

# Food Chains

Food chains show how energy moves through living things in an ecosystem. Energy enters the ecosystem from the sun. It is used by producers to make their own food. This energy is passed on to other organisms when they eat the producers. Energy is lost at each level of the chain because some energy is used for breathing.

|             |              |           |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| producers   | herbivores   | omnivores |
| producers   | herbivores   | omnivores |
| decomposers | producers    | omnivores |
| herbivores  | food chain   | path      |
| omnivores   | detritivores | energy    |



# Food Chain Vocabulary

Use the words below to complete the questions.

producers    predators    omnivores    herbivores  
consistencies    producers    prey    decomposers  
decomposers    omnivores    herbivores    energy

Food chains show all the \_\_\_\_\_ in a habitat or ecosystem where plants and animals live.

Food chains begin with a \_\_\_\_\_. They may be green plants or decomposers.

Food chains end with a \_\_\_\_\_. The living and non-living parts and energy the habitat in the soil.

In a food chain there may be primary, secondary and tertiary.

Primary consumers are plants and will become a \_\_\_\_\_ in the next level.

Secondary consumers are \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ are eaten by the tertiary consumer.

\_\_\_\_\_ are eaten by the tertiary consumer.

Decomposers break down dead plants and animals and break off their remains into the soil. They are called \_\_\_\_\_.