

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS CENTRE | BACCHUS MARSH

Biodiversity of the Western Volcanic Plains

Grassland Food Webs: Student Worksheet



Alan Henderson ©

Activity 1

Food chains in a grassland ecosystem (Level 4)





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Food chains in a grassland ecosystem

1. What is a food chain?

2.	Link the following terms to their meanings:		
	Term	Meaning	
	Producer	These organisms eat plants.	
	Consumer	These organisms produce their own energy using the sun, carbon dioxide and nutrients in the soil. These organisms are always at the start of a food chain.	
	Herbivore	These organisms eat animals.	
	Carnivore	These organisms eat plants and animals.	
	Omnivore	These organisms consume other organisms to gain energy.	

3. Draw two food chains in the space below.



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BWVP Grassland Food Webs Learning Object

Complete the Very Easy Food Chain using the BWVP Grassland Food Webs learning object.

4. Draw the food chain in the space below.

5. Complete the following table. Tick whether the organism is a producer or consumer, herbivore or carnivore.

Organism	Producer	Consumer	Herbivore	Carnivore
Common Everlasting Daisy				
Australian Painted Lady				
Spotted Marsh Frog				
Growling Grass Frog				
Tiger Snake				

- 6. Which organism is the top predator?
- 7. If an insecticide (insect killer) is sprayed on the grassland what might happen to the plants and animals?

Conclusion

- 8. Are plants always at the base of the food chain?
- 9. Why are green plants called producers?



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- 10. Why are animals considered consumers?
- 11. The arrows in a food chain point in which direction?
- 12. If you take one organism out of a food chain, how does this affect all the other plants and animals in the food chain?