

Feeds off of the blood of other organism like the squirrels, mice and deer.



Feeds on insects like beetles and ants



Feeds on the acorns produced from the red oak tree.



Feeds on insects and the gypsy moth caterpillar



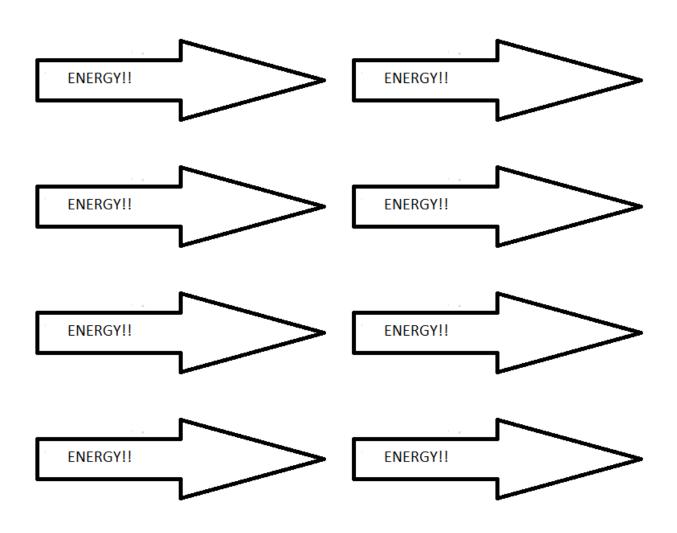
Gypsy Moth Caterpillar Feed on the leaves of trees.

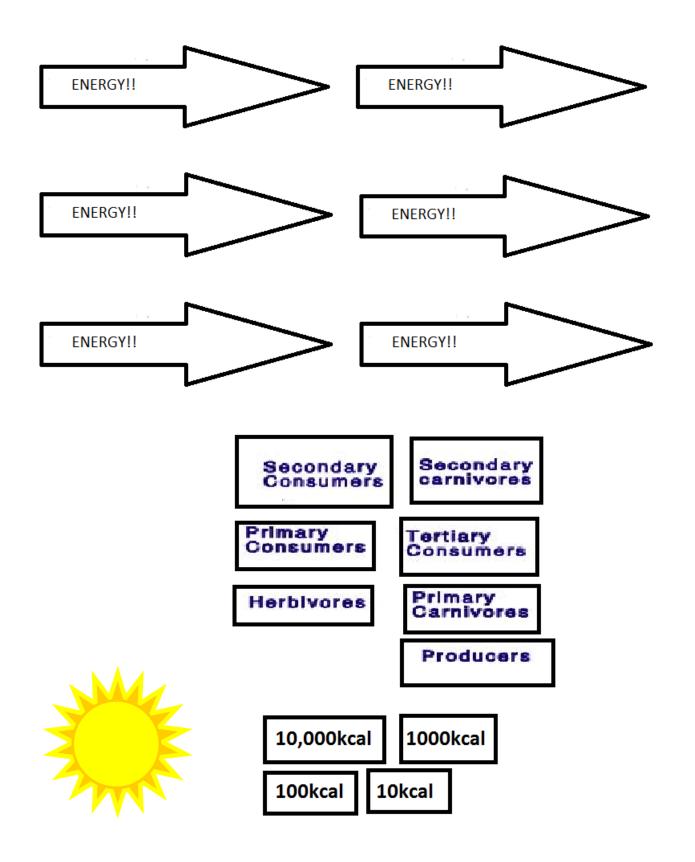


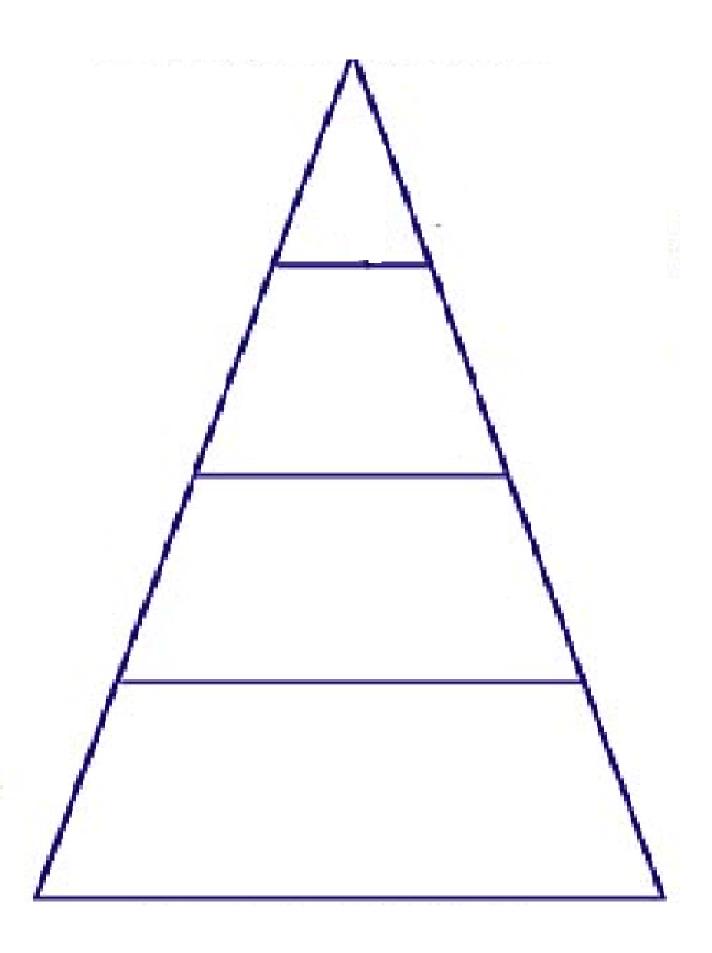












Name:	Date:	
	energy arrows provided create a food web. When you the food web using the organism names in the space organism pictures.	
Part 2: In the diagram you drew above underlining the organisms name using	ve, identify the following organism relationships by ng a specific color.	
Autotroph(s)-green	Heterotroph(s)- brown herbivore(s)-orange	
Carnivore(s)-red	Omnivore(s)-blue	
Producer(s) –pink	Consumer(s)-yellow	
Part 3: Identify the relationship of th commensalism, parasitism, competit	e organisms listed below. Word bank (mutualism, cion, producer-consumer)	
A deer eating an acorn:		
A cleaner fish feeding off of the particle of	fish left in a shark's mouth :	
A squirrel and a chipmunk gather acorns fo	or the winter:	
A tick feeding on a mouse:		
Nitrogen fixing bacteria make nitrogen ava nutrients:	ilable for trees and the tree provides the bacteria with	

Student Worksheet

Part 4: In the food web you built, describe what would happen to the population of the other organisms if the deer population decreased significantly. Use a (+) to indicate an increase in population, (-) to indicated a decrease in population and (=) if there would be no change in the population.

Part 5: Using the organisms from the food web, the energy numbers (kcal), pyramid, and vocabulary terms, arrange the organism and terms into the pyramid in the correct location. Remember in an energy pyramid 10% of the energy makes it to the next level. When you complete the activity, record your results below.

