Food Web Information

Grass is a producer. Animals that eat grass are called herbivores. Things that eat grass include insects, squirrels, sheep, cows and horses.

Squirrels are herbivores, they eat things like grass, fruit, vegetables.

Crickets are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and animals. Plants include grass, leaves and fruit; animals include bugs.

Frogs are carnivores meaning they will eat meat. Their diet consists of flies, mosquitoes, moths and crickets.

Foxes have one of the most diverse diets in the animal world. They are expert hunters, catching rabbits, rodents, birds, frogs and earthworms as well as eating carrion. However, foxes aren’t carnivorous; they are actually omnivores who also dine on berries and fruit. Urban foxes will also scavenge for food in dustbins, and often catch pigeons and rats.

Wolfs are carnivores, meaning it eats meat. Grey wolves hunt mostly large, hoofed animals including different kinds of deer, mountain goats, moose, elk, and bison. They will also hunt hares, beavers, birds, fish and raccoons.

Cougar Other prey species, especially for younger cougars, include **raccoons**, coyotes, **rabbits**, **hares**, small **rodents**, and occasionally pets and livestock

Raccoons like humans are omnivores. Raccoons like humans also have teeth designed to grind plants or tear meat. **eat** berries, other fruits, nuts, grains, and vegetables. They also **eat** insects, eggs, poultry, rats, squirrels, small livestock, birds, fish, snakes, crawfish, worms, frogs, and mollusks. Additionally, **raccoons** will **eat** pet food, carrion, and human garbage.



Squirrels Raccoons Frogs Foxes Wolf Grass Crickets