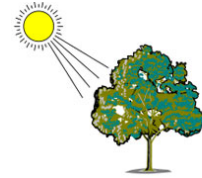




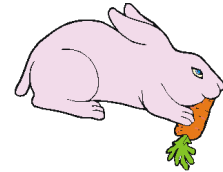
## Introduction

All living things need **energy** to survive, but they can get their energy in different ways.

Plants get energy from sunlight to make their own food. Plants are called **producers** because they make their own food.



Animals get energy by eating plants or other animals that eat plants. Animals are called **consumers** because they get energy by eating other organisms.



## The Food Chain

- A **primary consumer** eats a **producer**.
- A **predator** is an animal that eats other animals for food.
- **Prey** are the animals that are eaten by predators.
  - Some animals can be **predators and prey** at the same time, because they eat some animals, but are also eaten by other animals.

These plants and animals make up a **food chain**.

- Each item in the food chain is either a plant or animal and where it is in the chain shows what it eats and what will eat it.

Look at the example on the right. This **food chain** shows that the mouse eats the plant, but also gets eaten by the snake, which can be eaten by the eagle too.

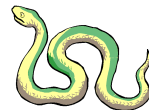
Producer



Primary Consumer/Prey



Predator/Prey



Predator

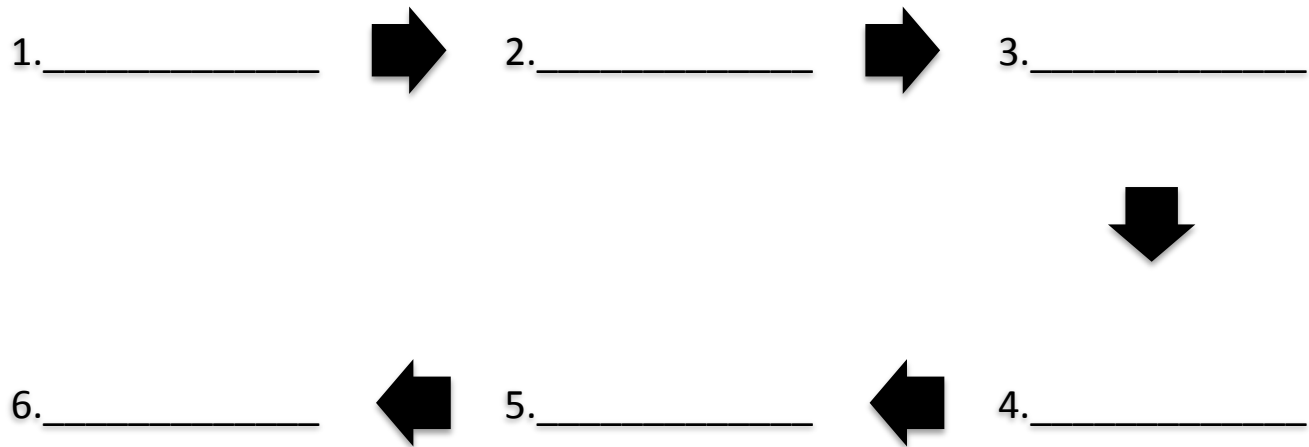


## Make a Food Chain!

The plants and animals in the box to the right are in a **food chain** – that is, each item in the chain is eaten by something else (except the one on the far right), and each item in the chain eats something else (except the one on the far left).

Flowers	Sparrow
Snake	Ladybug
Aphids	Eagle

Order these plants and animals into a food chain, placing the **producer** on the left, the **primary consumer** next to it, the animal that eats the primary consumer next to that, all the way to the predator at the end.



## Types of Consumers

### Vocabulary

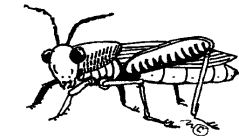
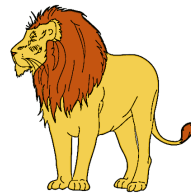
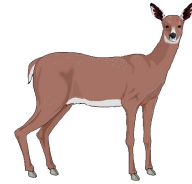
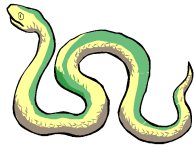
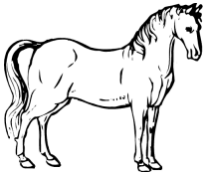
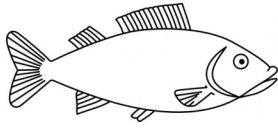
<p><b>Herbivores:</b> Consumers that only eat <u>plants</u> for energy</p> <p><b>Carnivores:</b> Consumers that only eat other <u>animals</u> for energy</p> <p><b>Omnivores:</b> Consumers that eat <u>plants</u> and other <u>animals</u> for energy</p>
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## FiredUp Activity

In the Octopi lesson you will do next you will be looking at different animals. To complete the lesson you will need to determine which animals are mammals, prey, and herbivores.

*Hint: Use the vocabulary given to you above to help you determine what each animal is.*

- Below, circle all the animals that are **prey**. Then, put a box around all the animals that are **predators**. Remember that some animals might be both.



- Next, put a star next to any of the animals that are **herbivores**.
- Lastly, name all of the animals that are **mammals** on the lines below.

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**For Teachers**

This activity is aligned with California Science Content Standards:

**2. All organisms need energy and matter to live and grow. As a basis for understanding this concept:**

- a. Students know plants are the primary source of matter and energy entering most food chains.
- b. Students know producers and consumers (herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, and decomposers) are related in food chains and food webs and may compete with each other for resources in an ecosystem.