Name: $\qquad$
Non-Feeding Relationships

Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

There are many types of interactions within an ecosystem in which two species live close together. Non-feeding interactions help organisms to survive because of their relationships with other species.

Directions: Examine the pictures shown and then answer the questions and table below.

| Example | Description | Type of Relationship | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Feeding Relationships
Food webs, like the one shown below, show how energy flows through an ecosystem in a one direction, from primary producers to various consumers. Food webs show how feeding relationships in an ecosystem contribute to energy flow. A food chain is a series of steps in which organisms transfer energy by eating and then being eaten. For example, algae (plant) are eaten by a fish, which is eaten by a bear. This food chain shows how energy is transferred from the producer to the primary consumer, to the secondary consumer. Food webs show a series of food chains that are all connected.


1. What do the arrows in a food chain or food web represent? $\qquad$
2. Name one food chain composed of three organisms. Make sure you fill in the arrows in the ovals.
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3. List the producers show in the food web. $\qquad$
4. List the primary consumers shown in the food web. $\qquad$
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5. Explain how the hawk is both a secondary consumer and tertiary consumer at the same time.
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$\qquad$
6. Explain how the mountain lion depends on grass but does not eat grass directly.
