

# FOOD CHAIN MOBILE

Learn about winter food chains with this fun food chain mobile craft!

## INSTRUCTIONS:

**STEP 1:** Print out the food chain template.

**STEP 2:** Cover the page with packing tape, and then cut out the different images.

**STEP 3:** Punch a hole in each image.

**STEP 4:** Use string to tie images to the sticks. Each stick represents a different consumer in the food chain.

## Materials

Template  
Scissors  
Packing tape  
Hole punch  
Sticks  
String



## THE FOOD CHAIN

**Producers:** These are organisms that use sunlight to make their own food, even during winter. Examples include: Evergreen trees (e.g., pine, spruce), mosses and lichens, grass or weeds that persist under snow, algae in unfrozen streams

**Primary Consumers (Herbivores):** These animals eat plants or plant-based material, often relying on stored food or digging through snow to find vegetation. Examples include: Deer (eating twigs and bark), rabbits or hares (feeding on shrubs and bark), mice and voles (eating seeds and roots), wild turkeys (searching for seeds and berries)

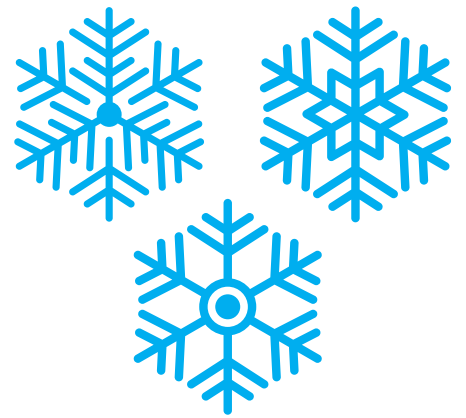
**Secondary Consumers (Omnivores or Small Carnivores):** These organisms feed on herbivores or a mix of plants and animals. Examples include: Foxes (eating small mammals or leftover fruits), coyotes (feeding on rodents or scavenging), raccoons (eating nuts, insects, and small prey), birds like crows or jays (omnivorous)

**Tertiary Consumers (Top Predators):** These are larger predators that hunt herbivores and smaller carnivores. Examples include: Hawks and owls (hunting mice, voles, and rabbits), bobcats (feeding on deer or smaller mammals), wolves (preying on deer and other medium-sized animals)

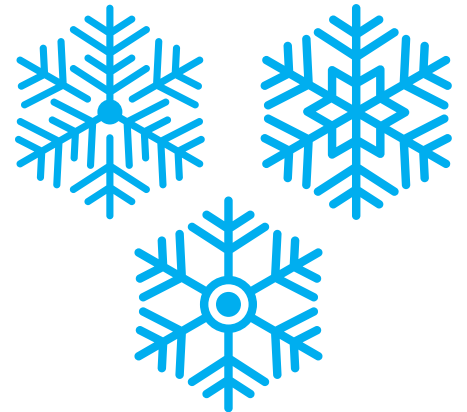


**PRIMARY CONSUMERS**

**PRODUCERS**



**SECONDARY CONSUMERS**



**TERTIARY CONSUMER**





