

# Tundra Food Web

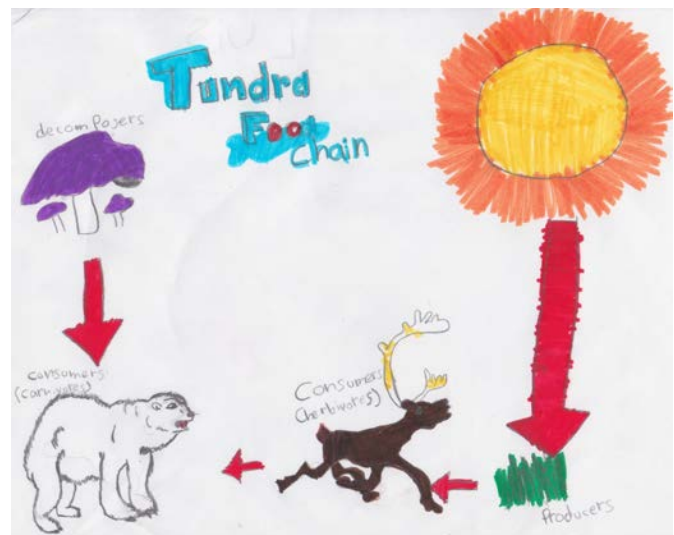
By, Luis

**"ARRRGHHH!"** growls the polar bear as it jumps to get its prey, the fish. Did you know that if one animal in a food chain becomes extinct all the food chain would be affected? So do not leave your TV on, or the lights on, because all the gas we use goes to the tundra so the animals die. Do not kill the

animals, do this to save the planet. In this essay you will learn about the food chain of the

**Tundra**. The **producers** (plants), the **consumers**

(herbivores) or (carnivores), and the **decomposers**.



Now I'm telling you how a **food web** works. What goes in the beginning of a food web is the **sun**. It gives light to the plants so they grow and get energy. After the plant is big and healthy a **1st order consumer** comes and eats the plant. After the consumer gets the energy from the plant a **2nd order consumer** comes and eats the 1st order consumer so now this animal has all the energy. But like everyone dies this animal dies, then the decomposers come and decompose all of the dead animals.

In this paragraph I will talk about producers (plants). Producers are the first step in the food chain, they get energy from the sun. An example of a producer from the tundra is grass or an arctic poppy. Three facts about producers are that they use chlorophyll to be green, they get energy from the sun, and help consumers get energy (when consumers eat them they get their energy). This was the paragraph about

**producers, now I'm going to tell you about consumers.**

**Consumers are the second step of the food chain, they eat the producers. But bigger consumers can eat the 1st order consumers because the first consumers are herbivores and the second consumers are carnivores. An example of a consumer is a monkey, a giraffe, or a zebra. Some facts about these consumers are that the 2nd order consumers eat them, and that they eat the producers to get energy. But there are other consumers, they are called the 2nd order consumers. They are the strongest in the food chain, an example of a 2nd order consumer is a tiger, a polar bear, and a wolf. Now I'm going to talk about the last step in the food chain.**

**Decomposers eat anything that's in their way that's dead. Decomposers are important because they eat dead things and their castings help plants grow. Some examples of a decomposer is a worm,**

**fungi, and bacteria. Some facts about them is that if we did not have any decomposers all the dead things would just be standing there for a long time. Another one is that their castings help new plants grow and get ready to start a new food chain. So when you see a worm do not kill it put it in your garden and it will help a lot, worms are good.**

**In this essay you learned all about producers, consumers, and decomposers in the Tundra. Producers are the first step in the food web, and make their own food from the sun. Consumers are the second step in the food web, some eat meat and some plants. The last step is the decomposers, they get their energy from dead plants and animals. The nutrients they leave in the soil help new plants grow and the food chain to continue.**

**To do not break this food chain do not kill animals for**

**fun, because if one animal becomes extinct there will be a lot of the prey from the animal that became extinct.**

## **GLOSSARY**

**Sun: Gives energy to plants to start a new food web.**

**Producers: Producers are the first step in the food web.**

**Consumers: Consumers are the second step of the food chain, they get their energy by eating the producers.**

**Decomposers: Decomposers are important because they eat dead things and their castings help new plants grow because it has all the energy that came from the producers to the decomposers.**

**Tundra Food Chain: A group of animals that eat each other one by one.**