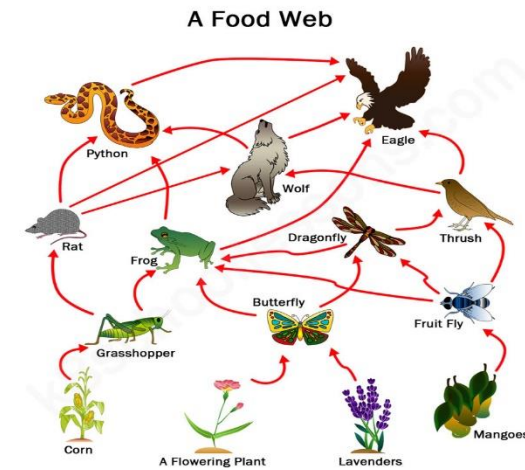
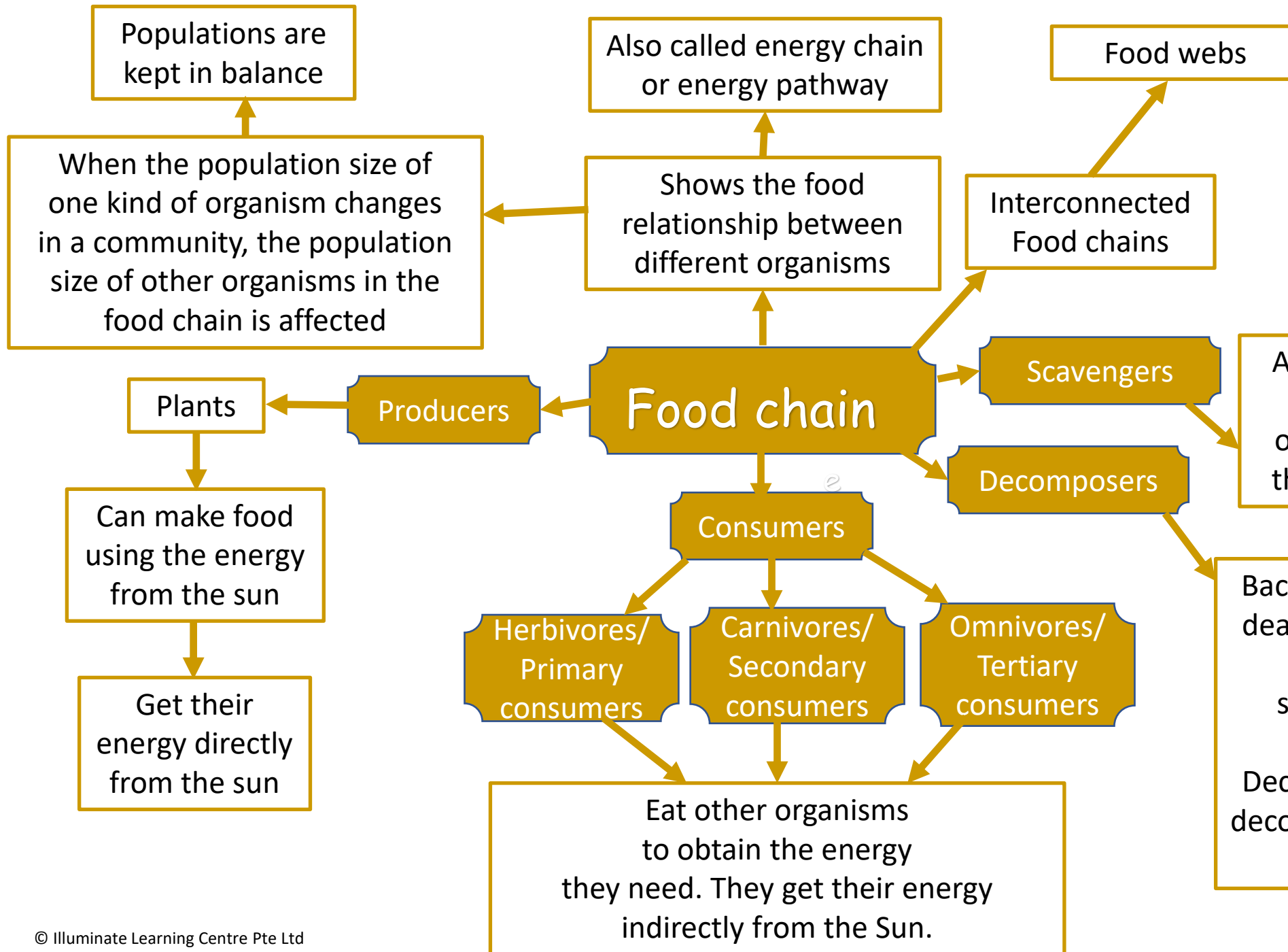
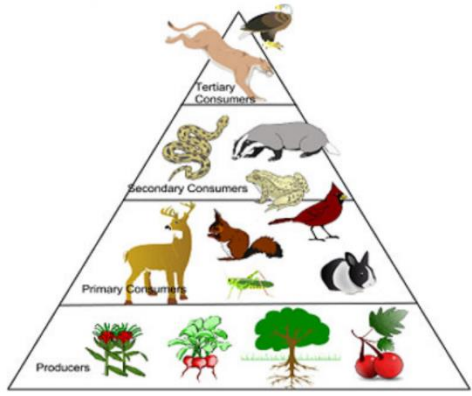






More water/oxygen/warmth (WOW) will lead to higher rate of decomposition. Decomposition breaks down dead matter into simpler substances which releases carbon dioxide, water and minerals.

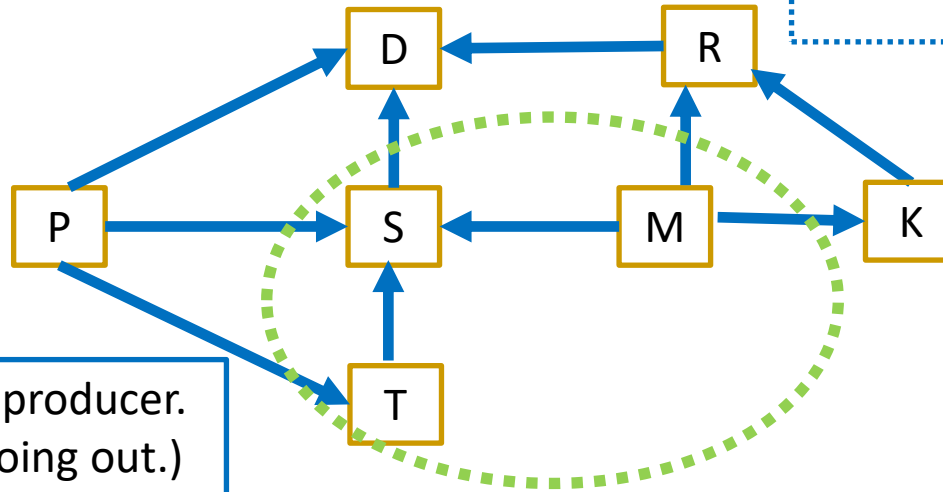
D is the decomposer.
(All arrows coming in.)

Food producers has the biggest populations as they provide food directly or indirectly for all the organisms

P is the food producer.
(All arrows going out.)

Herbivores are **not** predators. Predators are carnivores and/or omnivores.

Bacteria and fungi are decomposers. Earthworm are not decomposers, they help to speed up decomposition.

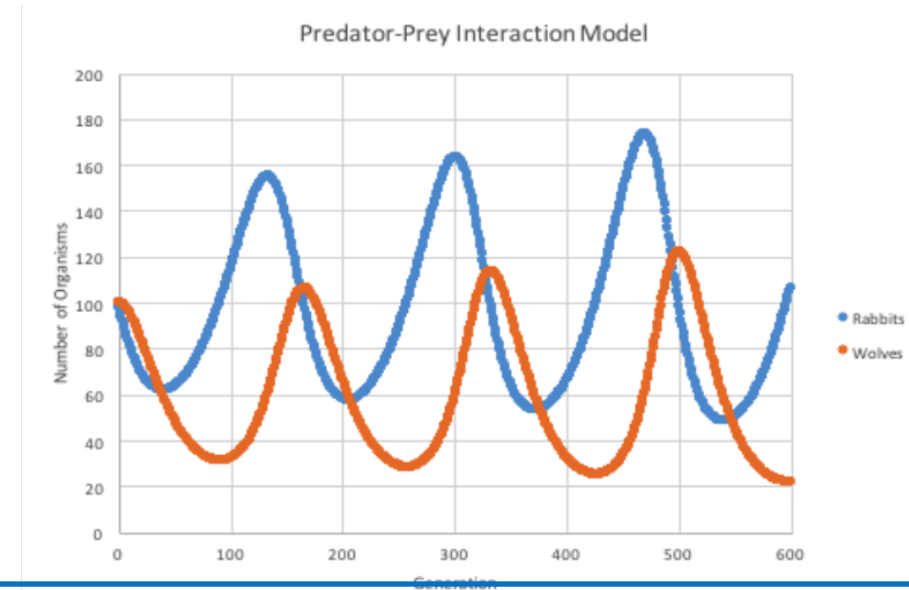


What is the role of S in this food web?

The role of S is to control the population of T and M by eating them. In this way, it ensures that T and M do not overpopulate and upset the ecosystem.

What if all the M die?

If all the M die, K will suffer more than R as K has only one source of food which is M while R has M and K for food. Soon K will die due to lack of food.



If the prey population increases, the number of predators will respond to the increased food supply by increasing as well. But the growing predator population will eventually reduce the food supply to the point where it can no longer be sustained.