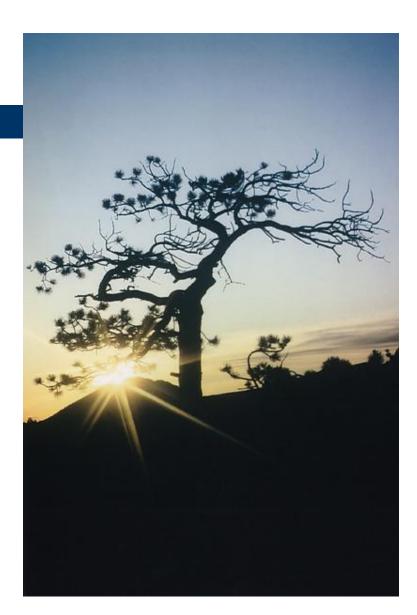
Energy Flow Through An Ecosystem

The Sun

 All <u>energy</u> for <u>living</u> organisms comes from the <u>sun</u>.



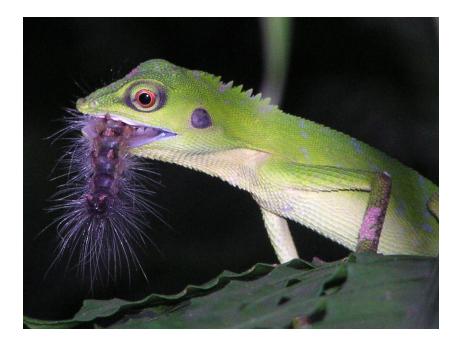




- Plants <u>capture</u> light energy and convert it to sugar through <u>photosynthesis</u>.
- This <u>chemical</u> energy then can be <u>transferred</u> to other organisms through <u>feeding</u>.

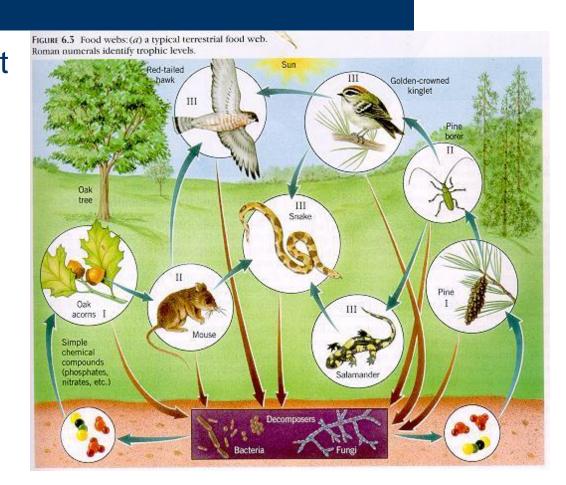
Energy (Food) Chains

- A simple <u>model</u> that shows how <u>energy</u> moves from the <u>sun</u> to <u>organisms</u>.
- Sun \rightarrow Sunflower \rightarrow Mouse \rightarrow Rattlesnake \rightarrow Hawk \rightarrow Bacteria
- Arrows show the direction the energy moves and which organism gets eaten.

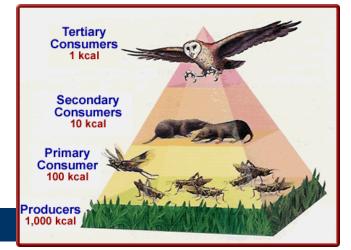


Food Webs

- Complex <u>models</u> that show how <u>energy</u> moves through an <u>ecosystem</u>.
- A food web is a <u>number</u> of intertwined food <u>chains</u>.







- Energy pyramids show the <u>amount</u> of energy <u>available</u> at each feeding <u>level</u> in an ecosystem.
- Bottom=<u>largest</u>=most energy.
- Top=smaller=<u>less</u> energy.

Energy Loss



- Energy is lost as heat at each level.
- <u>10%</u> is passed to the next level.
- <u>90%</u> is lost at each level.

Producers

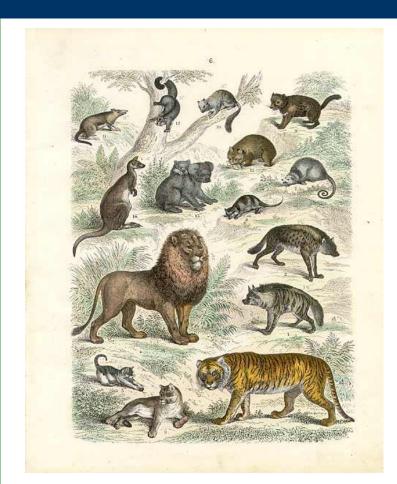
• An organism that produces its own food.

– Plants



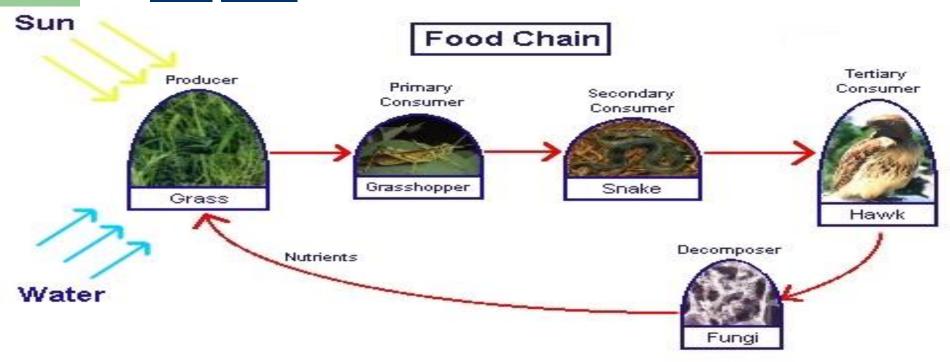
Consumers

- Organisms that <u>can not make their own</u> food.
- They obtain their food by eating other organisms.



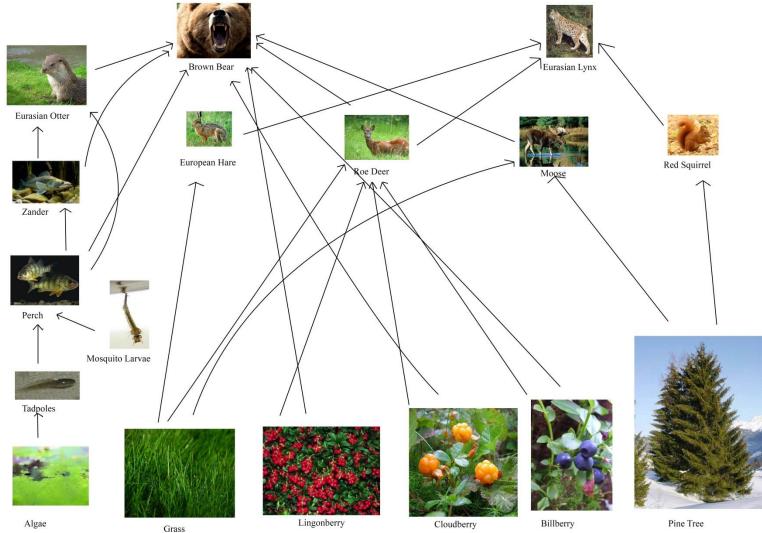
Types of Consumers

Organisms are classified according to the <u>place</u> they are in a <u>food chain</u>.



• Some organisms can be at different levels depending on what they eat.

When the bear eats <u>berries</u>, it is the primary consumer. When the bear eats a <u>fish</u>, it is a <u>secondary</u> consumer.



Cloudberry

Types of Consumers

- Consumers are also classified by <u>what</u> they <u>eat</u>.
 - Herbivores
 - <u>Carnivores</u>
 - <u>Omnivores</u>



Herbivores

• Organisms that <u>only</u> eat <u>plants</u>.

-Examples Grasshoppers <u>Rabbits</u> Deer Beavers <u>Moose</u> <u>Cows</u> Sheep



Carnivores

• Organisms that <u>only</u> eat <u>other animals</u>.

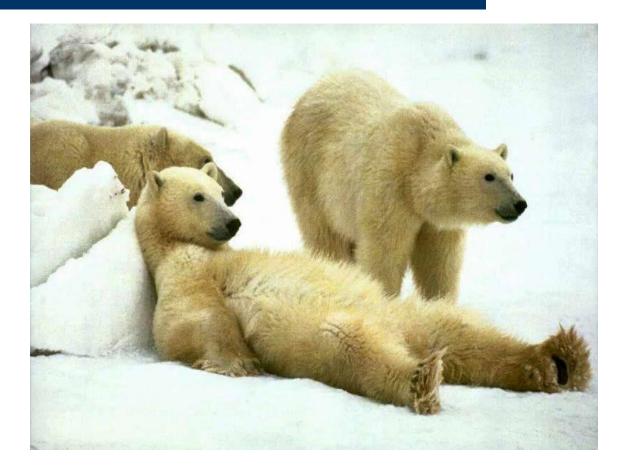
-Examples Foxes Frogs Snakes Hawks Spiders Lions



Omnivores

• Organisms that <u>eat</u> both <u>plants</u> and <u>animals</u>.

-Examples Bears Turtles <u>Monkeys</u> Squirrels



Decomposers

- End of all food chains
- Break down dead organisms into smaller molecules.



