White Sands National Monument



Desert Biome - Create a Food Chain











Small Predators - Secondary Consumers

Carnivores **Insectivores**







Roadrunner 🚚

Chihuanhuan Raven



Diamondback Rattlesnake

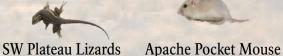
Herbivores - Primary Consumers



Caterpillar

Darkling Beetle











Desert Cottontail



Jackrabbit

Plants- Producers













Soaptree Yucca Cottonwood

Skunkbush Sumac

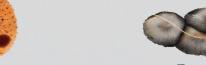
Wild Grasses **Annual Flowers**

Decomposers

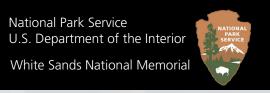




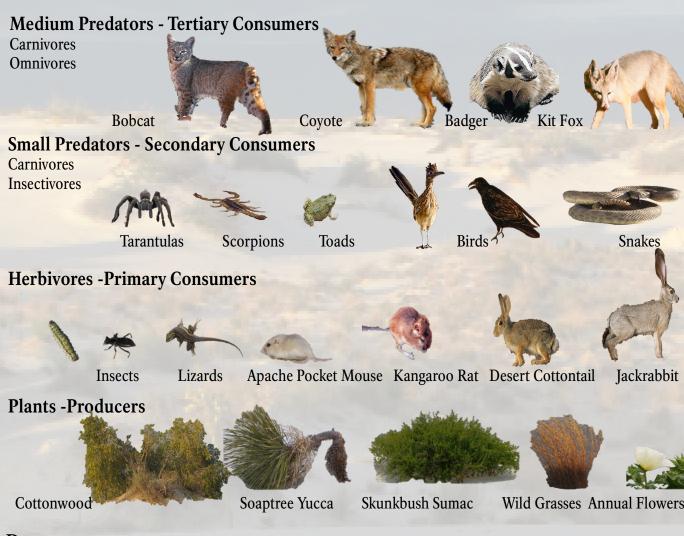




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Food Web in a Desert Biome



Food Chains

A food chain is a series of steps in which organisms transfer energy by eating and being eaten.

Consumers are organisms that cannot harness energy directly from the physical environment.

Consumers

- Herbivores eat only plants.
- Carnivores eat only animals.
- Omnivores eat plants and animals.
- Insectivores eat only insects.
- Decomposers break down organic matter.
 These include bacteria and fungi.

Most animals are part of more than one food chain and eat more than one kind of food in order to meet their food and energy requirements.

A change in the size of one population in a food chain will affect other populations.

This interdependence within a food chain helps to maintain the balance of plant and animal populations within a ecosystem.

These interconnected food chains form a food web. A food web links all the food chains in an ecosystem together.

Decomposers







