



Tadpole

Primary consumer

Tadpoles are primarily herbivores and eat aquatic plant material. Sometimes they eat dead animal flesh, even other dead tadpoles!

Sun

Source of all Energy

All energy on earth originates from the sun.

Frog

Secondary consumer

Adult frogs consume insects, spiders, worms, slugs and snails.

Moose

Primary consumer

Moose are herbivores. In summer they feed on leaves, grasses and underwater plants. In winter they eat branches of shrubs and bark off trees.



Bullrush

Producer

Bullrushes grow in wet areas providing food for waterfowl, muskrats and beavers. They also provide nesting areas for many birds.

Red FOX

Secondary consumer

Foxes primarily eat meat of small mammals like mice. They will also eat birds, eggs, insects, and berries.

Aspen Tree

Producer

Aspen Trees provide food for many animals including insects, beavers and moose. Many birds will build nests in their branches.

Blue Heron

Secondary consumer

Blue Herons mostly eat small fish. Sometimes they also eat insects, frogs and snails.



Bull Trout

Secondary consumer

Young Bull Trout eat terrestrial and aquatic insects. As they grow they shift to eating other fish.

Woodpecker

Secondary consumer

Woodpeckers primarily eat insects but may also consume berries, nuts and seeds.

Snail

Decomposer

Aquatic snails are decomposers and omnivores. They scavenge and eat decaying plants and dead animals, as well as, algae.

Mushroom

Decomposer

Mushrooms get their energy from dead non-living organic matter like dead trees.



Butterfly

Primary consumer

Adult butterflies mainly drink nectar from flowers. Butterfly caterpillars eat plants.

Dragonfly

Secondary consumer

Dragonflies eat mosquitoes, butterflies, bees and even other dragonflies! They lay their eggs in water on aquatic vegetation.

Wild Rose

Producer

Wild Rose flowers provide nectar for pollinators like bees and butterflies. Beetles, deer and moose often nibble on leaves and branches.

Mosquito

Primary consumer

All adult mosquitoes feed on nectar of flowering plants to get sugar. Females need protein to make eggs which they get from the blood of animals.



Spruce Tree

Producer

Spruce Tree cones provide food for squirrels and many birds. Insects will lay eggs in it's bark and birds build nests in their branches.

Bald Eagle

Secondary consumer

Bald Eagles feed mainly on fish, birds and small mammals. They will also eat dead animals they find.

Spider

Secondary consumer

Spiders eat insects, aphids and other spiders. They will also scavenge for dead insects and will eat bird poop too!

Raccoon

Primary or Secondary consumer

Raccoons are omnivores and eat almost anything! Common foods are fruit, plants, nuts, berries, insects, mice, frogs and eggs.



Mice eat almost any vegetation. Their diet includes plants, mushrooms, fruit, seeds and nuts.

Mouse

Primary consumer

Most of a Blue Jays diet is made up of fruit, insects and seeds. Occasionally, they eat eggs and other young birds.

Primary or Secondary consumer

Blue Jay

Snakes eat a variety of animals. Their diet consists of earthworms, frogs, fish, slugs, and small mammals like mice and bats.

Snake

Secondary consumer

Rainbow Trout are carnivores and do not eat any vegetation. They eat insects, leeches, small fish, crayfish and eggs of other fish.

Rainbow Trout

Secondary consumer



Red Squirrel

Primary consumer

Red Squirrels main source of food comes from nuts and seeds from cones. They also may eat flowers, berries, insects, mushrooms, eggs and small birds.

Swan

Primary consumer

Swans eat the leaves and roots of aquatic plants. Sometimes they use their feet to pump water up and down over edible roots to free them from the mud to eat!

Beaver

Primary consumer

Beavers eat grasses, aquatic plants and leaves of woody plants. They especially like the bark from Aspen trees and Willow shrubs.

Great Horned Owl

Secondary consumer

Great Horned Owls have excellent night vision and often hunt at night time for mice, voles, hares and occasionally bats.



Earthworm

Decomposer

An earthworm can eat their weight every day consuming mainly dead plants and animals in the soil!

Caddisfly

Primary consumer

Adult Caddisflies only feed on nectar if they eat at all! They are food for many animals including fish, birds, and dragonflies.

Coyote

Secondary consumer

Coyotes will eat almost anything including meat, fruit, berries, and grass. They are daring enough to kill rattlesnakes and porcupines!

Bat

Secondary consumer

Bats can catch and eat over 1000 insects in one hour! Mosquitoes, Caddisflies, beetles and moths are some of their main food sources.