Introduction

The interactions of organisms with their environment is an ecosystem. There are many kinds of interactions in ecosystems. Some interactions occur between living things (the **biotic** factors) and others occur with the non-living aspects (abiotic factors) of the environment.

One of the most important interactions among the biotic factors in an ecosystem is feeding. Feeding is important because it is the means by which energy is transferred in an ecosystem. In this activity, you will demonstrate the feeding relationships and their role in energy transfer among organisms in an ecosystem.

Directions

1. You will be given one of the role cards below (describing an SF Bay organism) and a ball of yarn:

Phytoplankton Diatoms Eats: Nothing Eaten by: Opossum shrimp Copepod Anchovy Canvasback duck	Phytoplankton Algae Eats: Nothing Eaten by: Opossum shrimp Copepod Anchovy Canvasback duck	Opossum Shrimp Eats: Algae Diatoms Eaten by: Canvasback duck Anchovy Dungeness crab	Copepod Eats: Algae Diatoms Eaten by: Anchovy Canvasback duck Dungeness crab
Anchovy <u>Eats</u> : Algae, Diatoms, Copepod Opossum Shrimp <u>Eaten by</u> : Striped Bass Chinook Salmon, Dungeness Crab,Heron, Sea Lion	Dungeness Crab <u>Eats</u> :Opossum Shrimp Copepod, Anchovy <u>Eaten by</u> : Heron, Sea Lion	Canvasback Duck Eats: Algae, Diatoms, Copepods, Opossum Shrimp Eaten by: Sea Lion, Shark	Striped Bass Eats: Anchovy Crab Eaten by: Heron Sea Lion, Shark
Heron Eats: Crab, Anchovy Striped Bass, Salmon Eaten by: Nothing	Sea Lion <u>Eats</u> : Anchovy, Dungeness Crab, Striped Bass, Canvasback Duck Chinook Salmon Eaten by: Shark	Chinook Salmon <u>Eats</u> : Anchovy, Crab <u>Eaten by</u> : Heron,Sea Lion,Shark	Shark <u>Eats</u> : Sea Lion,Salmon Duck, Bass <u>Eaten by</u> : Nothing

- 2. Hold the ball of yarn or string in your hand. Approach another student. Reveal the identity of your organism to that student. Find out the identity of his or her organism.
- 3. If that student's organism can eat your organism, give the loose end of your string to that student.
- 4. If your organism can eat that student's organism, then take the loose end of that student's string into your own hand.
- 5. Move on to another student, rolling out the string as you go. If the next organism can consume your organism, give that student a segment of your string to grasp. If your organism can consume that student's organism, then grasp a segment of that student's string. You may have to hold several segments of string in your hand at one time.
- 6. Continue in this way, moving from student to student, until your teacher calls time. *Immediately* write a description of this process in the Data Section below.

Data: Briefly describe what happened when the class completed the above procedures. Explain how this represents a food web.

Discussion Questions:

- Students who were playing one particular organism never got any string. They only gave it away. What type of organism did they represent? ______Why did they never get any string?
- Students who were playing two other roles never gave away any string. They only took it from others.
 What does this represent in a real ecosystem?
- 3. What does the yarn represent? ______
- 4. Diagram a four-organism **food chain** from the SF Bay organisms above.

5. What do the arrows in a food chain (or food web) represent?

Does it matter which way the arrows points?	_ Explain
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- 6. What is the source of the energy in our model ecosystem? _____ How is this energy captured by living organisms?
- 7. Think! What is the fate of the energy in our model ecosystem?