

Food Chain Webquest

Name: _____ Block: _____

STOP #1 - Producers/Consumers/Decomposers

→ **Directions:** Go to the website and answer the questions as you work your way through.

Website: <http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/foodchain/producersconsumers.htm>

1. Why are plants called producers? Text _____

2. In photosynthesis, plants use:

_____ + _____ + _____ → _____ + _____

→ **Directions:** Click on this image to learn more about Photosynthesis...



3. Why is photosynthesis so important? _____

4. What are they producing that is especially helpful to people? _____

→ **Directions:** Click the back button. 

5. Animals are called consumers because _____

Write down the three types of consumers and describe them.

6. _____

→ **Directions:** Click on the herbivore, carnivore and omnivore links and write down 5 examples for each.

7. Herbivore	8. Carnivores	9. Omnivores

→ **Directions:** Click on the decomposers; the blue linked word.

10. What do decomposers do? _____

11. Why are decomposers so important in nature? _____

12. The two types of primary decomposers are _____ and _____.

STOP #2 - Play the Producers/Consumers/Decomposers Game

→ **Directions:** Go to the website and click on “play on the game.”

Website: <http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/games/producersconsumersgame.htm>

13. Producers	14. Consumers	15. Decomposers
		X

STOP #3 - Food Chains and Food Chains Game

→ **Directions:** Go to the website and click on “play on the game.”

Website: <http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/foodchain/foodchain.htm>

16. What does a food chain show? _____

17. What is necessary for living things to grow? _____

→ **Directions:** Scroll back up to the top and click on “game” at the end.



Food Chain	Producer	Primary Consumer	Secondary Consumer	Tertiary Consumer	Quaternary Consumer	Decomposer
Example	Grass	Grasshopper	Snake	Hawk	X	Fungi
18. Simple				X	X	X
19. Bigger					X	X
20. Marine					X	X
21. Mixed						X
22. Full					X	
23. Full Marine						
24. With Human						X

--- CORRECTION STOP – Use the answer key and correct your mistakes! ---

STOP #4 - Play the Producers/Consumers/Decomposers Game

→ **Directions:** Go to the website and click on “play on the game.”

Website: <http://www.cserc.org/sierra-fun/games/build-food-chain/>

25. What is the example food chain they give, write it down below.

Sun → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

26. Food chains then make up _____ .

→ **Directions:** At the bottom of the page, click on “start quiz.” Write down the organisms in the food chain as you go along.

27. Plant → Fly → _____ → _____ → _____

28. Sunlight → _____ → _____ → _____

29. Acorns → Squirrel → _____ → _____ → _____

30. What is the food chain starting with the squirrel trying to show you? _____

31. Berries → _____ → _____ → _____

32. Explain why in food chains the organisms aren't necessarily always getting “bigger?” _____

STOP #5 - Food Chains

→ **Directions:** Go to the website and hover over the organisms in the picture to answer the questions.

Website: http://www.iknowthat.com/ScienceIllustrations/foodchains/science_desk.swf

→ **Directions:** Click on the book in the lower left and corner and fill in the information about food chains and food webs.

All organisms get the _____ they need to survive from their _____. Green plants, green algae, and certain bacteria (photosynthetic) _____ their own _____ through photosynthesis. These organisms are known as producers. Animals _____ make their own food. They must eat – or consume – plants or other animals to get _____. Herbivores are animals that eat only _____. Animals that eat both plants and animals are _____. Animals that eat only other animals are _____. In every habitat, there are carnivores that are _____ food

for any other animals. There are the _____ predators.

A _____ shows how energy is transferred from one organism to another. Each organism is a link that provides _____ to the next organism in the chain. All food chains begin with a _____ and end with a top predator. In between there are one, two or sometimes three other _____.

Most organisms have more than one source of food. This means there are members of more than one _____. A network of linked food chains forms what is called a _____. It shows the different path through which energy _____ in an ecosystem.

Scavengers and decomposers also play an important role in an _____. Scavengers are animals that eat _____ organisms. Decomposers, such as fungi, bacteria, and earthworms feed on dead organisms too. When decomposers _____ dead plants and animals, nutrients are returned to the soil. Organisms need nutrients just like they need energy. Nutrients are _____ through a food web again and _____ because of decomposers.

→ **Directions:** Hover over the organisms in the picture to answer the questions.

33. What is a producer? _____

34. What is a primary consumer? _____

35. What is a secondary consumer? _____

36. What is a tertiary consumer? _____

37. What is a top predator? _____

38. What is a decomposer? _____

→ **Directions:** Use the food chain picture and put together the food chain below. Start with the producer and end with the decomposer.

39. (producer) _____ → _____ → _____ →
_____ → _____ → _____

- - - - CORRECTION STOP – Use the answer key and correct your mistakes! - - - -