

## CHE 110: Environmental Studies



### Functional unit

- Food chain (sequence of eating and being eaten), food web, trophic structure
- Energy flow
- Cycling of nutrients

## Food chain

- Grazing food chain
  - Grass  $\rightarrow$  Rabbit  $\rightarrow$  Fox
  - Algae → Water flea → Small fish → Big fish



- Detrius food chain
  - Dead organic matter → Fungi → Bacteria

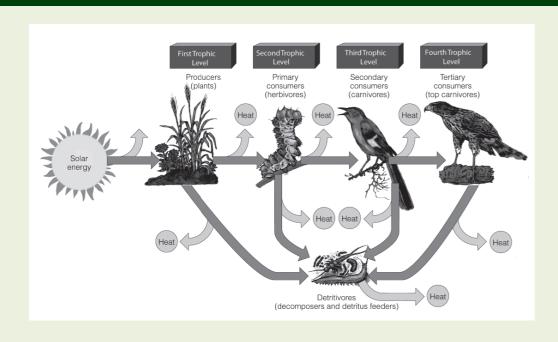


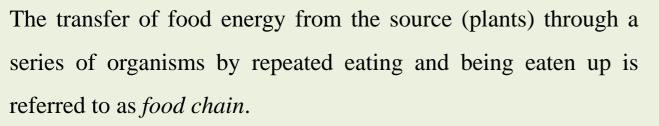
Food web: A network of food chain

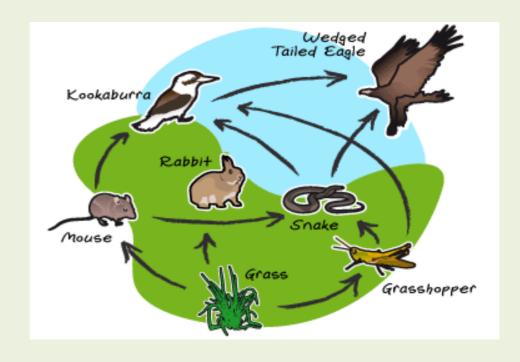
- Significance of food chain
  - Energy flow
  - Nutrient cycles
  - Ecological balance (population size regulation)
  - Biomagnification

#### **Food Chain**

#### **Food Web**

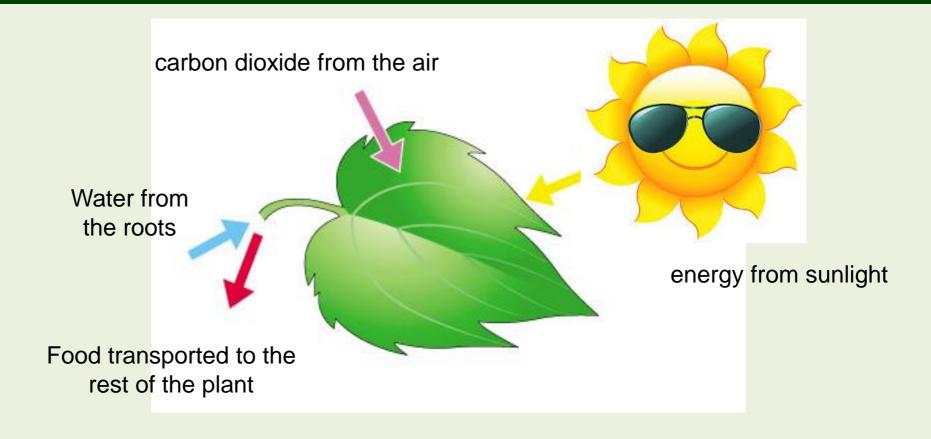






The interlocking pattern formed by several food chains that are linked together is called a *food web*.

### **Energy Transfer**



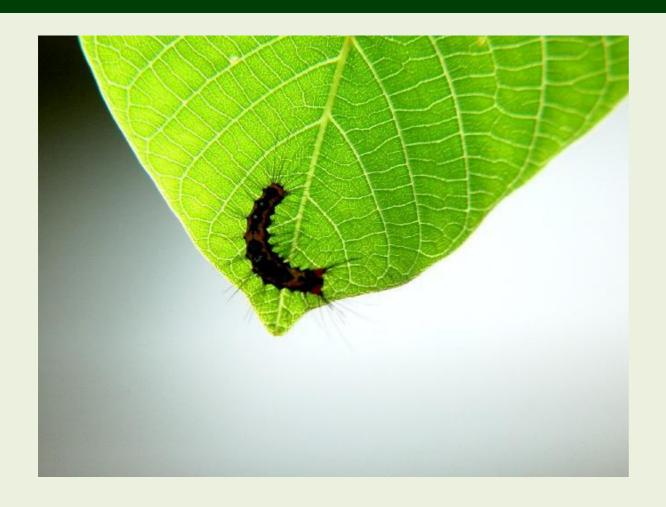
#### **Producers**

# **Producers: plants**

☐ produce their own food



#### Continue...



The energy is then passed on to animals when they eat the plant.

## **Primary** consumers

Because these animals are the *first* to take the food energy from the plants



## Secondary consumers

Animals that eat primary consumers



#### consumers

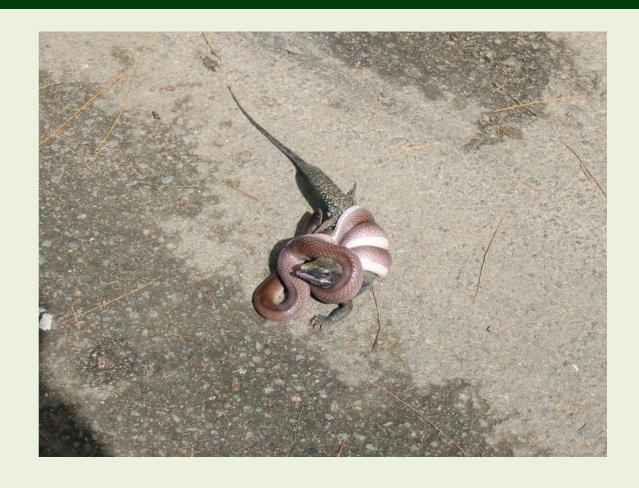
This bird eats smaller birds, mice, and rabbits



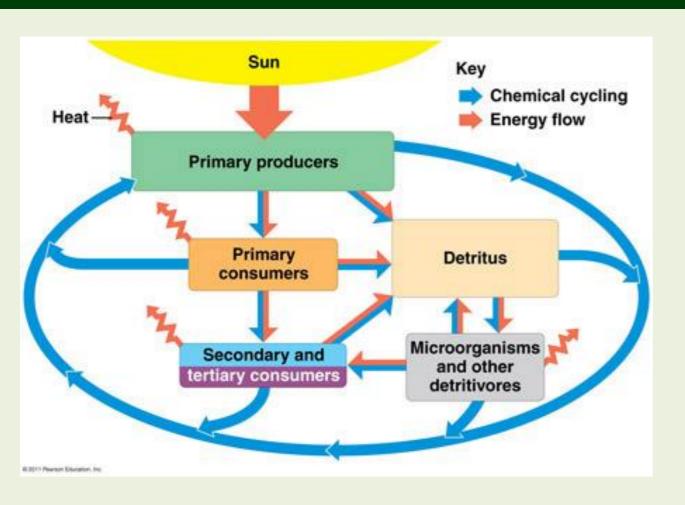
#### consumers

Sometimes it's not entirely clear who eats who!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j78g5iRnYBM



## Energy flow



#### ☐ First Law of Thermodynamics

Energy can neither be created nor destroyed but only is transformed from one form to another.

#### ☐ 10 Percent Rule of Energy

As a rule of thumb, 90 percent of the energy involved is degraded at each trophic transfer and only 10 percent of the energy is conserved in the organism's tissue.

# Continue...

