Name: Quang Huynh Ecology #3

Watch the following link Ameba Sisters: Food Chains and Food Webs to fill in the following passage:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-oVavgmveyY>

Word Bank: heat size primary consumer food Producer climate decomposers plants bacteria Fungus frog grasshopper food web autotroph secondary consumer biodiversity

Recycle heterotroph tertiary consumer snake

Food chains start with a producer. This organism is classified as an autotroph which means it can make its own food. An example would be plants. The plant is eaten by a primary consumer, this grasshopper. Consumers are heterotrophs which means they must feed on other organisms. The primary consumer is eaten by the secondary consumer, this frog. The secondary consumer is eaten by the tertiary consumer, this snake. When an organism goes through the levels of the food chain, most of the energy is lost as heat.

A food web is made up of multiple food chains that interact together.

Biodiversity is the variety of organisms, all types of organisms, living in a given area. The size of the area we are talking about as well as the climate of the area directly affect the biodiversity that is present.

Decomposers are heterotrophs that breakdown and recycle nutrients back into the ecosystem. Decomposer include organisms like bacteria and fungus