

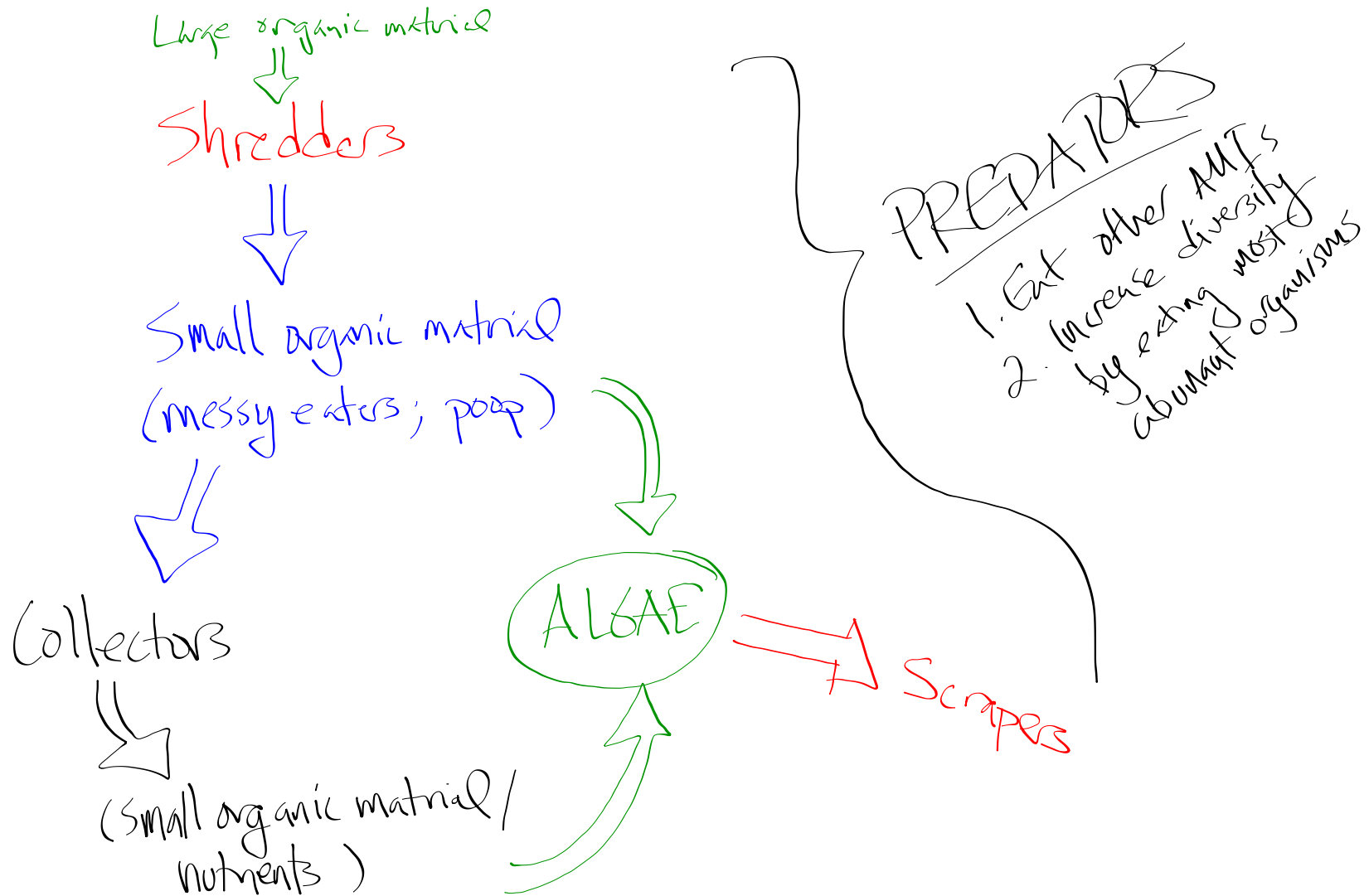
## Functional Feeding Groups:

**Shredders:** Tear apart & eat large pieces of organic material (CPOM)

**Scrapers:** Remove organic material — often algae — stuck to rocks or other surfaces

**Collectors:** Filter out small pieces of organic material from the water (FPOM)

**Predators:** Eat other AMIs



Functional feeding groups are easy to see.

They give us different information — we can see ecological connections between the groups.

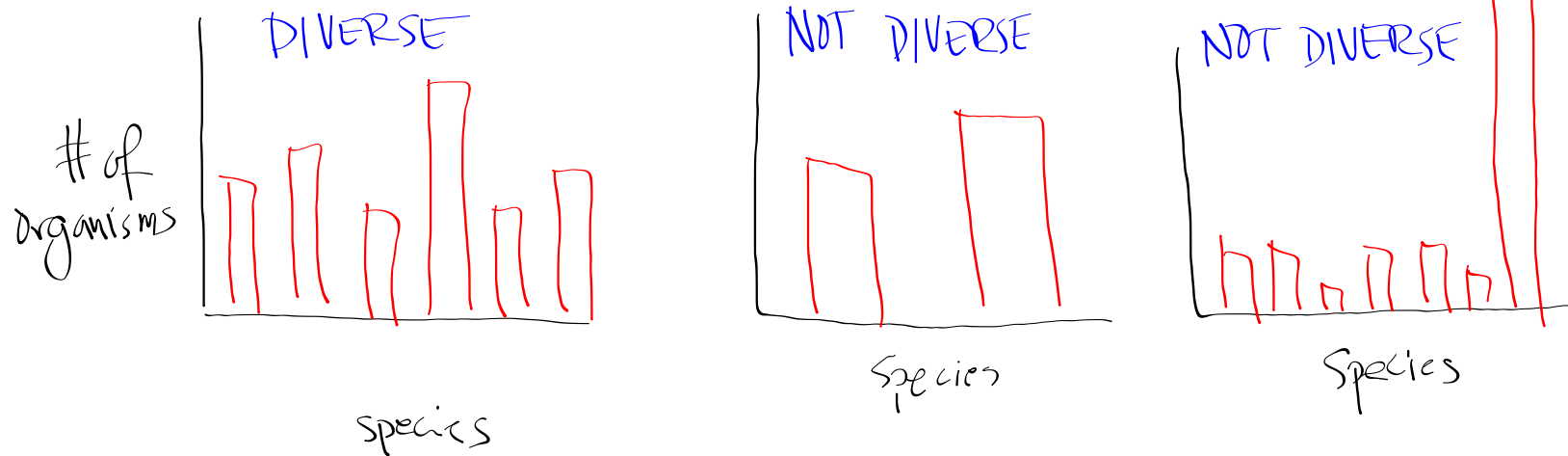
Allow us to investigate energy flow in an aquatic ecosystem.

Removing a functional feeding group could cause dramatic ecological changes...

DIVERSITY depends on balanced functional feeding groups!

Diversity looks at:

1. How many different kinds of organisms are there?
2. How even are the populations of these organisms? (More even = more diverse)



## DATA TABLE

organism	#
little yellow m.f.	4
green my fly	2
other my fly	5
yellow stone fly	3
other stone fly	17
...	

Group = of 3

names: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_