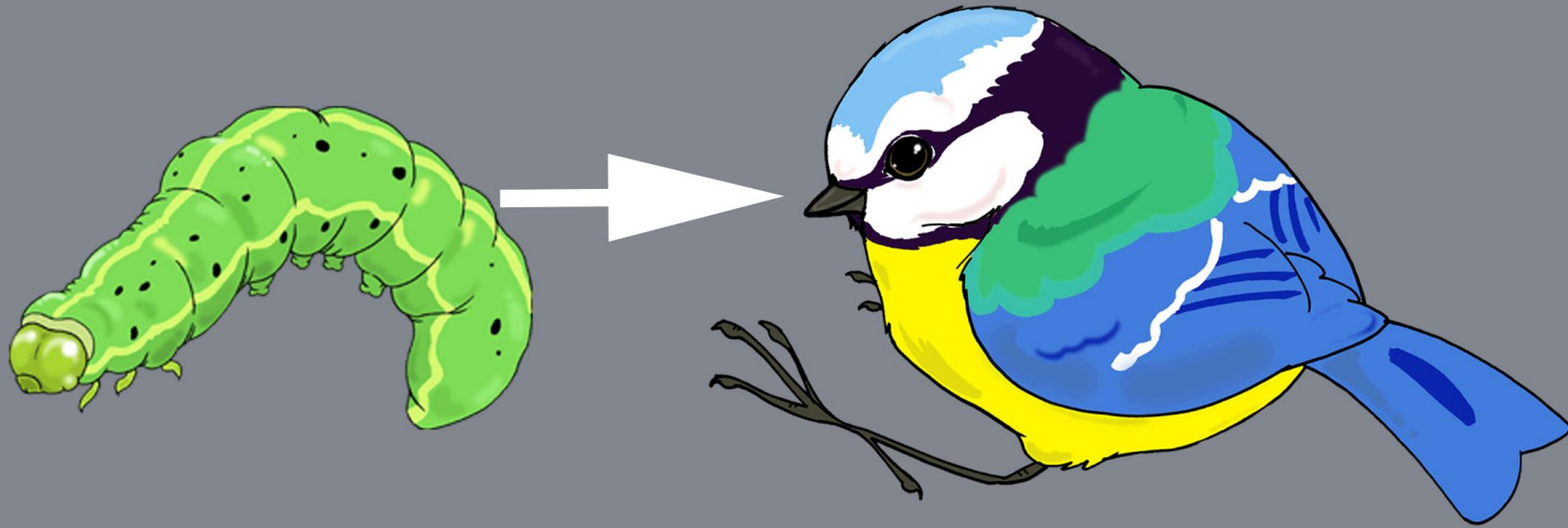


oak leaves  
**producer**

moth caterpillar  
**consumer**

We can illustrate these relationships with diagrams and direction arrows.

# ARROWS SHOW WHERE THE ENERGY GOES...

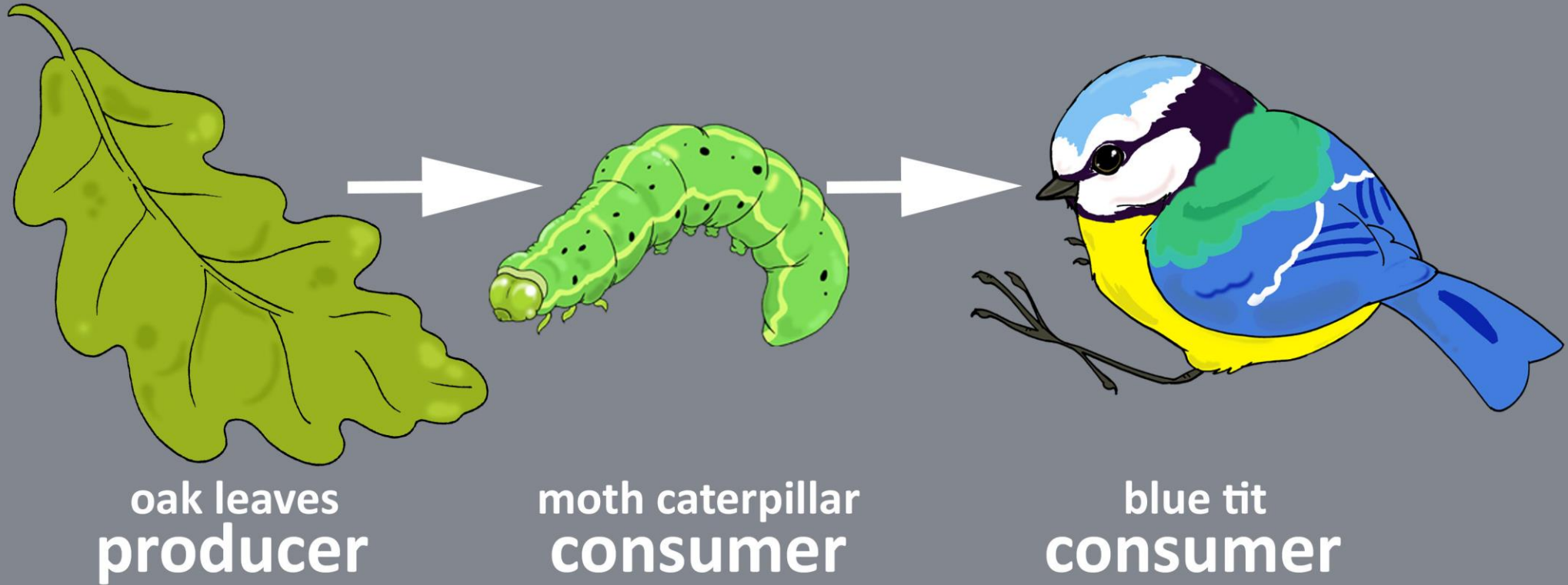


moth caterpillar  
consumer

blue tit  
consumer

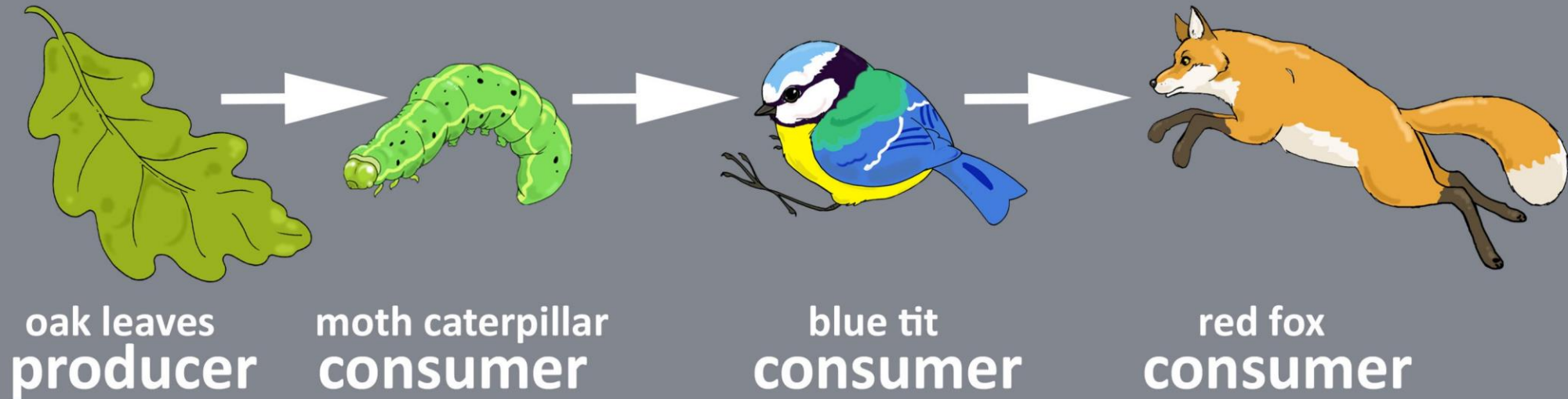
We could show the next step, and if we link them together...

# A FOOD CHAIN



... we form a simple food chain!

# LONGER FOOD CHAINS



It is possible to add more organisms and make longer chains.

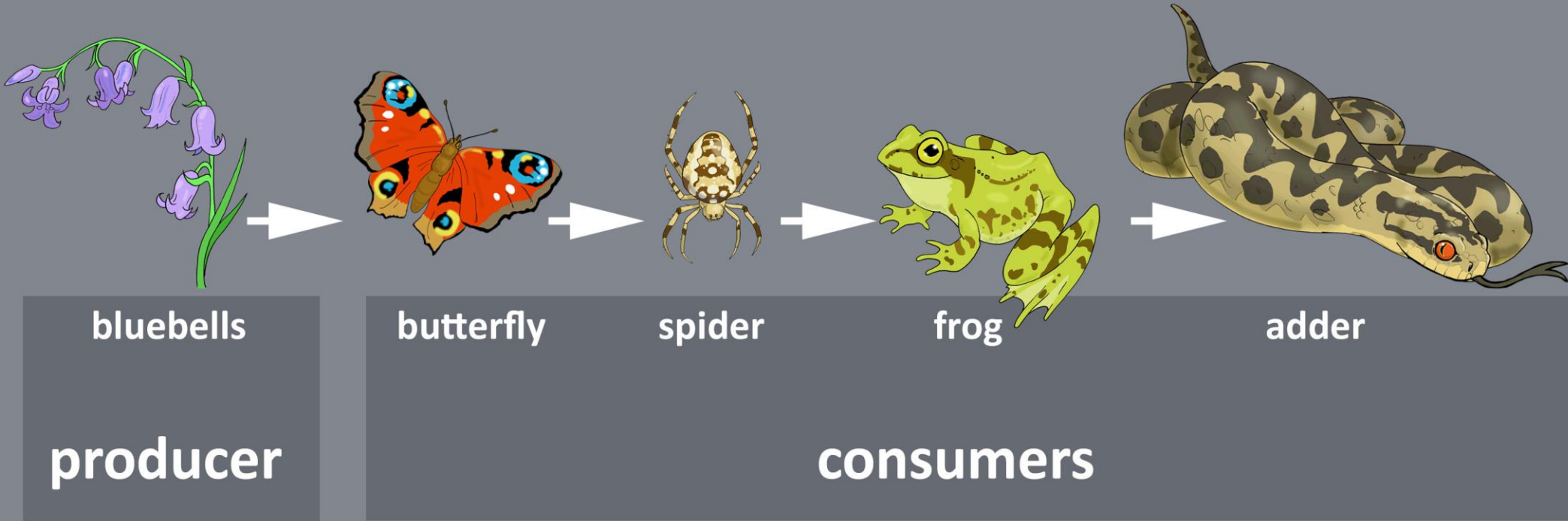


# WHO EATS WHO?



Can you see any food chains here?

# WHO EATS WHO?



# Have a go with the *wildcards*...

***WILD CARDS***  
**WILDLIFE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM SET**  
Use with learning materials @ [www.livingworldeducation.com/food\\_chains](http://www.livingworldeducation.com/food_chains)

Create food chains, food webs or use for a classification sorting activity!

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oak tree leaf	oak tree acorn	house sparrow	nettle	wood mouse
badger	ladybird	blackbird	garden orb spider	mallard
bluebell	common frog	earthworm	apple tree blossom	apple
blue tit	blackberry	brown hare	grey squirrel	garden snail

woodlouse	jay	tadpole	common toad	common carp	peacock butterfly	great pond snail	<b>PREDATOR</b>	<b>PREY</b>	<b>ANIMALS</b>
stickleback	common lizard	honey bee	adder	millipede	otter	dandelion	<b>FISH</b>	<b>PLANTS</b>	<b>VERTEBRATES</b>
hedgehog	perch	kingfisher	red fox	great black slug	algae	robin	<b>PRODUCERS</b>	<b>REPTILES</b>	<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>
grass snake	grass (leaves + seeds)	smooth newt	great tit	rowan (leaves + berries)	<b>PRODUCERS</b>	<b>CONSUMERS</b>	<b>MAMMALS</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>	<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>

Download for FREE @ [www.livingworldeducation.com/food-chains](http://www.livingworldeducation.com/food-chains)

# WHO EATS WHO?

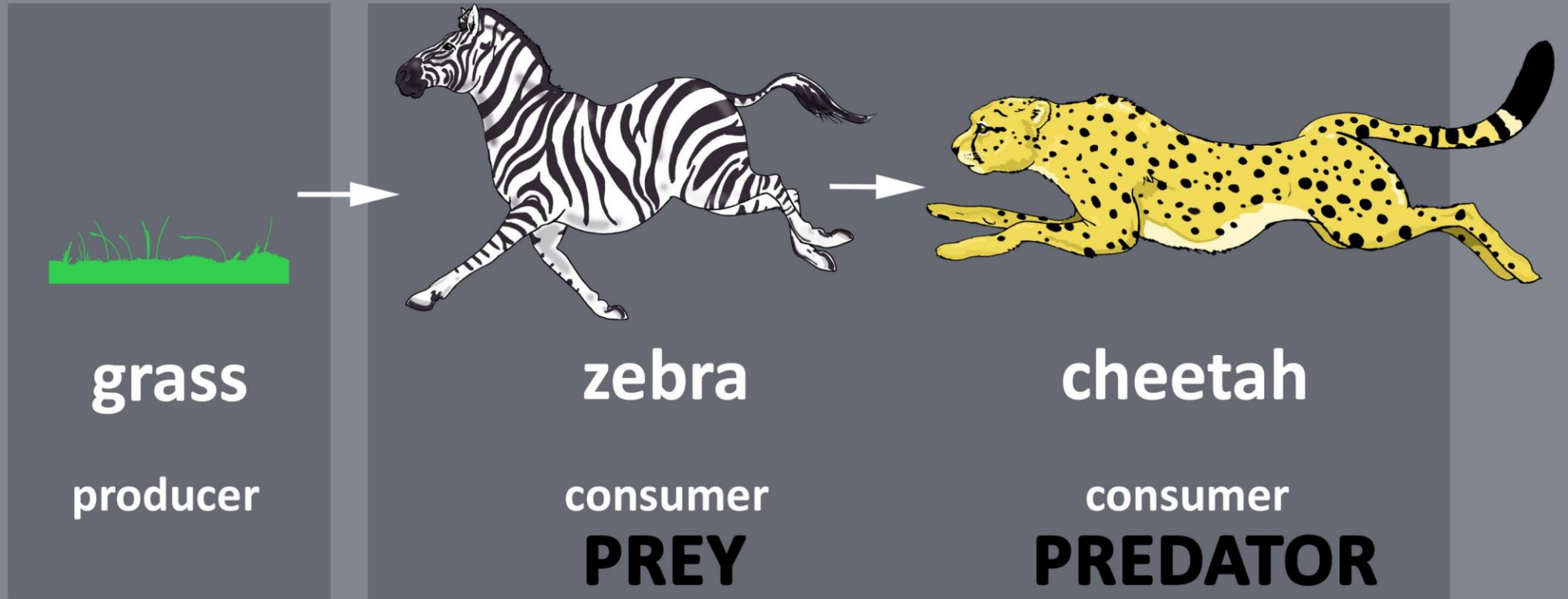
zebra

cheetah

grass



# PREDATOR & PREY IN FOODCHAINS



# PREDATOR & PREY IN FOODCHAINS



algae

producer



krill

consumer

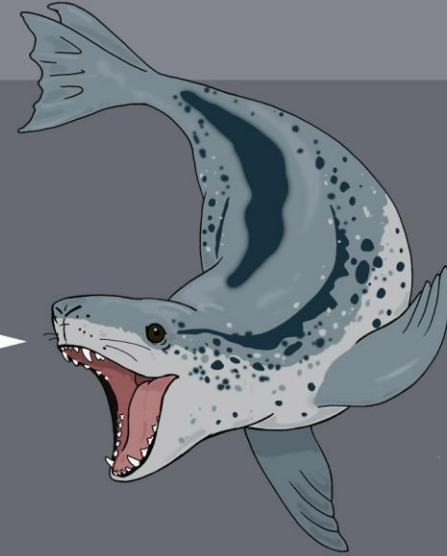
**PREY**



penguin

consumer

**PREDATOR**  
to krill but...  
**PREY**  
...to leopard seal

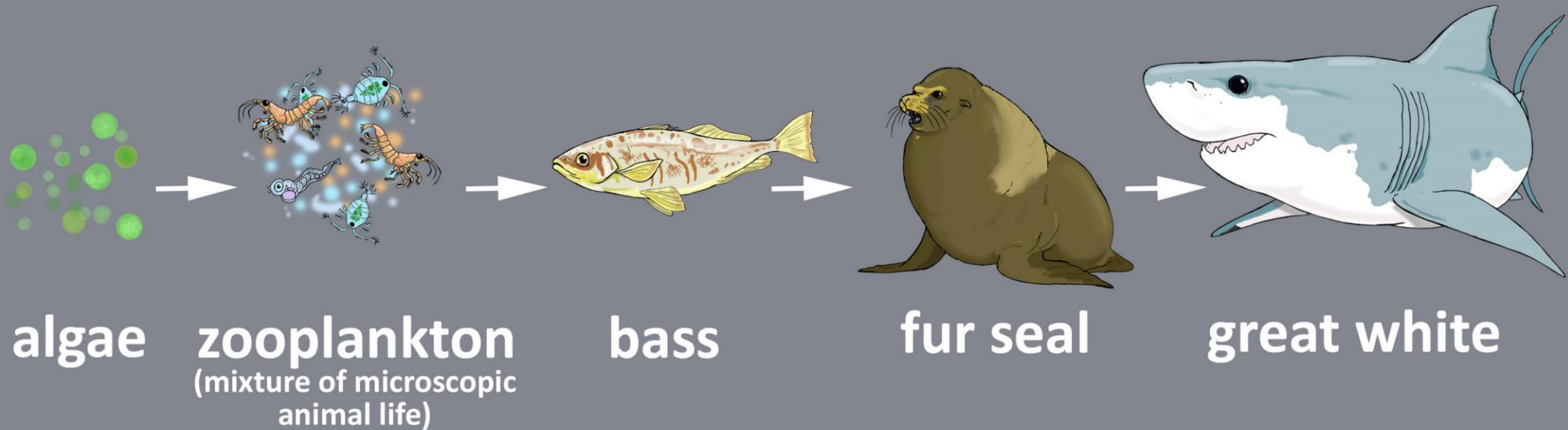


leopard seal

consumer

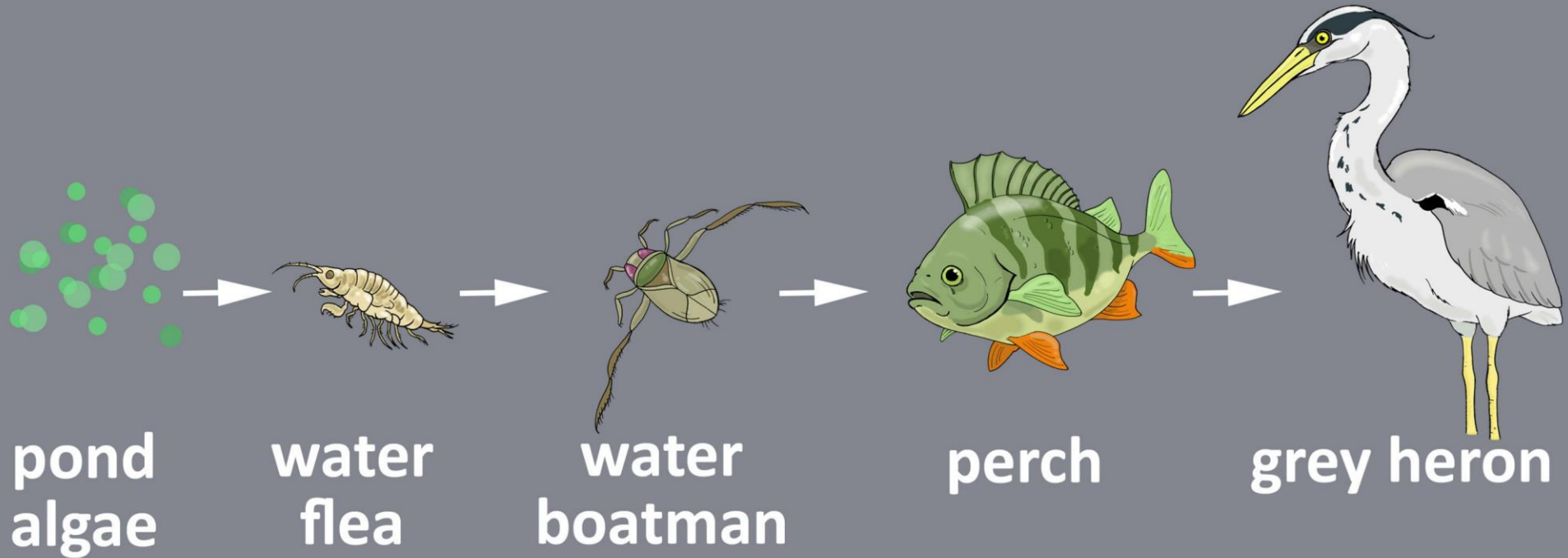
**PREDATOR**

# DESCRIBE THIS FOODCHAIN...



**WORD BANK** predator prey consumer producer

# DESCRIBE THIS FOODCHAIN...



**WORD BANK** predator prey consumer producer



FOOD CHAINS & FOOD WEBS

**FRESHWATER**  
LAKES & RIVERS (UK)



grass snake



stickleback



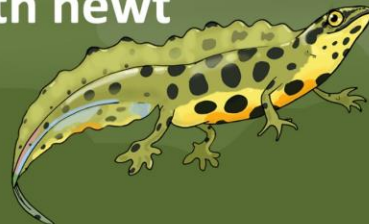
great pond snail



gammarus (water flea)



european otter



smooth newt



perch



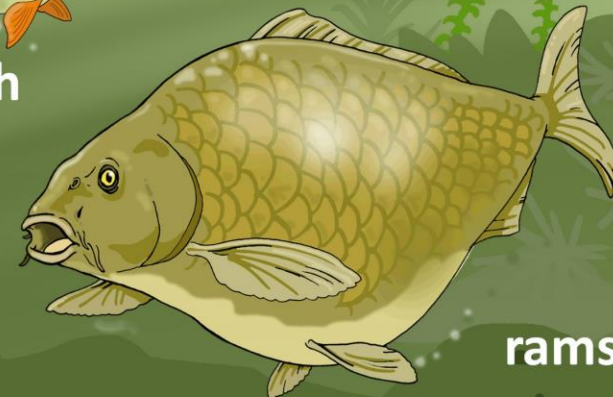
grey heron



water boatman



common frog



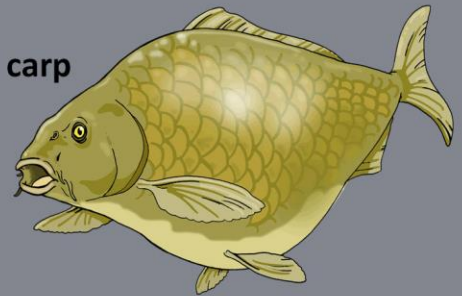
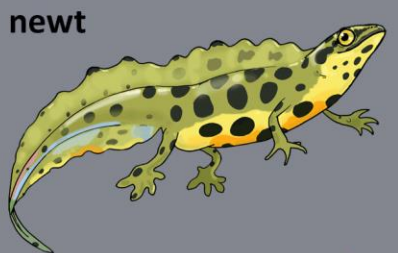
common carp



ramshorn snail

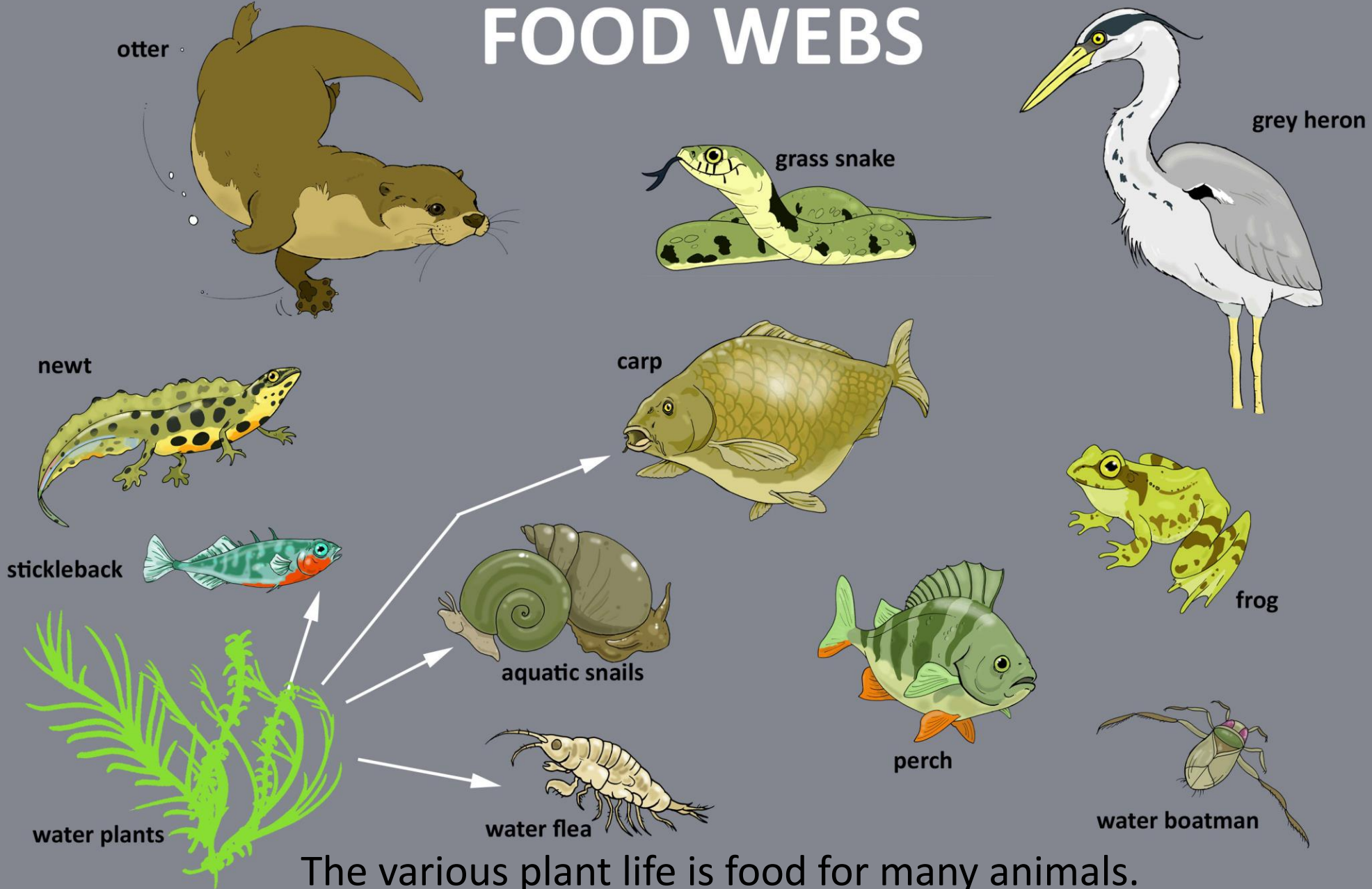
Can you see any food chains?

# FOOD WEBS



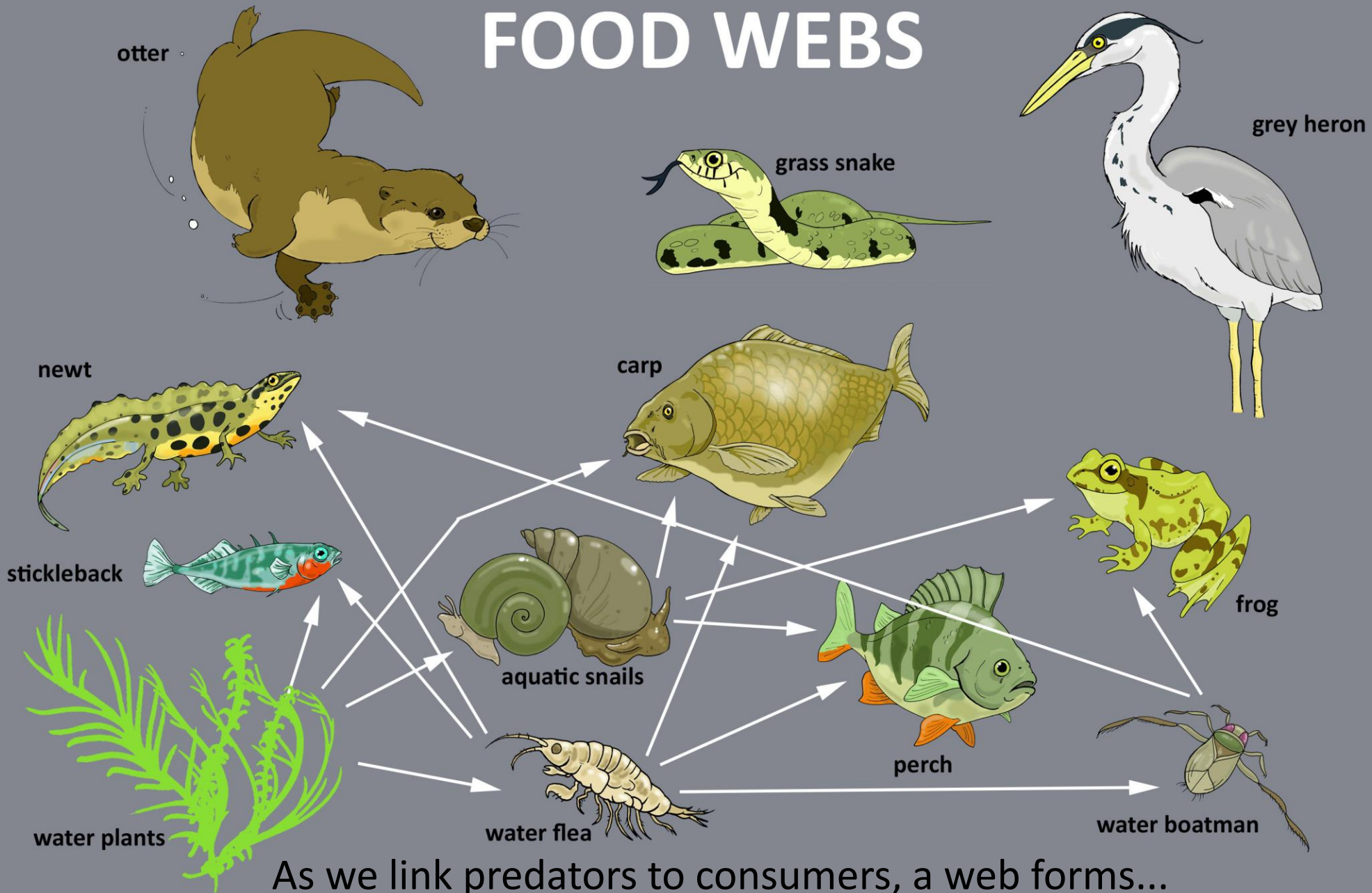
There are many organisms in this environment.

# FOOD WEBS



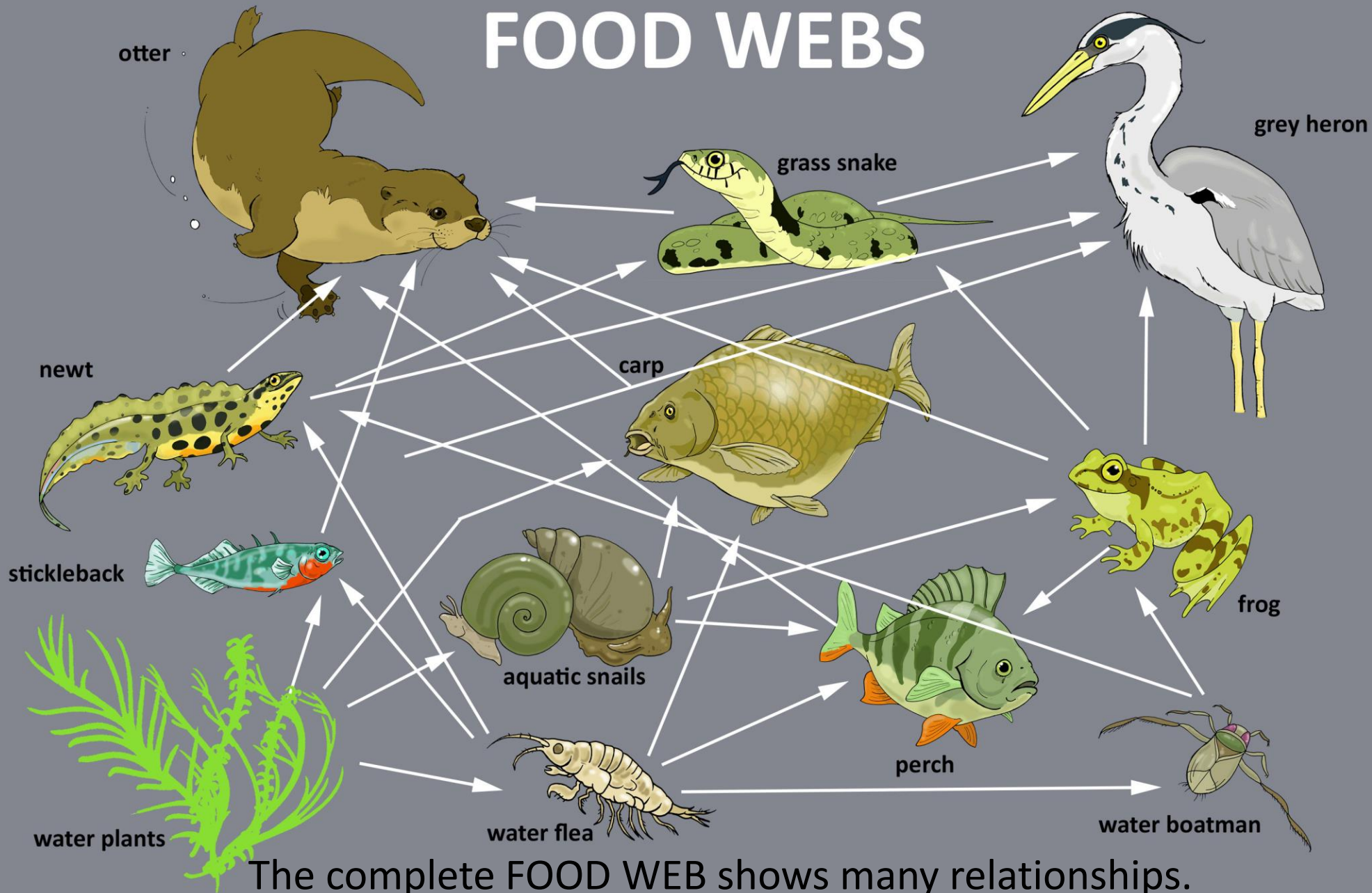
The various plant life is food for many animals.

# FOOD WEBS



As we link predators to consumers, a web forms...

# FOOD WEBS



The complete FOOD WEB shows many relationships.

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