

## Food Webs

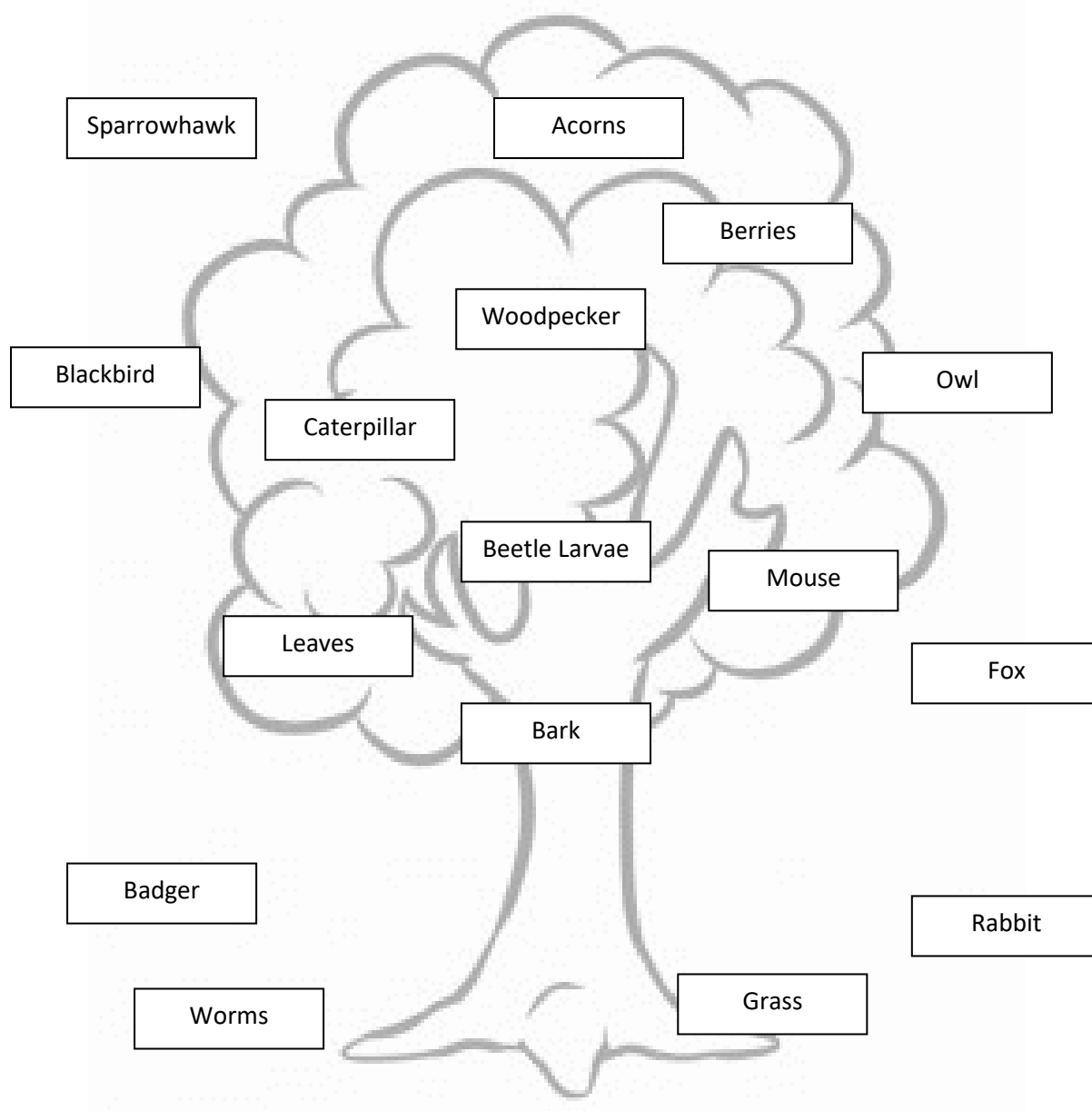
*A producer is a living organism that produces energy*

*A prey species is an animal which gets energy from producers. Also known as primary consumers*

*A predator is an animal that gets energy from other animals (prey). Also known as secondary consumers.*

Food chains are simple ways of demonstrating energy transfer within an ecosystem. But real life is more complicated, with many species sharing the same resources. This is called a food web.

Can you complete the food web below of a UK Woodland by drawing arrows showing the direction energy transfer? Colour in the producers **GREEN**, primary consumer (prey) **YELLOW** and secondary consumer (predator) **RED** (animals that are both predator and prey will be **ORANGE**).



Can you create a food web for a Farmland habitat? Use the list of species below to complete the food web diagram at the bottom of the page. If you're unsure of any species, look them up to find out their life story.

Barn Owl

Poppy

Ladybird

Kestrel

Honeybee

Field Mouse

Roe Deer

Snail

Earthworms

Hare

Fox

Buttercup

Yellowhammer

Field Vole

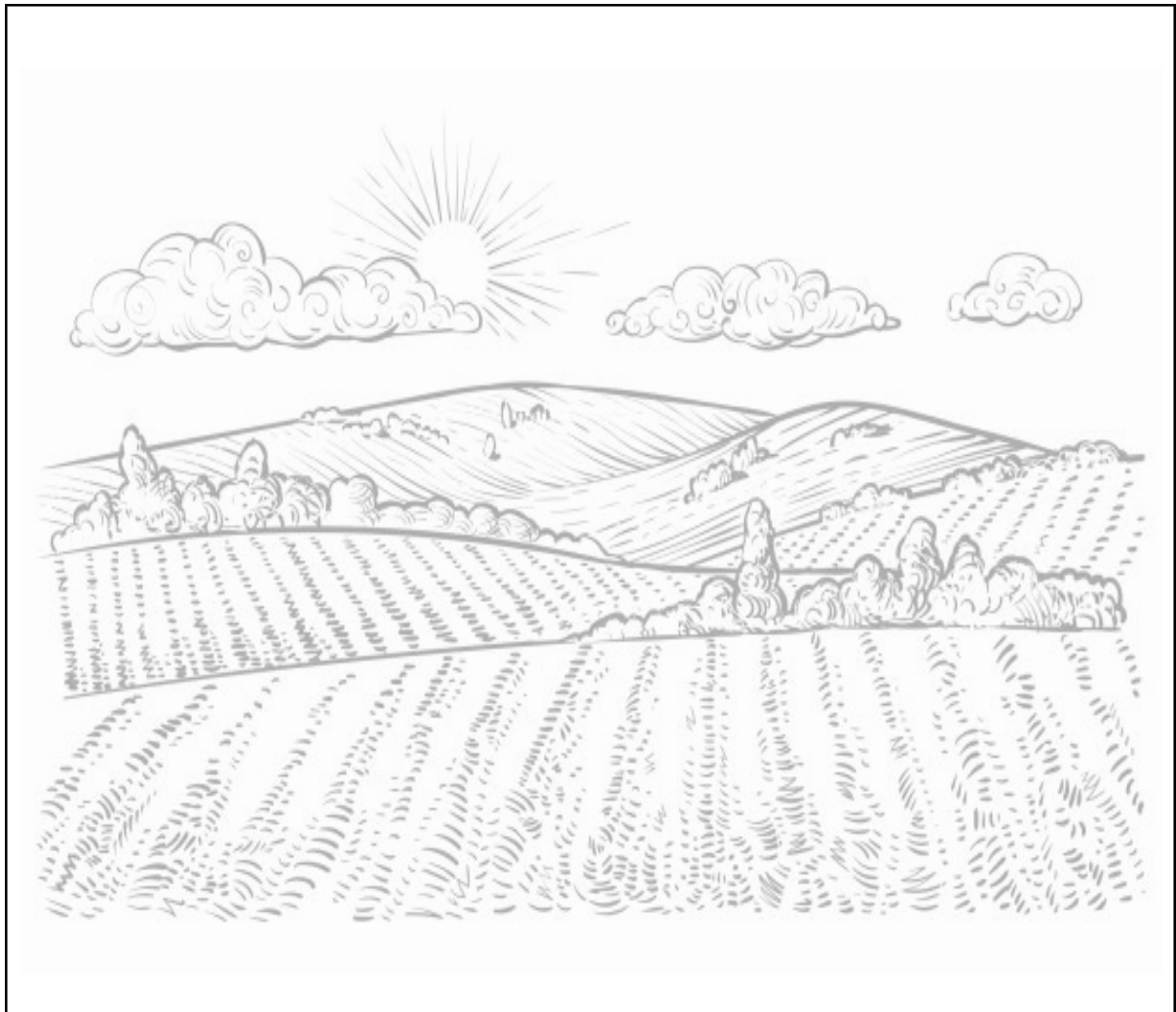
Aphids

Hawthorn

Crab Apple

Cranefly

Start off by drawing a few simple food chains, then see if any of the resources (plants or prey) are shared with other species. Remember to draw the arrows showing the direction of energy transfer.



Can you create a food web for the Urban habitat? Use your knowledge of species you see in the garden, park or way to/ from school to create a list to start off with. You should aim for at least 3 or 4 in each box.

Plants	Herbivores	Omnivores	Carnivores

If you're not sure what a species eats, look it up on the internet or in a book, but double check that it is also found in the urban environment. Try making some food chains first, then check to see if any of the resources are shared with other species. Remember to draw arrows showing energy transfer.

