

Symbiotic relationships and food chains

Do Now

What is the relationship between Nemo and the sea anemone ?

Symbiosis

Three kinds of symbiosis

- Mutualism
- Commensalism
- Parasitism

Benefit from living in close association. In which both species benefit

Example: A bird picks the dead flesh from alligators teeth

- Bird gets easy meals
- Alligator has its teeth clean

Is a symbiotic relationship in which one species benefits and the other species is neither harmed nor benefited.

Example: pseudoscorpions and beetles

A symbiotic relationship in which one species benefits from harming the other, but not killing it.

Flee

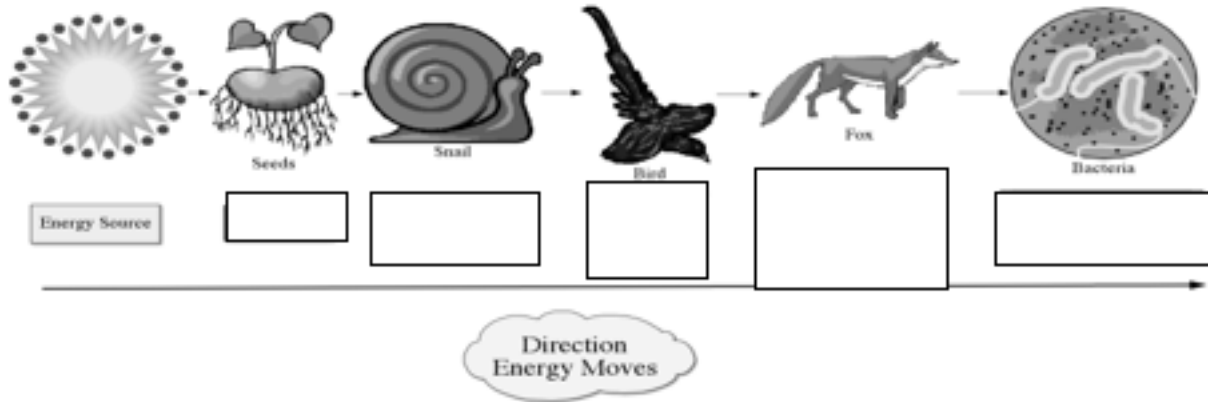
Round worms

Ticks

Tape worms

How is energy transferred in a community?

Food Chains: _____



_____ : make their own food (_____)

- Examples: _____

_____ : can't make their own food (_____)

- Examples:
 - _____ : eats only plants
 - _____ : eats only animals
 - _____ : eats both

_____ : consumes dead organisms and organic wastes; important in recycling materials

- Examples: _____

_____ : carnivores that feed on the bodies of dead organisms

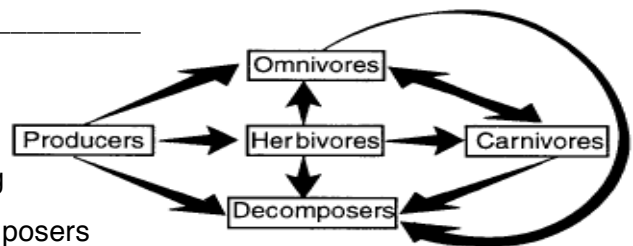
- Examples: _____

_____ : lives and feeds on host organisms

- Examples: _____

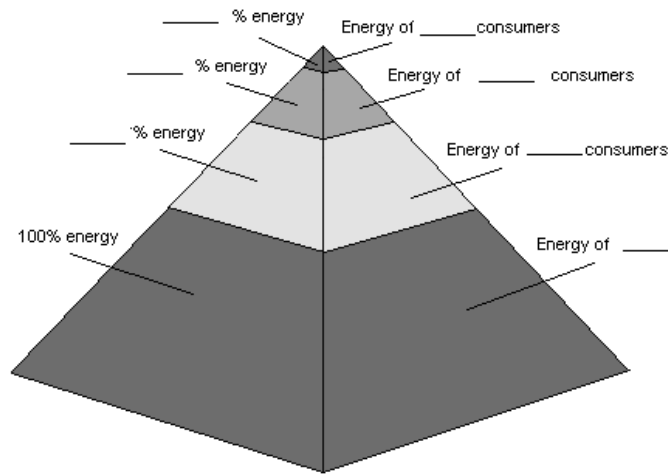
_____ :

many interconnected food chains that show the feeding relationships among producers, consumers and decomposers



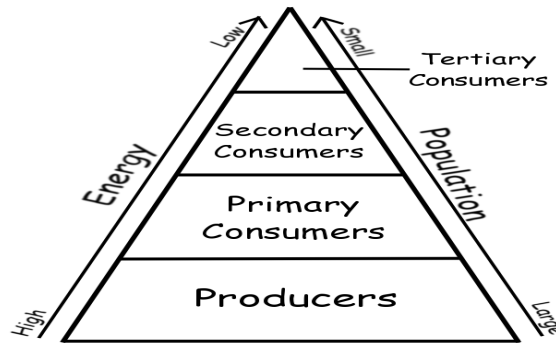
_____ : shows the amount of energy available in an ecosystem at each feeding level

Pyramid of Biomass



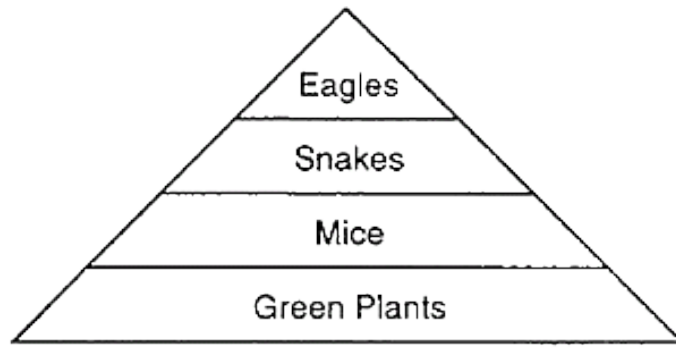
_____ : original energy source for most ecosystems

_____ : shows the relative mass of organisms (biomass) at each feeding level



*Population size also tends to generally decrease as you move up through the tropic levels.

Label the pyramid below:



Importance of Bacteria & Fungi:

- Matter cannot be created or destroyed... it is just changed from one form to another
- Decomposers use the last bit of energy in dead organisms and their wastes