M Duke Gardens Summer Fun at Home: Gardening with Community

# **FOOD WEBS**

#### **VISIT YOUR SIT SPOT**

- 1. Start by spending 5 minutes making observations from your sit spot. Has anything changed since your last visit?
- 2. After 5 minutes, use your nature journal to write or draw what you remember observing.

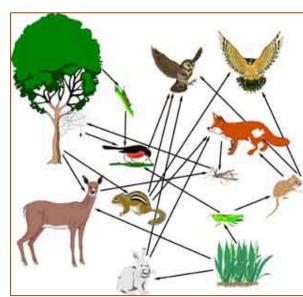
## CHECK ON YOUR ADOPTED PLANT

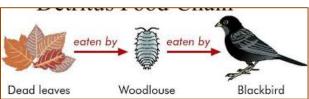
- Has it changed since yesterday?
- Is anything eating it? If so, can you tell what is eating it?
- Does it need to be watered?
- How else can you help your plant grow? Try talking or singing to it.

## **ABOUT FOOD WEBS**

A food web is a way to show how living things get their energy, from other living things, light or chemicals. Each member of the web is dependent on the ones they get their food from. The sun is the beginning of many garden food webs.

- Plants get their energy from the sun. They are producers.
- Some animals, like rabbits, eat plants. They are a type of consumer called herbivores.
- Other animals, like raccoons, each plants and other animals. They are another type of consumer called omnivores.
- Animals like cats only eat other animals. They are a kind of **consumer** called carnivores.
- Some living things eat other living things that have died, like leaves that fall off trees. They are called **decomposers**.





# MAP THE FOOD WEB IN YOUR SIT SPOT

Look for food webs in your Sit Spot. What living things have you observed there? Where do they get their energy? Does anything eat them?

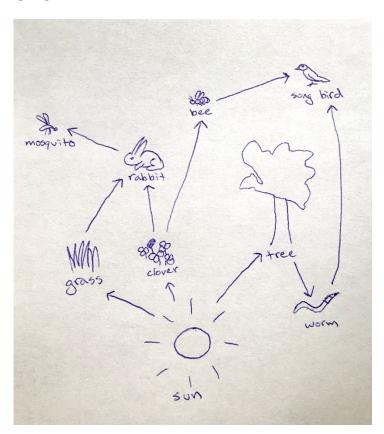
Do you see signs that anything in your Sit Spot is being eaten? Look for things like holes eaten out of leaves.

Draw or list each living thing you have observed in your Sit Spot. Draw an arrow from anything that gets eaten, pointing to the thing that eats it.

# Can you find:

- Producers
- Herbivores
- Omnivores
- Carnivores
- Decomposers

Add to your food web whenever you observe a new living thing in your Sit Spot!



#### **TRY THIS**

Write each organism on a 3x5 card or any other small piece of paper. Use string or yarn or skinny strips of paper to connect the organisms.

Is each one a producer, herbivore, omnivore, carnivore, or decomposer? Which predator eats which prey? Do you need to do some research to find out?

Ducks	Spiders	Bush	Grass	Coyote	Woodpecker
Pine Tree	Raccoon	Butterfly	Turtle	Fish	Maple Tree Leaves
Frog	Snake	Mouse	Hawk	Fox	Grasshopper
Rabbit	Heron	Milkweed	Robin	Caterpillar	Mushrooms
Dragonfly	Squirrel	Black Beetle	Worm	Mud Dauber	Water Plants
Acorns	Sun	Ant	Berries	Milkweed	Dead Leaves