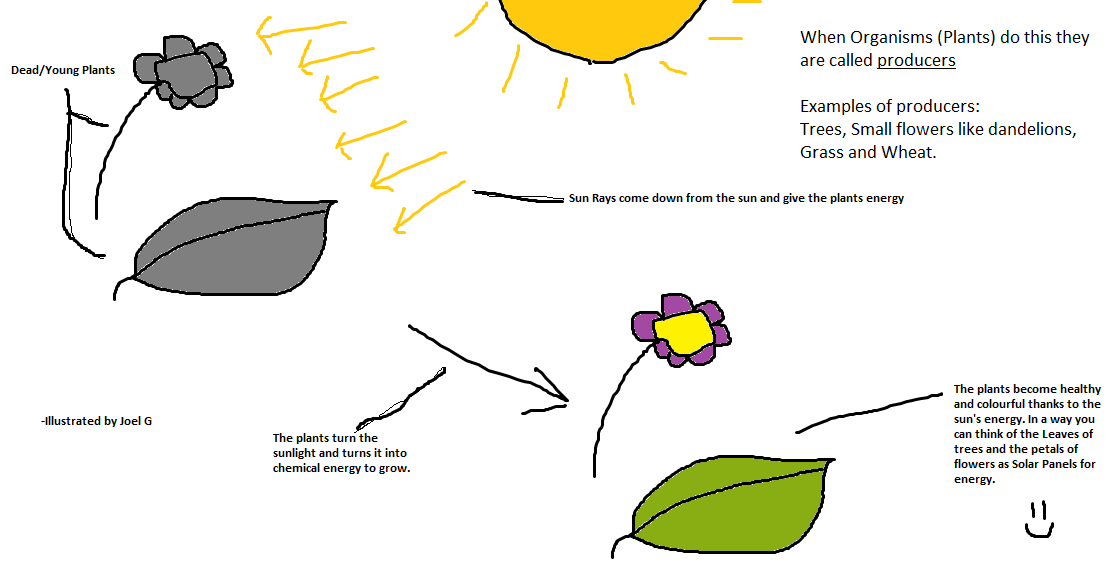
1. Producers:



2. Consume: Verb

1. To eat, drink or ingest (food or drink)

When an animal is called a consumer it’s easy to see why. The main meaning of Consume is to eat or drink, so animals that eat other things like producers or other living organisms they are a Consumer.

The main 3 consumers are as following: Herbivores, Omnivores and Carnivores.

Herbivores only eat plants and vegetables. Herbivore example: Koala or Tortoise.

Carnivores only eat meat. Carnivore example: Lion or Tiger.

Omnivores eat both. Omnivore example: Gorilla or Bear.

Decomposers are small insects and bacteria. Decomposers break down dead animals and plants and turn it into soil by eating it and excreting the soil to keep Producers alive and thus keeping everything alive. 2 decomposers are Worms and Ants.

3

A food chain is a series of organisms that depend on the previous one as a source of food.

4

If one were to become extinct the next would starve and also become extinct.

Food chain examples:

Sun 🡪 Plant leaves 🡪 Caterpillars 🡪 Bird 🡪 Cat

Sun 🡪 Grass 🡪 Grasshopper 🡪 Rat 🡪 Snake 🡪 Hawk

Sun 🡪 Plant 🡪 Praying Mantis 🡪 Mouse 🡪 Owl

[Notice all food chains start with the sun’s energy to grow the plants.]

5

Primary Consumers only eat Producers and Secondary Consumers eat the Primary Consumers. The next consumer in the food chain are always better physically built for hunting the lesser prey.

6

[<http://saburchill.com/ans02/chapters/chap017.html>]

When a Consumer consumes, it does not use all of the energy it takes in. Around 30% is used for life functions like movement, 60% is gas and waste and 10% is put into the body growing and healing cuts, bruises and sickness.

The population of consumers gets smaller the higher the food chain goes up, if there were more tertiary consumers than secondary they would have to compete for food and then eventually try to start eating the primary consumers. If there were more Wolves than Sheep then the Sheep would become extinct.