

### Interdependence of organisms

Producer: Makes its own food via photosynthesis

Primary consumer Feeds mainly on plants

Secondary consumer Feeds mainly on other animals

Scavenger Feeds on dead animals

Decomposer Feeds on dead and decay matters

### Food chain (cont)

Energy conversion from light energy from the sun to chemical energy in food at each trophic level

### Definition:

Herbivores animals that eat plants

Carnivores animals that eat meat

Omnivores animals that eat both plants and meat

### Food chain

Producer -> Primary consumer -> Secondary consumer -> Tertiary consumer

From one trophic level to the next trophic level, 90% of the energy is lost as heat to the surroundings

Only 10% of the energy from one trophic level is transferred to the next trophic level

### Food chain

A typical food chain shows the sequence of organisms through which energy from the sun is transferred

A typical food chain usually has no more than five trophic levels. Energy in food is not sufficient to support the growth of living organisms after five trophic levels

recall: only 10% of the energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next trophic level

Pyramid of numbers represents the number of living organism in each trophic level

processes that cause energy in food to be lost e.g. Respiration, undigested food passing out of body as waste

