

To start with,

Producer (makes own food)

- Plants use water & sunlight to make their own food
- Bottom of food chain
- Without producers, animals can't live.

Paragraph 2

In addition,

Consumer (eats plants/animals)

- Herbivore – eats only plants
- Carnivore – eats only animals
- Omnivore – eats both plants and animals

Paragraph 3

Paragraph 1 (Introduction)
All plants and animals need food, but they get it in different ways.

Source of Information: Houghton Mifflin Science Discovery Works: *Unit E: Roles of Living Things*: pages 16 – 19. © 2000.

Also,

Decomposer (type of consumer)

- Eats dead things
- Break down the dead material so useful nutrients can go back into soil
- Examples: bacteria, mushrooms, yeasts, molds

Paragraph 4

As you can see,

All living things on Earth are either a producer or a consumer.

(Conclusion) Paragraph 5

Producers and Consumers

Paragraph 1:
Introduction

All plants and animals need food, but they get it in different ways.

Paragraph 2:
1. Intro category
2. Detail
3. Detail
4. Detail

To start with, most plants are producers. They use water and sunlight to make their own food. Producers are on the bottom of the food chain. Without producers, animals couldn't live.

Paragraph 3:
1. Intro category
2. Type #1
3. Type #2
4. Type #3

In addition, there are consumers that eat plants or animals. Herbivores, such as grasshoppers, eat only plants. Carnivores, on the other hand, eat only animals. Some animals, called omnivores, eat both plants and animals.

Paragraph 4:
1. Intro category
2. Detail
3. Detail
4. Examples

Also, there is a special type of consumer called the decomposer. Decomposers eat dead things. They break down the dead material so useful nutrients can go back into the soil. Examples of decomposers include bacteria, mushrooms, yeasts, and molds.

Paragraph 5:
Conclusion

As you can see, all living things on Earth are either a producer or a consumer.