

Name _____ Date _____

THE ENERGY PYRAMID

"Trophic" Level comes from the Greek word for food - trofi.

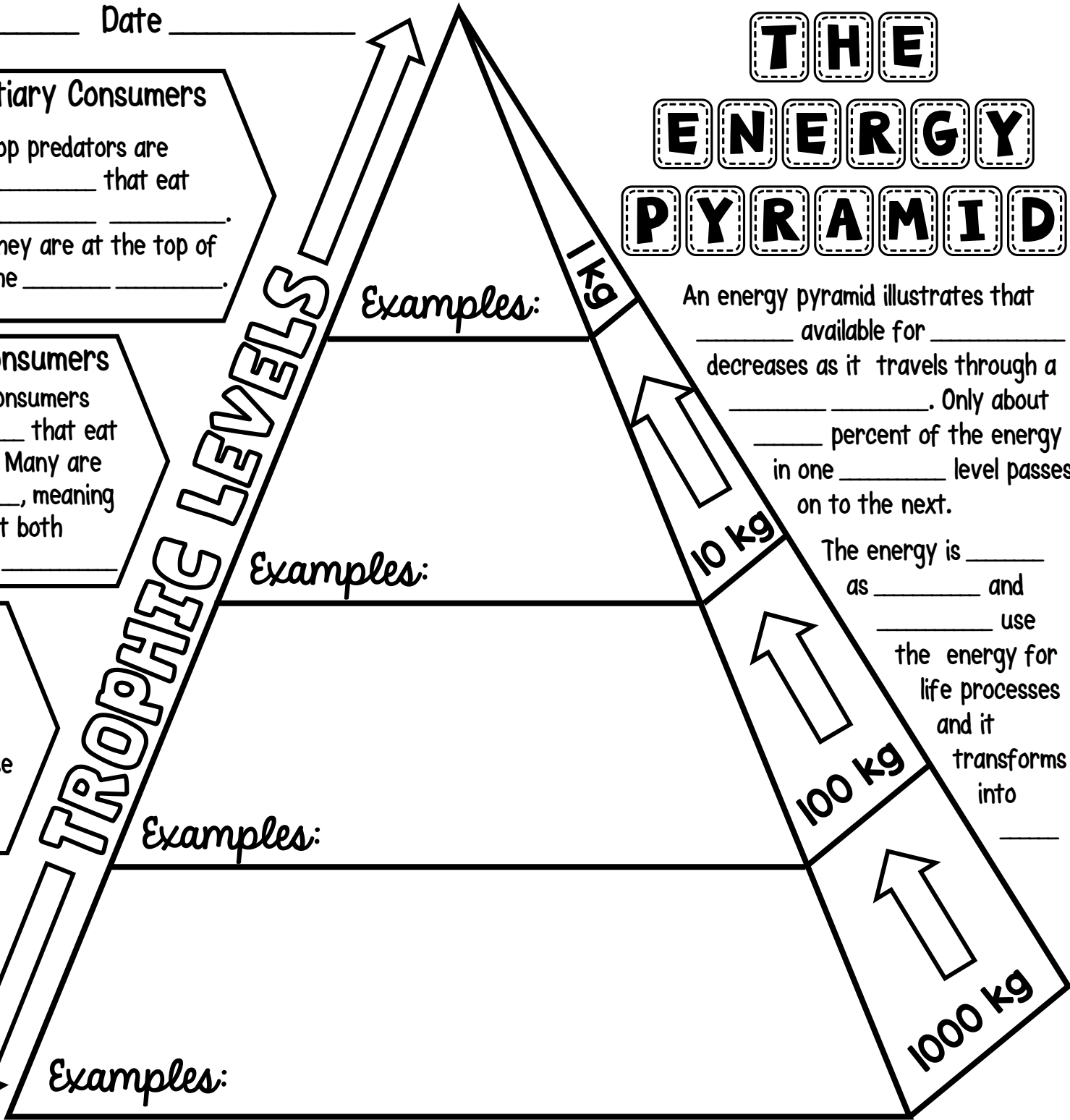


Tertiary Consumers
Top predators are _____ that eat _____.
They are at the top of the _____.

Secondary Consumers
Secondary consumers are _____ that eat _____. Many are _____, meaning that they eat both _____ & _____.

Primary Consumers
Primary consumers are _____ that eat _____. They are called "primary" because they are the _____ level of consumers.

Producers
Producers transform energy from the _____ into a large amount of _____ energy through the process of _____.



An energy pyramid illustrates that _____ available for _____ decreases as it travels through a _____. Only about _____ percent of the energy in one _____ level passes on to the next.

The energy is _____ as _____ and _____ use the energy for life processes and it transforms into _____.

Examples:

Examples:

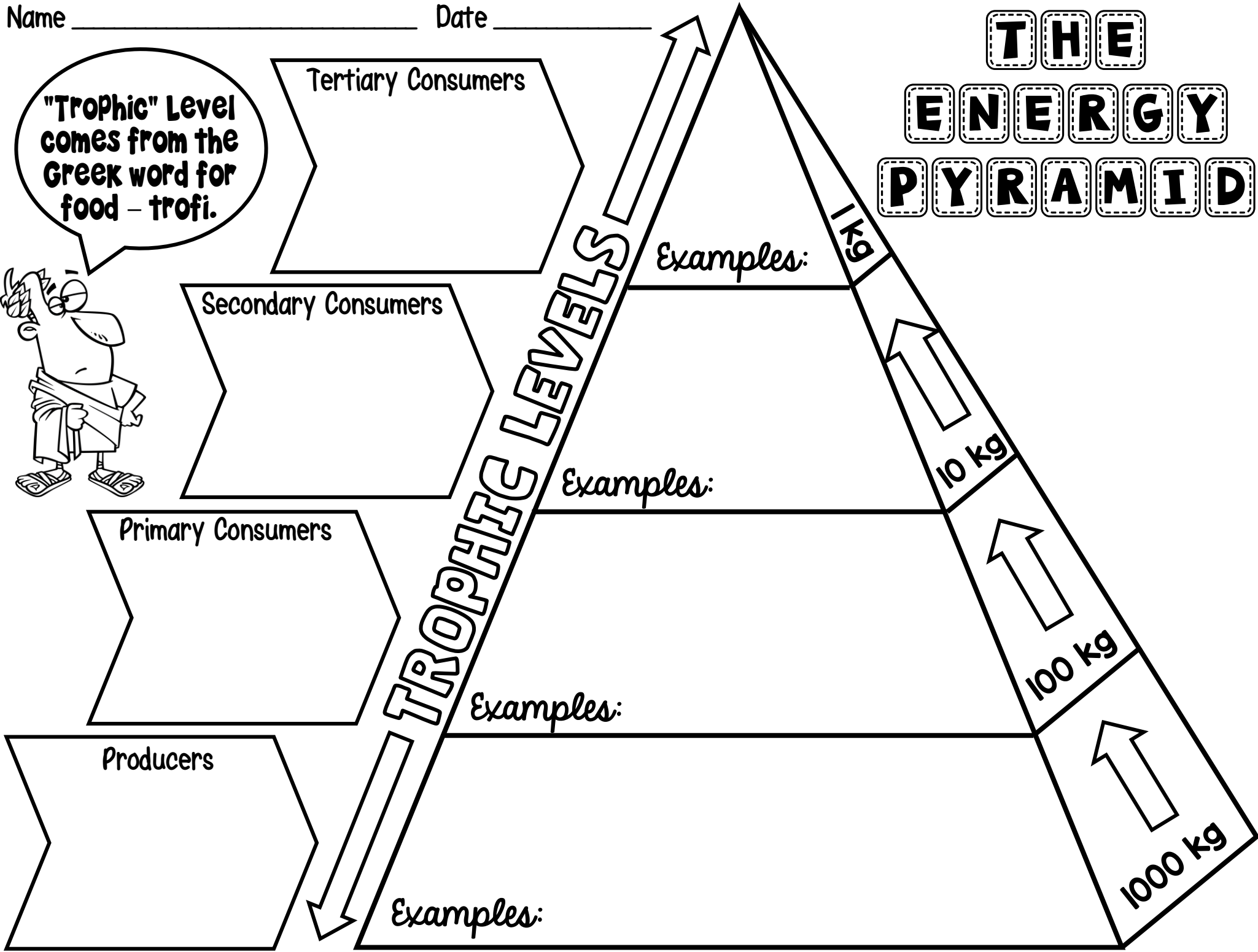
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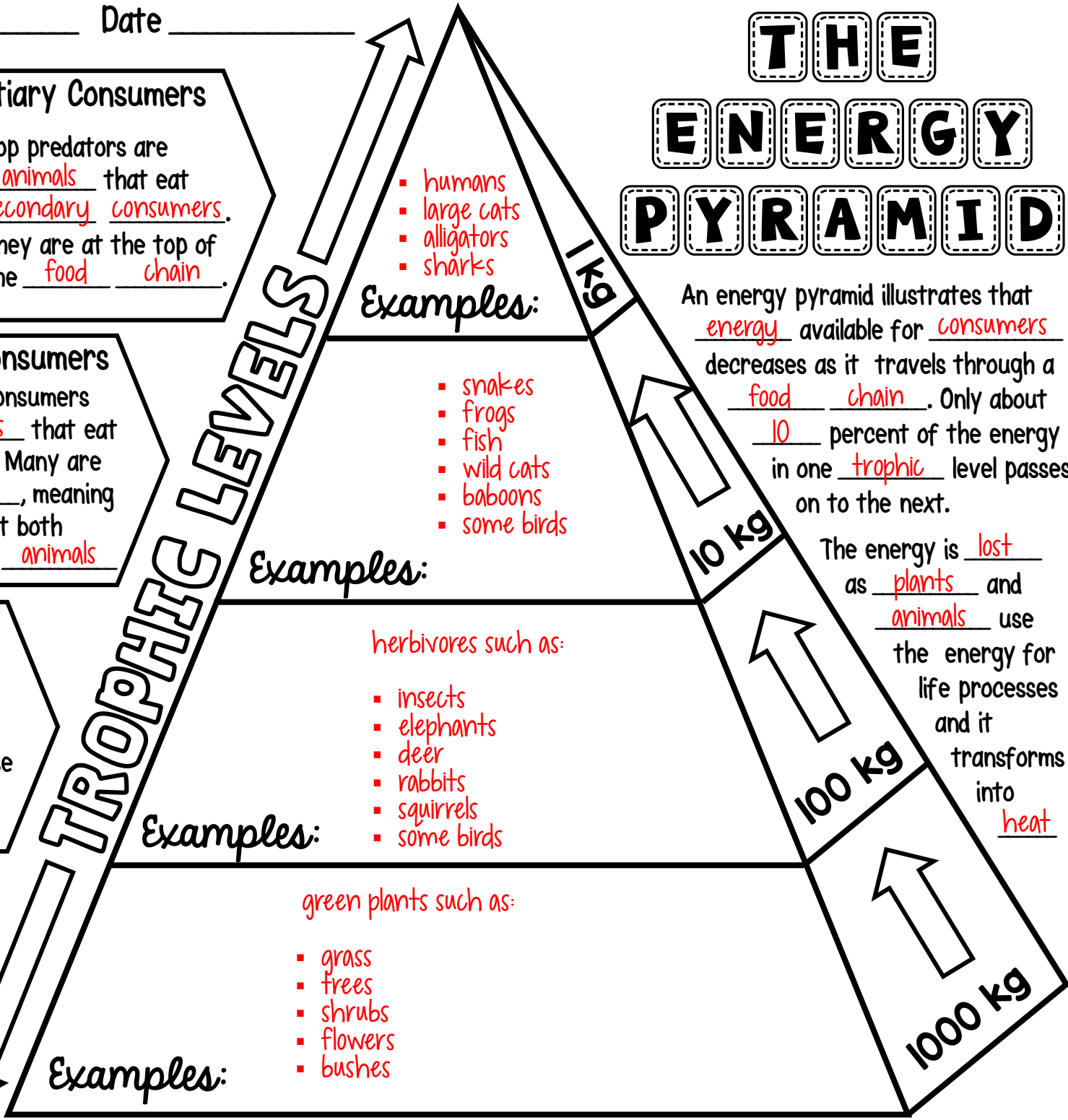


Tertiary Consumers
Top predators are animals that eat secondary consumers. They are at the top of the food chain.

Secondary Consumers
Secondary consumers are animals that eat animals. Many are omnivores, meaning that they eat both plants & animals.

Primary Consumers
Primary consumers are animals that eat plants. They are called "primary" because they are the first level of consumers.

Producers
Producers transform energy from the sun into a large amount of biomass energy through the process of photosynthesis.



Examples:
▪ humans
▪ large cats
▪ alligators
▪ sharks

Examples:
▪ snakes
▪ frogs
▪ fish
▪ wild cats
▪ baboons
▪ some birds

Examples:
herbivores such as:
▪ insects
▪ elephants
▪ deer
▪ rabbits
▪ squirrels
▪ some birds

Examples:
green plants such as:
▪ grass
▪ trees
▪ shrubs
▪ flowers
▪ bushes

An energy pyramid illustrates that energy available for consumers decreases as it travels through a food chain. Only about 10 percent of the energy in one trophic level passes on to the next.

The energy is lost as plants and animals use the energy for life processes and it transforms into heat.

SAMPLE

Name Mrs. Morehouse Date 8/15/16

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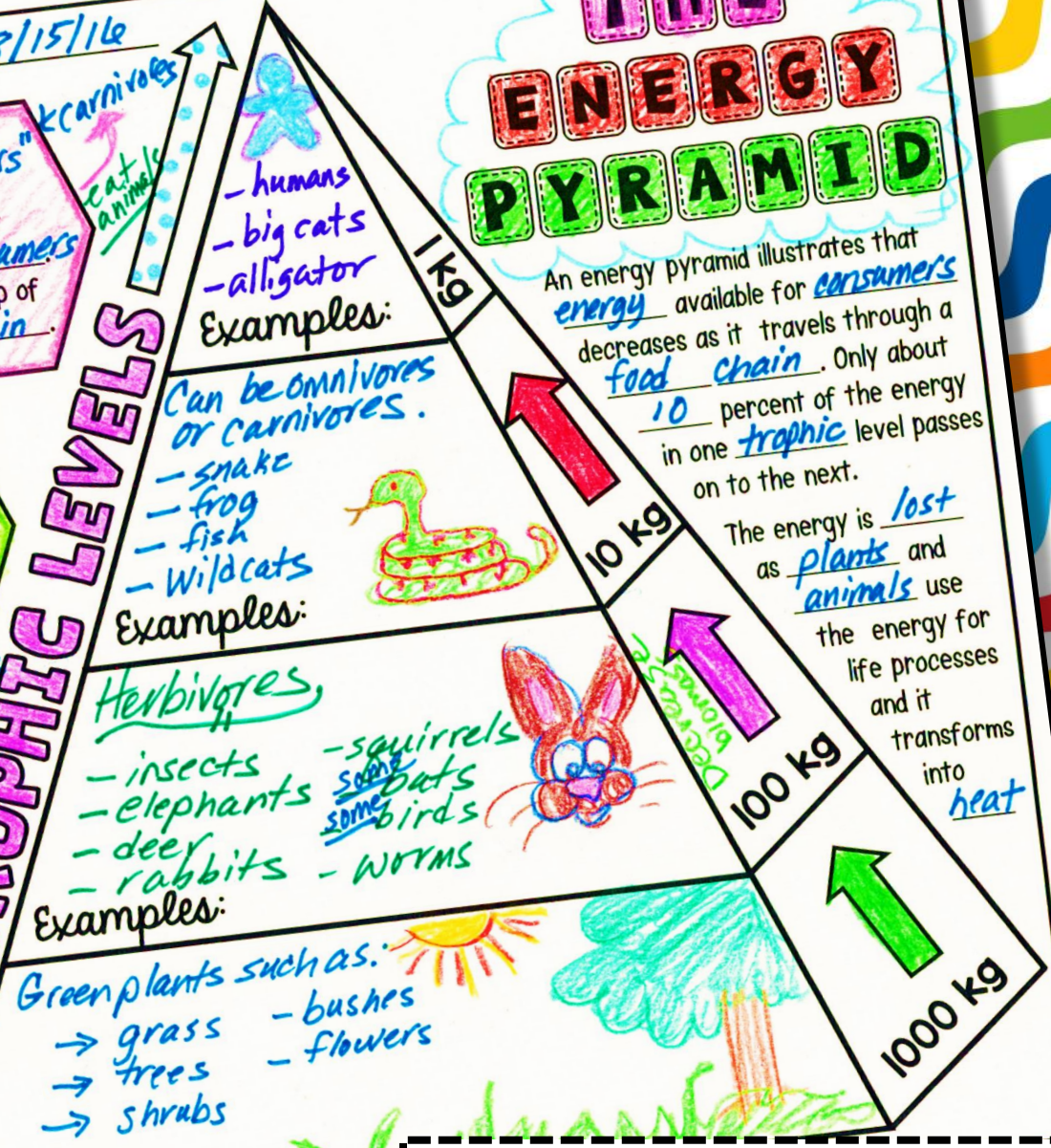
Top Predators
"Tertiary Consumers"
Top predators are animals that eat secondary consumers. They are at the top of the food chain.

Secondary Consumers
Secondary consumers are animals that eat animals. Many are omnivores, meaning that they eat both plants & animals.

Primary Consumers
Primary consumers are animals that eat plants. They are called "primary" because they are the first level of consumers.

Producers
Producers transform energy from the sun into a large amount of plant energy through the process of photosynthesis.

TROPHIC LEVELS



Top Predators
- humans
- big cats
- alligator
Examples:
Can be omnivores or carnivores.

Secondary Consumers
- snake
- frog
- fish
- Wildcats
Examples:

Primary Consumers
Herbivores
- insects
- elephants
- deer
- rabbits
- squirrels
- some bats
- some birds
- worms
Examples:

Producers
Green plants such as:
→ grass
→ trees
→ shrubs
- bushes
- flowers
Examples:

THE ENERGY PYRAMID

An energy pyramid illustrates that energy available for consumers decreases as it travels through a food chain. Only about 10 percent of the energy in one trophic level passes on to the next.

The energy is lost as plants and animals use the energy for life processes and it transforms into heat.

LOTS OF ROOM FOR NOTES AND EVEN ADDITIONAL NOTES AND DOODLES!