

Ecology: Feeding Relationships – European Woodland

Add three terms to each card, one from each row. Then cut out the cards.

heterotroph or autotroph.

producer, consumer, detritivore or saprotroph.

photosynthetic, primary consumer, secondary consumer, tertiary consumer or decomposer.

Use at least ten of the cards to build your food web. Stick them to a piece of A3 paper and show the flow of energy with arrows. Position the cards so that the arrows don't cross over, if possible.

Wavy Hair Grass



1 CC BY-SA by ortomagico

Grasses use photosynthesis to make energy rich glucose molecules

Earthworm



2 CC-BY by net_efekt

Earthworms feed on decomposing veg and organic matter in soil. They are preyed on by many birds

Dandelion flower.



3 CC BY-SA by SergeyRod

Dandelions make glucose molecules by photosynthesis

Field Mushroom



4CC BY by Raven Fotoamator

They secrete digestive enzymes into dead plants and then absorb nutrients.

Ground Beetle



5 CC BY by ComputerHotline

Ground beetles are nocturnal predators, catching smaller invertebrates; e.g. slugs.

Oak Tree



6 CC BY by your free photos

Host to a huge range of animals, makes glucose by photosynthesis

Field Grasshopper



7 CC BY by Gnilenkov Aleksey

It feeds on plants and grass, males “sing” to females by rubbing their legs against their wings.

Common Garden Snail



8 CC BY-SA by foilman

It eats a wide range of plants: fruit trees, vegetable crops, garden flowers, and cereals. Snails are eaten by small mammals and birds

Great Orb Spider



9 CC BY-ND by Mike McHolm

This spider waits for insects to be caught in the web, wraps them tightly in silk then kills with a venomous bite

Pigmy Shrew



10 CC BY-SA by lil' big world

A small mammal which hectically searches for prey, which includes earthworms and spiders.

Wood Mouse



11 CC BY by jans canon

It gathers food stores of berries and seeds in the autumn, which it keeps in underground burrows.

Tawny Owl



12 CC BY-SA by Rainbirder

Diet includes small mammals, small birds, frogs, fishes, insects and worms.

Plantain



13 CC BY-SA by F. D. Richards

Grows well except in long grass. Leaves are edible but bitter. It makes glucose by photosynthesis

Silver Birch Tree



14 CC BY-SA by treehouse1977

A small tree with flakey bark, makes many seeds which provides food for many insects and birds.