

Feeding relationships

What is a trophic level?

Feeding relationships

What are producers?

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Name the trophic levels after producers.

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What do decomposers do?

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Which way do the arrows in a food chain point?

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What is a food web?

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What does a pyramid of biomass show?

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Why can a pyramid of number be inverted?

Organisms, usually plants and algae, that make glucose by photosynthesis. They are the first trophic level.

The position of an organism in a food chain. Producers are level 1.

Break down dead plants, animals and waste by secreting enzymes. Small soluble molecules then diffuse in.

Primary consumers, secondary consumers and tertiary consumers.

A diagram of all the linked food chains in a habitat.

From the food to the organism that eats it.

It counts organisms but ignores size, so one large producer such as a tree can support many small consumers.

The mass of living material at each trophic level. It almost always narrows at each higher level.

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What does a pyramid of energy transfer show?

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What passes along a food chain?

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What percentage of energy is transferred to the next trophic level?

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Give three reasons energy is lost between trophic levels.

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Why are food chains limited in length?

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How do you calculate percentage of energy transferred?

Energy and substances, such as carbon compounds, when each organism is eaten.

The energy transferred to each trophic level in a given time. It is always pyramid-shaped.

Parts not eaten or not digested (faeces), heat from respiration and movement, and waste such as urine.

About 10%.

Energy transferred to the next level $\div$ energy available at the previous level $\times 100$.

Too little energy is left after each transfer to support more trophic levels.