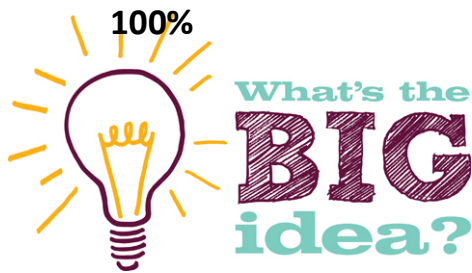


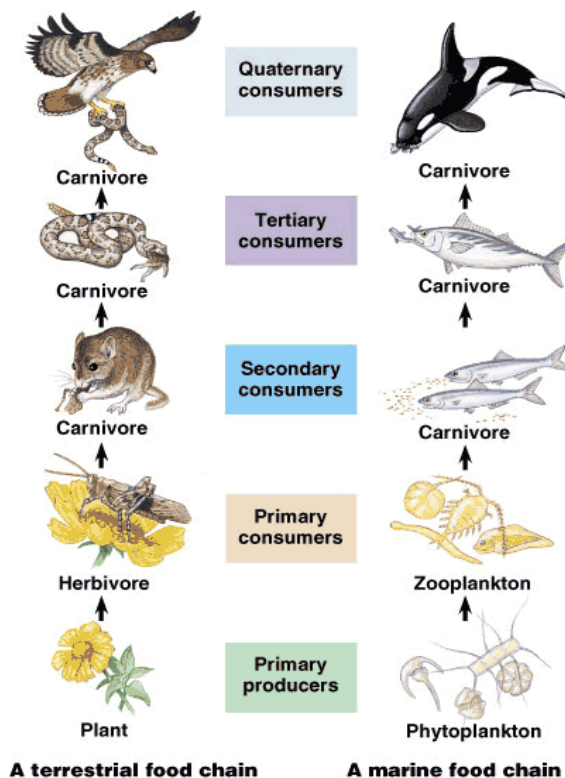
You need to know the content of this sheet.



## 100% Sheet Interdependence

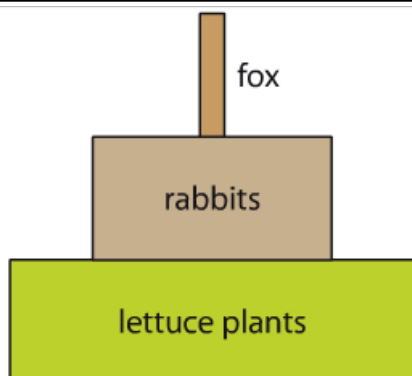
### Ecosystems.

Organisms require a supply of energy and materials for which they are often dependent on or in competition with other organisms.



### Key points about food chains YOU MUST KNOW

- Producers are **ALWAYS** first in the chain and are **ALWAYS** plants who get their energy from the sun
- ARROWS** show the **TRANSFER of ENERGY**
- ENERGY is ALWAYS LOST** at each step due to animals using energy for respirations, movement, growing and excreting.
- You must be able to label the **TROPHIC** levels of **PRODUCER**, **PRIMARY CONSUMER** etc.



**PYRAMIDS of NUMBER ALWAYS** have the **PRODUCER** at the **BOTTOM**.

They show that as you go up the Trophic level the organism needs to consume more of the organism below it in order to gain enough energy to survive. (Remember about energy losses)

### BIODIVERSITY

Is the number of different species in a given area.

The greater the number of different species, the more biodiverse an area is. Biodiversity is good as more complex food webs mean one species is not totally dependent on another single species for its own survival

You need to know the content of this sheet.

100%

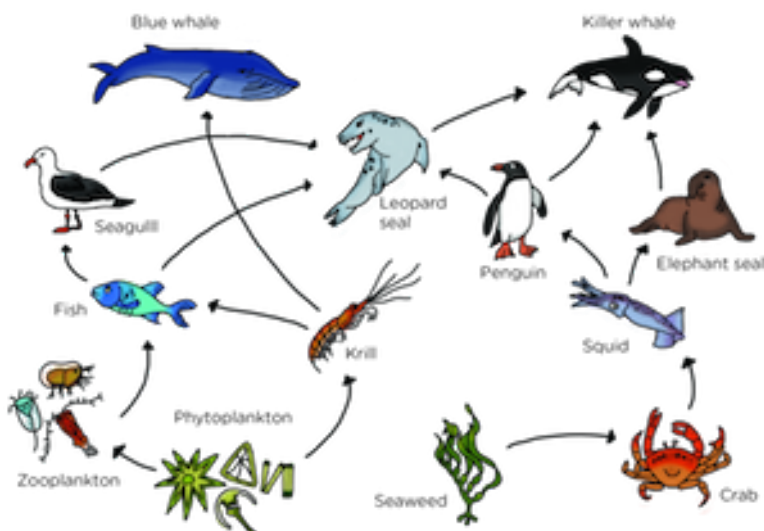


What's the **BIG** idea?

## 100% Sheet Interdependence

### Ecosystems.

Organisms require a supply of energy and materials for which they are often dependent on or in competition with other organisms.



### From the food web;

Name the producer

Name a primary consumer

Name a predator

Name a prey

Name a herbivore

Name a carnivore

From the food web, find a chain of 4 species and draw a pyramid of numbers. Label it with producer, primary consumer etc

In what ways is energy lost from one species to another?

Where and how do producers get their energy?