

1.3 Producers and Consumers



Across

1. Decomposers break down _____ organic materials so that the nutrients can be returned to the ecosystem.
4. A food _____ is a summary of feeding interactions among producers and consumers.
6. What is the producer in this background photograph?
8. Humans and bears eat both meat and plants. They are _____.
9. _____ can make their own food from the Sun's energy, water and nutrients, so they do not feed on other biotic elements.
11. _____ eat plants.
13. _____ are consumers that do not usually kill their own food. Instead, they feed off the remains of living things that were killed by other consumers.
14. _____ are consumers that feed off waste. Snails and earthworms are examples.

Down

1. _____ are consumers that break down dead plants and animals. Fungi such as mushrooms and bread mould are examples.
2. _____ eat meat.
3. _____ rely on feeding interactions to supply their food needs and could not exist in an ecosystem without producers.
5. What are the consumers in this background photograph?
7. An animal that is hunted for food is called _____.
10. When a coyote eats a deer, the coyote is the _____ and the deer is the prey.
12. The root of the words herbivore, carnivore and omnivore comes from the _____ (ancient language) word "vorare," which means to devour.