

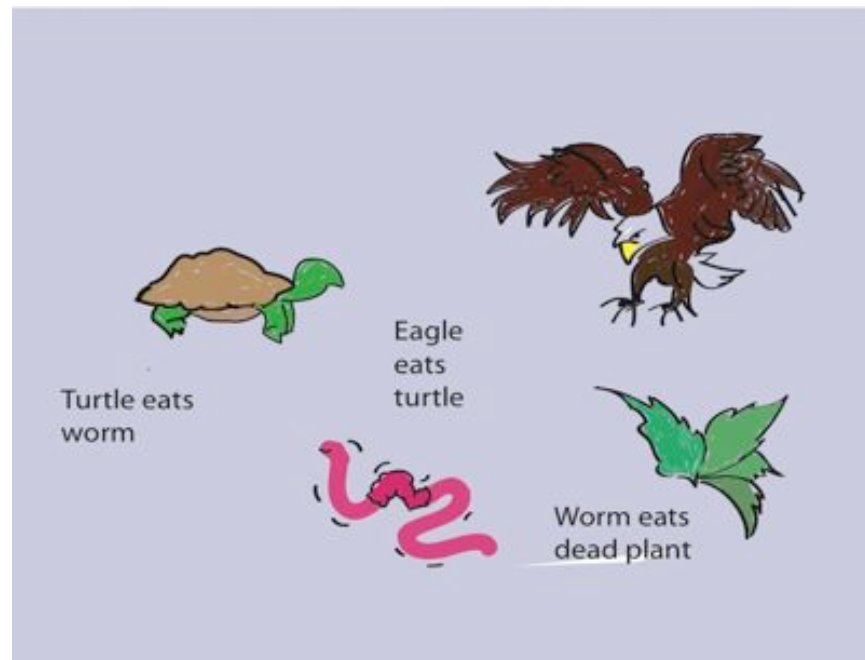


8.11A

Relationships in Food Webs

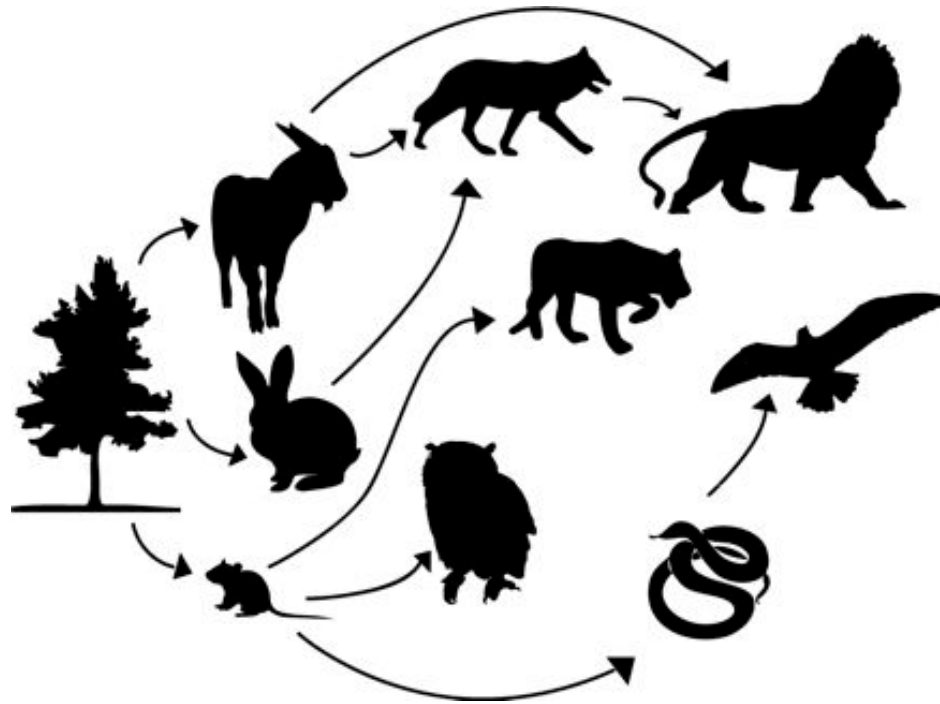
Picture Vocabulary

Food Chain



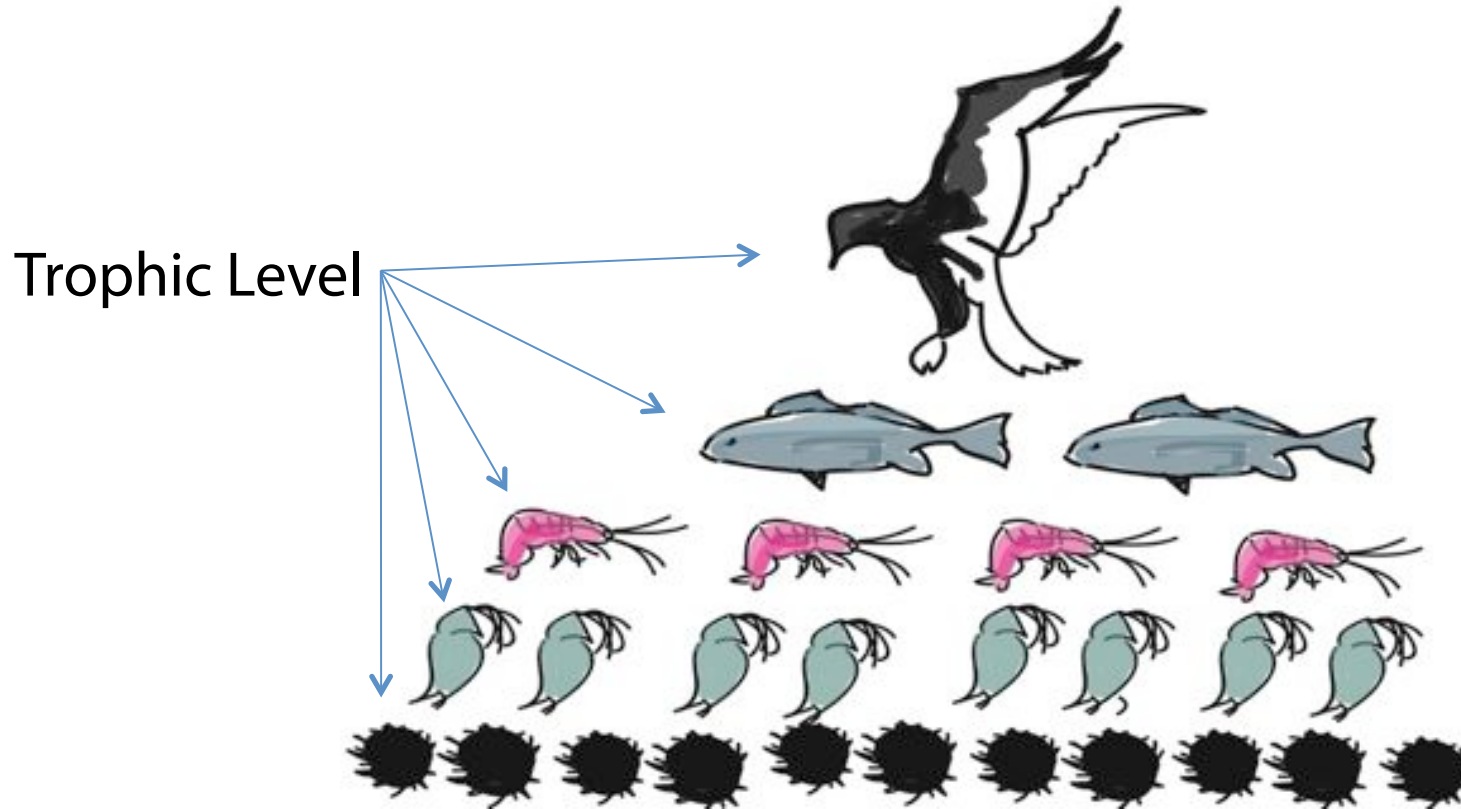
The path of food energy from the Sun, to the producer, then transferred to a series of consumers

Food Web



The elaborate interconnected feeding relationships in an ecosystem

Trophic Level



The position an organism occupies on the food web

Producer



An organism that is capable of performing photosynthesis to use the Sun's energy directly

Consumer



An organism that must consume other organisms for nutrients

Herbivore



An organism that consumes only plants

Carnivore



An organism that consumes other animals

Omnivore



An organism that consumes
both animals and plants

Parasite



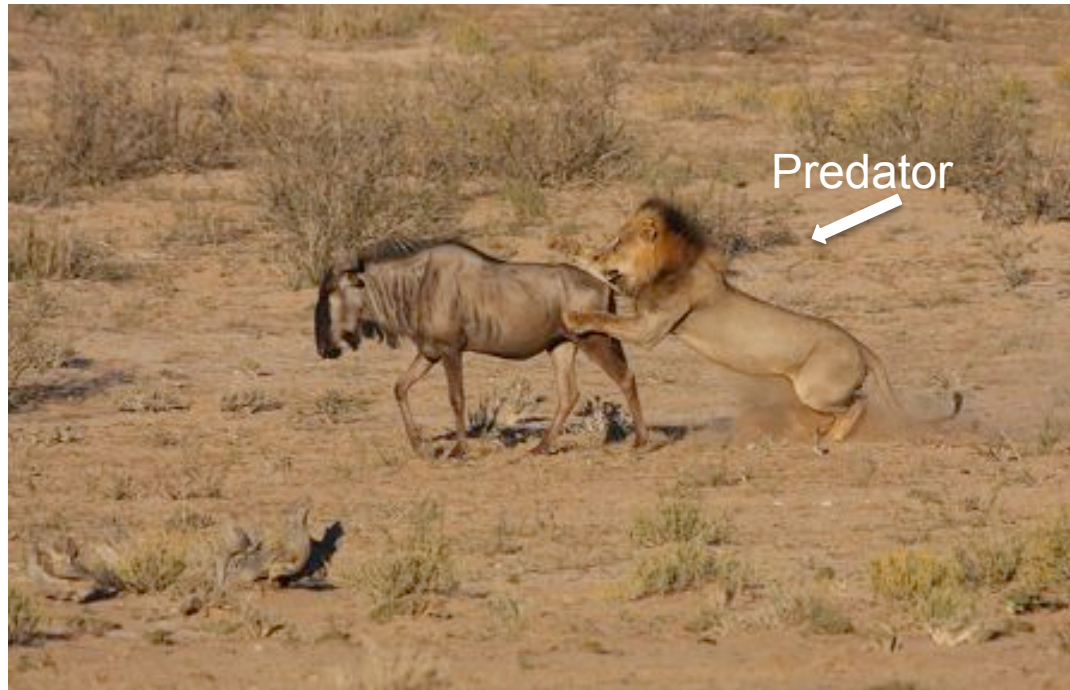
An organism that survives on a host organism
and causes harm to the host

Host



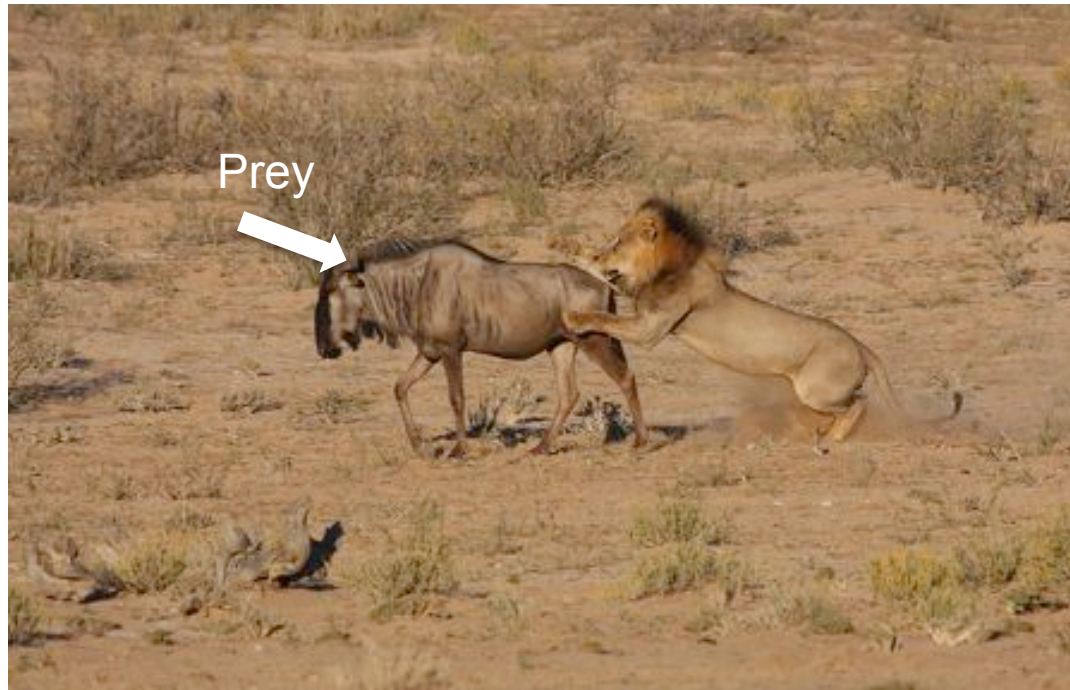
An organism that is used by another organism for nutrients, shelter, or transport; it is harmed by the relationship.

Predator



An organism that hunts for its food

Prey



An organism that is hunted by other organisms for food

Aquatic Ecosystem



An ecosystem that is located in bodies of water

Terrestrial Ecosystem



An ecosystem that is found on land

Marine Ecosystem



An ecosystem found in oceans, seas, and gulfs where the water has a salt content of at least 3.5%

Freshwater Ecosystem



An ecosystem found in streams, lakes,
and rivers where the water has
less than 1% salt content

Autotroph



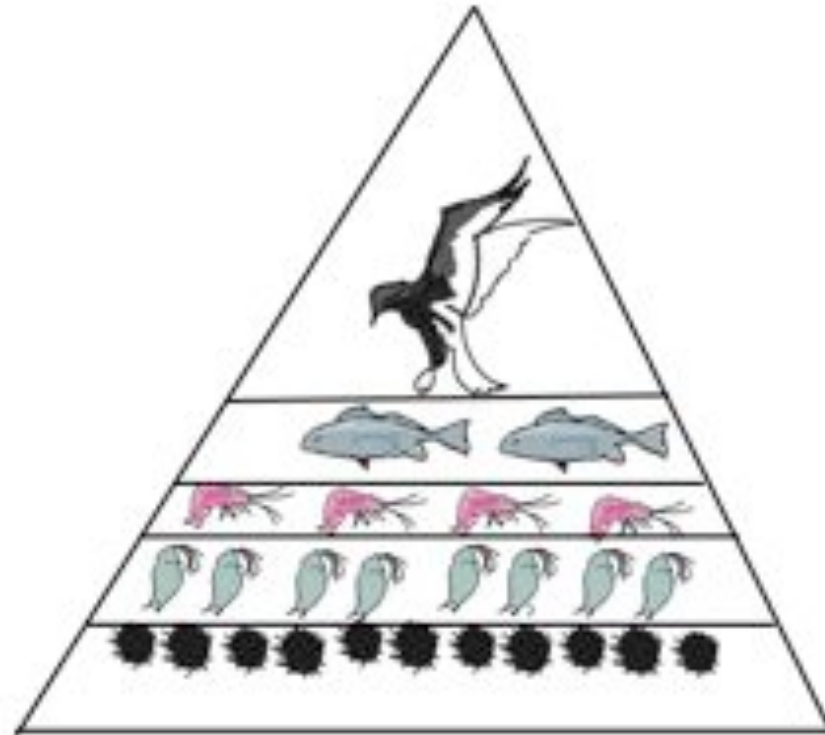
An organism that produces its own food, such as a plant

Heterotroph



An organism that must use other organisms for food, such as animals

Energy Pyramid



A diagram that shows the trophic levels of organisms in a food web

Commensalism



The relationship between organisms where one is benefitted, and the other is neither benefitted nor harmed

Mutualism



The relationship between organisms
where both benefit

Decomposer



Organisms such as bacteria and fungi that break down the remains of dead plants and animals