



# **FOOD WEBS PRESENTATION**

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SCIENCE 6TH GRADE



# FOOD CHAINS

## **Definition:**

The feeding relationships which occur between living things. These are formed of different links or trophic levels. When herbivores (primary consumers) feed on plants, they ingest matter and energy from producers. Then secondary consumers feed on herbivores, and so on along the entire chain. This is how a cyclical flow of matter is established in nature.







# FOOD WEBS

Definition:

A food web consists of many food chains.

As there are different type of producers, and consumers feed on more than one type of organism, food webs are formed as a result of these interactions. Trophic chains in ecosystems overlap and share links.





## Food Chain

- 1.- A single, linear pathway of energy flow.
- 2.- A single unit
- 3.- May consist of 4-6 trophic levels
- 4.- A member of a higher trophic level can only feed upon a single type of organism in its lower trophic level.
- 5.- A disturbance on a single trophic level /organism disturbs the whole food
- 6.- Does not improve the adaptability and competitiveness of organisms.
- 7.- Isolated food chains decrease stability of the ecological community.

## Food Web

- 1.- Has a number of interconnected pathways through which the energy flows within an ecosystem
- 2.- A collection of several interconnected food chains
- 3.- Consists of numerous trophic levels
- 4.- A member of a higher trophic level can feed upon several types of organisms in its lower trophic level.
- 5.- A disturbance on a single organism does not disturb the whole food web
- 6.- Improves the adaptability and competitiveness of organisms.
- 7.- More complex food webs increase the stability of the ecological community.



