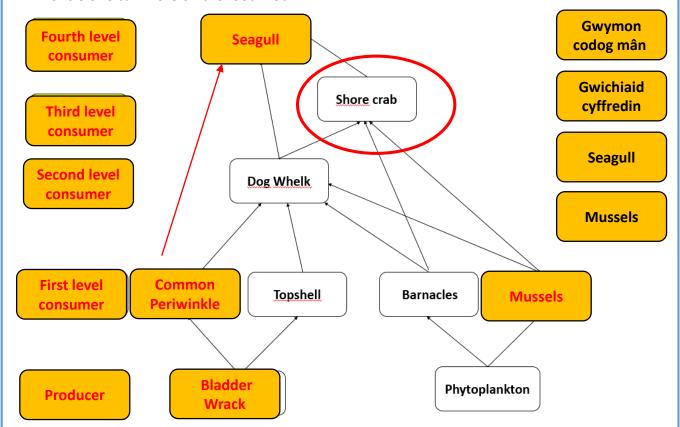
1. Food webs

Use your knowledge from the fieldtrip to complete the food web below:

- Label producers, first, second and third level consumers.
- Complete the food web with the organisms in orange on the right.
- Connect one of the first level consumers to the top predator.
- Circle one carnivore on the food web.



What chemical reaction can all producers do?

Photosynthesis.

What do the arrows in a food web represent?

They represent the transfer of energy between trophic levels in a food chain/web.





2. Pyramids of numbers Complete the pyramid of numbers below to show 40 Topshells as first level consumers. 2 Corkwing Wrasse 8 Shore Crabs 12cm 2 Kelp plants

Why is this not a good way of showing the energy at different trophic levels in the food chain?

2 kelp plant contain a lot more energy than the trophic levels above.

What would be a better way of representing this, that would create a true pyramid shape?

A better way of presenting this would be using a pyramid of biomass.

Why do the number of organisms get smaller as you move further up through a food chain? Energy has been transferred out of the food chain e.g. as heat from respiration at each trophic level.

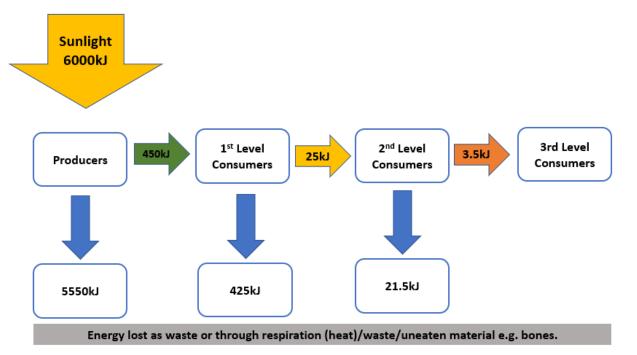
Name two processes that use energy in an organism? Growth of new cells Repair of old cells

Which other ways are energy lost at each level in a food chain? As waste in the form of heat from respiration, Faeces and urine.





Energy efficiency in food chains.



Calculate the efficiency of producers at transferring energy from the sun:

Now calculate the efficiency of the second level consumers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.5 \text{ kJ} \end{bmatrix} \div \begin{bmatrix} 25 \text{ kJ} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 100 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14\% \end{bmatrix}$$



