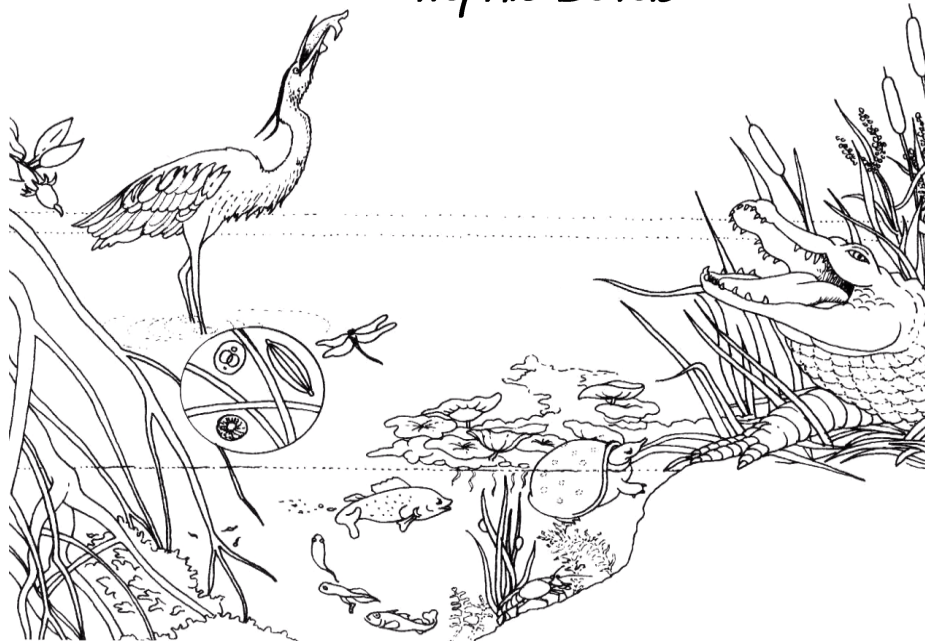


Trophic Levels



Define each type of organism listed in the chart and write the name of a representative organism shown in the picture.

Type of Organism	Definition	Example(s) in the picture
1. Autotroph		
2. Heterotroph		
3. Herbivore		
4. Carnivore		
5. Omnivore		

6. What are decomposers? At which trophic level(s) do they work?

7. Explain why a food chain can have no more than three or four links. 1 → 2 → 3 → 4

8. Explain the difference between a food chain and a food web.

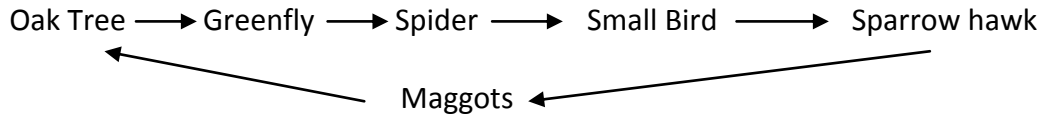
9-10. In Africa, Nile crocodiles can often be seen lying in the sun, their jaws held open. Small white egrets perch on the crocodiles' backs or hop in and out of their mouths. The birds also peck at the crocodiles' teeth, feeding upon the scraps of food embedded there. Although crocodiles do eat some birds, they do not eat the egrets.

a. What is the term for the relationship between the crocodiles and the egrets? _____

b. Explain this relationship.

Food Chains and Trophic Levels

Examine the food chain below and answer the following questions:



11. Which one is the producer? _____
12. Which is the top carnivore? _____
13. Which one is an herbivore? _____
14. Which is the 4th trophic level? _____
15. What is the primary consumer? _____
16. What does the producer give to the system? _____
17. Which organism or organisms are autotrophs?

18. Which organism or organisms are heterotrophs?

19. Is the spider a biotic or abiotic component? _____
20. List three abiotic factors that affect this food chain:

21. What provides the initial energy in a food chain? _____
22. Complete the following Chart for another food chain

	Grass	Grasshopper	Mouse	Snake
Producer (P) or Consumer (C)?				
Herbivore (H), Carnivore (C), Omnivore (O), or neither (N)?				
Name the trophic level				