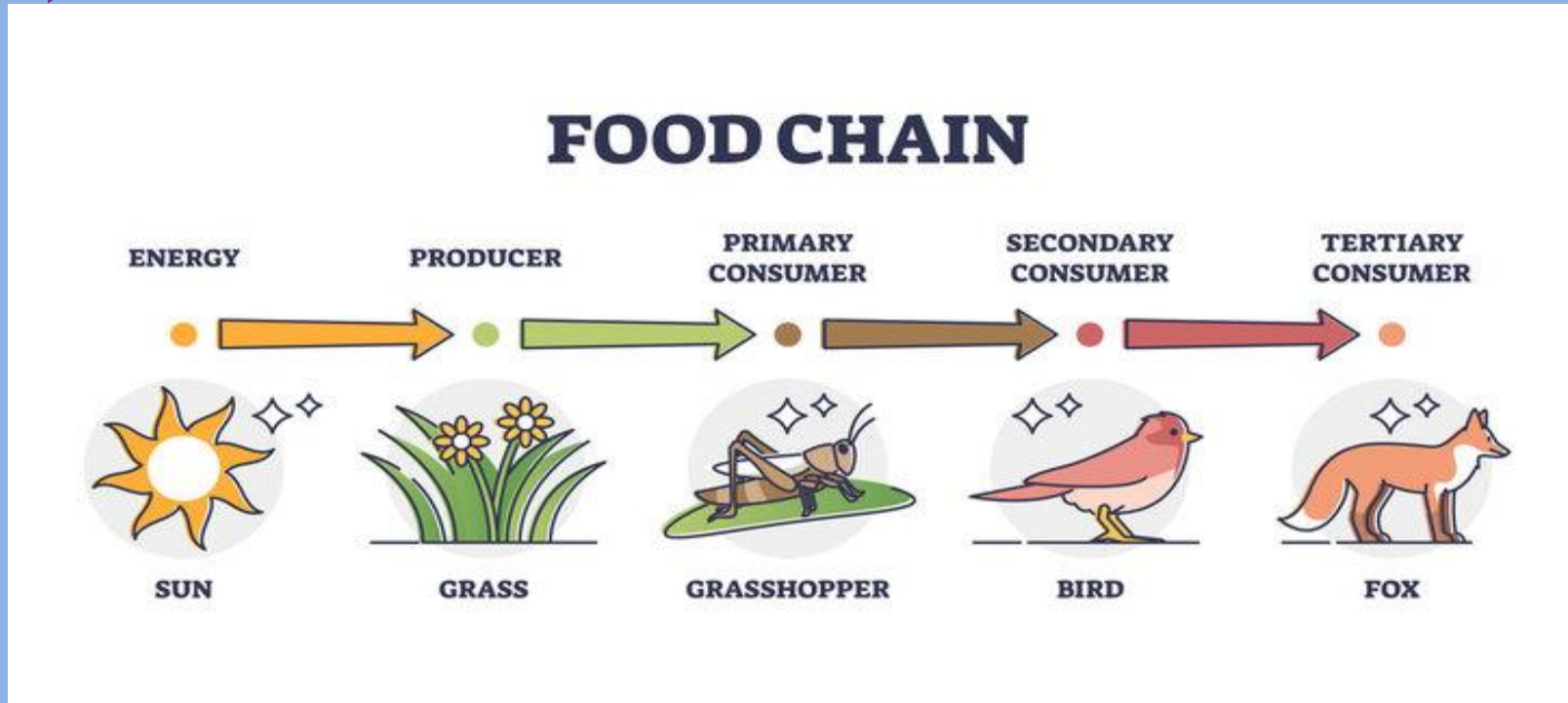


# PRESENTATION ON FOOD CHAIN



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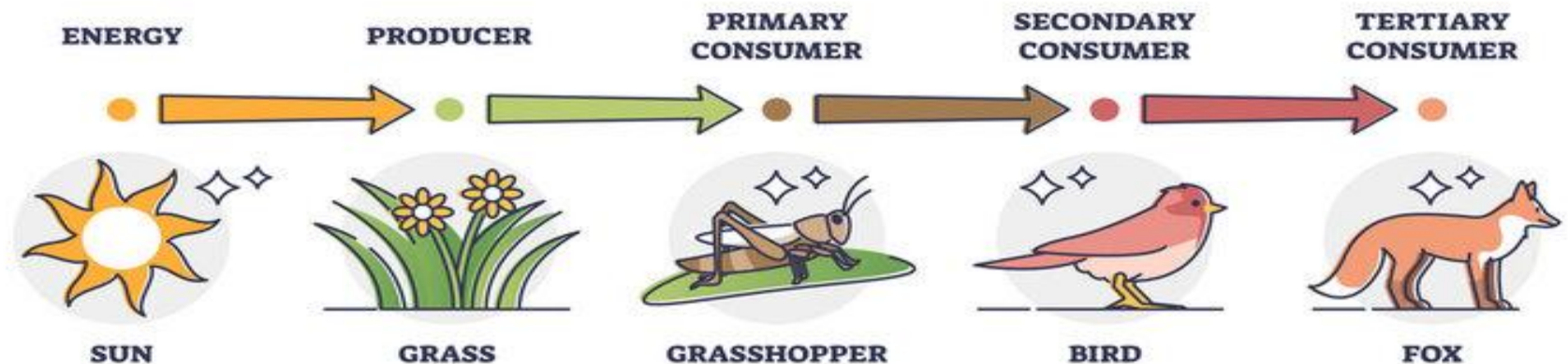
- What Is Food Chain
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  - ✓ Grazing food chain
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# What Is Food Chain ?

A food chain can be defined as the feeding relationship between the different organisms that makes up our ecosystem.

In other word, the flow of energy from one species to another at various biotic levels forms a food chain.

## FOOD CHAIN



# COMPONENTS OF FOOD CHAIN

Plants – ‘base’ of food chain.

Herbivores – feed on plants and animal.

Carnivores - feed on plants and animals .

1<sup>st</sup> level carnivores – feed on herbivores.

2<sup>nd</sup> level carnivores – feed on first level carnivores .

**Decomposers** – This forms the final consumer group and most important one .

They use the energy available in dead plants and animals breaking them down into useful nutrients

The phrase food chain is a way of indicating how energy moves through on ecosystem from the primary producer to the green plants to the final consumer the decomposer.

# Common Features Of Food Chain

Plants lay of the foundation of all food chain.

Food chains are of complicated nature.

A variety of food is used by the animals. Thus each chain has many side branch divides & sub-divides giving the food chain a very complex appearance.

The link in a food chain varies from three to five (3-5).

There is a progressive increase in number from top to bottom of the food chain and a progressive increase in the size of the producers from bottom to top in a food chain.

# Principles Of Food Chain

- ✓ The components of a food chain occupy different trophic levels, the producers occupy the first trophic level, the primary consumer occupies the second trophic level and so.
- ✓ A particular organism may often occupy different trophic levels in a food chain.  
For example – Man may either eat the grains or the flesh of goat that eats the plants thereby occupying two different trophic levels of the same time.
- ✓ The shorter the food chain the greater will be the available energy.  
For example – In a pond ecosystem the food chains are kept shorter as there is no increase of the consumer.

Phytoplanktons – silver carp

Macrophytes – grass carp

# Types Of Food Chain

Basically food chains are of two types –

## 1. Grazing food chain –

This food chain begins with the plants as a primary producers and end up with tertiary consumer . It is of two types –

a ) Predator food chain – here the sequence of food chain are generally from small to big .

b) Parasitic food chain – here organism loots to decrease itself when ones goes high up he food chain.

## Points to be remembered

✓ Both parasites & predators are consumer.

✓ A parasites of green plants is herbivores where animal parasite are carnivores.

2. Detritus Food Chain – It pass the dead organic matter to microorganisms and their predators.

### Points to be remembered

- 'The detritus food chain end up in a manner to the grazing chain.
- 'Detritus food chain are more complex.



THANK

YOU