Monday 18th May 2020

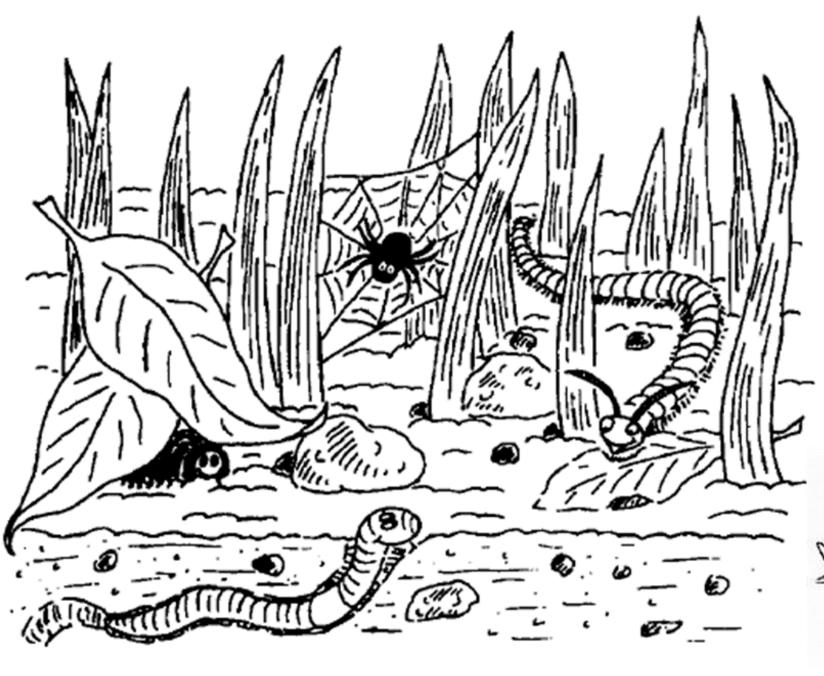
Science – Food Chains

In this week's science session, we are going to be learning how to structure a basic food chain – using correct scientific vocabulary (shown in *red* and italics in this PDF Information PPT).

This first session, we will be using these key words:

prey and predator
producers and consumers
food chain

Key Questions: Where do plants get their food? What is a producer? Consumer? What is a predator? Prey? What are we?



Where do these animals get their food from?

What will eat what?



All living things, plants and animals, need energy in order to survive.

PLANTS

Leaves work as a plant's food factory, converting water, carbon-dioxide and sunlight into food for the plant in a process called *photosynthesis*.

Take a look:

(1)

Https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z2k4d2p

(2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= xeYNnzwpSE



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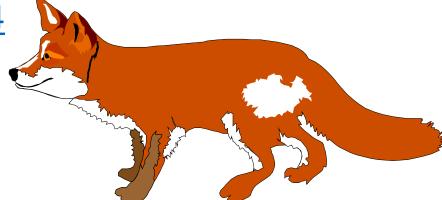
ANIMALS

For animals food is the main *energy* supply for *growth, movement* and *repairing* the body.

Take a look:

(1) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zgspyrd

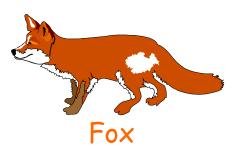
(2) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z3txpv4



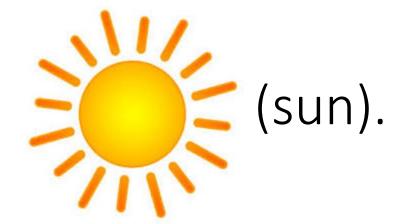
All *living organisms* need food to survive. Plants make their own food in their leaves. Plants are eaten by animals. These animals then become food for other animals, creating a *food chain*. Now watch this short video: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zjshfg8







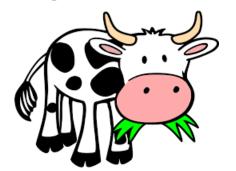
All food chains start with the



Next in the food chain is a *producer*, an organism that makes food. This is usually a green plant, because plants can make their own food by *photosynthesis*.

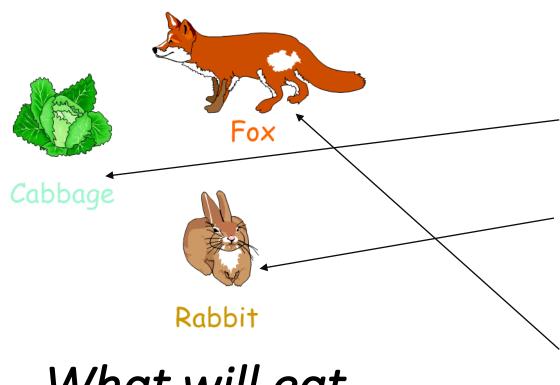


Then comes a *consumer*, an animal that eats a plant or another animal. Food chains always end with a *consumer*, you can have lots of *consumers* depending on the *habitat* or *eco-system* you are looking at.





A **food chain** shows where the energy goes as things eat or **consume** food, in other words, what gets eaten by what.

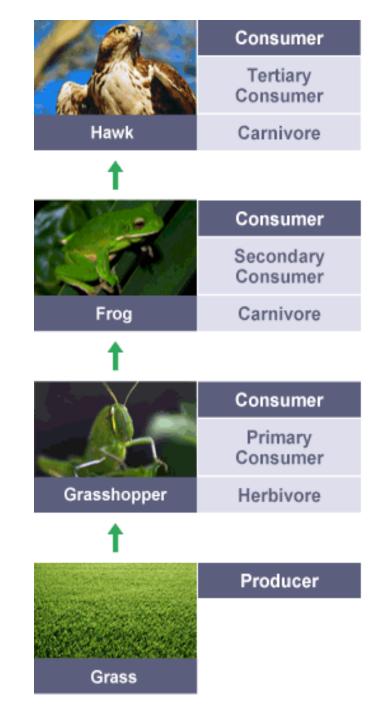


What will eat what?

The cabbage is a plant, a *producer*, and makes its own food by a process known as *photosynthesis*.

The rabbit is a *herbivore - consumer* that eats plants and grasses, so it would eat the cabbage.

The fox is a *carnivore - consumer* that eats meat – other animals, so it would eat the rabbit.

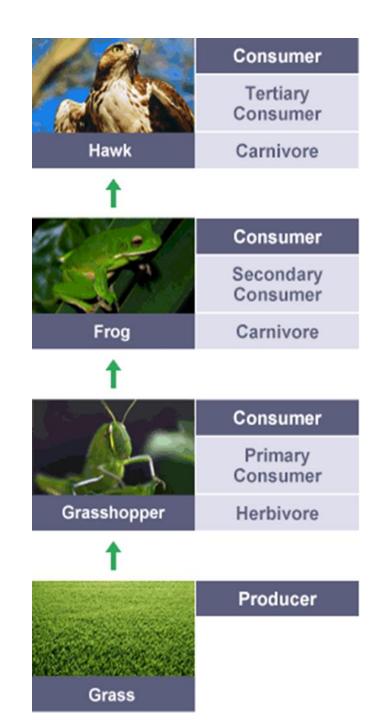


The plant is the *producer* and the animals are *consumers*:

- •the first consumer in the chain is also called the *primary consumer*
- •the next one is the *secondary consumer*
- •the one after that is the *tertiary* consumer.

A *consumer* that only eats plants is called a *herbivore*, and a *consumer* that only eats other animals is called a *carnivore*. An *omnivore* is an animal that eats both plants and animals.

The arrows in food chains show the way in which energy is moving. They do not necessarily show what eats what.

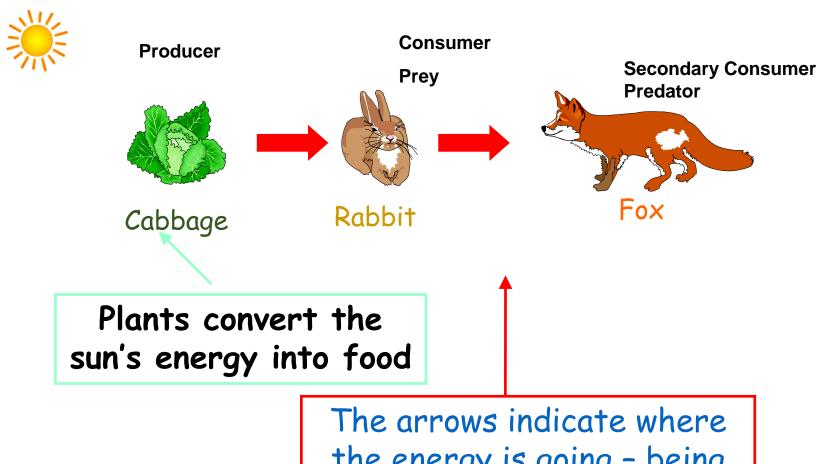


<u>Predators and Prey</u>

A *predator* is an animal that hunts and eats other animals, and the *prey* is the animal that gets eaten by the predator. In this food chain:

the frog is a predator and the grasshopper is its prey
the hawk is a predator and the frog is its prey

A food chain shows where the energy goes in other words, what gets eaten by what):



the energy is going - being transferred to

Look at our food chain, where would a STOAT fit in?



Stoat

So let's recap what we have learned so far ...

Watch this video and then have a go at the game too!

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/z3c2xnb

Now it's your turn ...

Activity A

FOOD CHAIN WORKSHEET – complete and draw food chains and share your new learning.

Activity B

<u>Making a different food chains</u> – either by drawing and labelling or cutting and sticking.