

Who's eating who?

Can you complete the Antarctica food web by putting the creatures in the correct places?

Royal
Geographical
Society

with IBG

Education Partner

Advancing geography and geographical learning

Phytoplankton are at the bottom of the chain. We've put them in already to start you off!

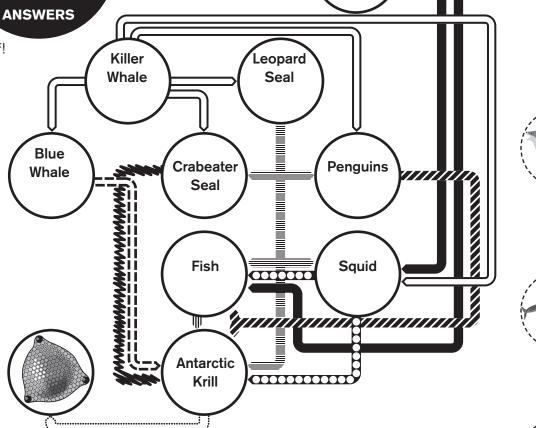
Antarctic Krill these small shrimp-like crustaceans feed on the phytoplankton.

Fish most of the species of fish in Antarctica feed on krill, and are eaten by penguins, seals, sea birds and squid.

Squid there are 18
different species in
Antarctic waters.
They feed on small
fish and krill, and are
eaten by whales, seals
and sea birds.

Sea birds sea birds,
such as albatross
and petrels, are
scavengers in the sky.
They swoop down
to catch fish or squid
near the water's surface.

https://weddellseaexpedition.org/ www.rgs.org/wse



Sea

birds

Penguins there are six
species of penguin in
Antarctica. They feed
on fish and krill, but
are a favourite food for
killer whales and seals.

Leopard Seal one of the six species of seal in Antarctica, leopard seals usually hunt alone, feeding on penguins, young crabeater seals, fish, squid and krill.

Crabeater Seal they feed on
Antarctic krill (not crabs!), and
collectively may even eat
more krill than blue
whales. Crabeater
seals are a tasty meal
for Leopard Seals
when they are young,
and killer whales are a danger no
matter how old they are.

Blue Whale they feed
on a lot of krill – up to
3 tonnes in a single
meal! Their only
potential danger is the
killer whale.

'pods', killer whales feed on seals, penguins and fish near the water's surface.

Occasionally they hunt other types of whale.