## Teaching and Learning Resources

from Diane Hawkins



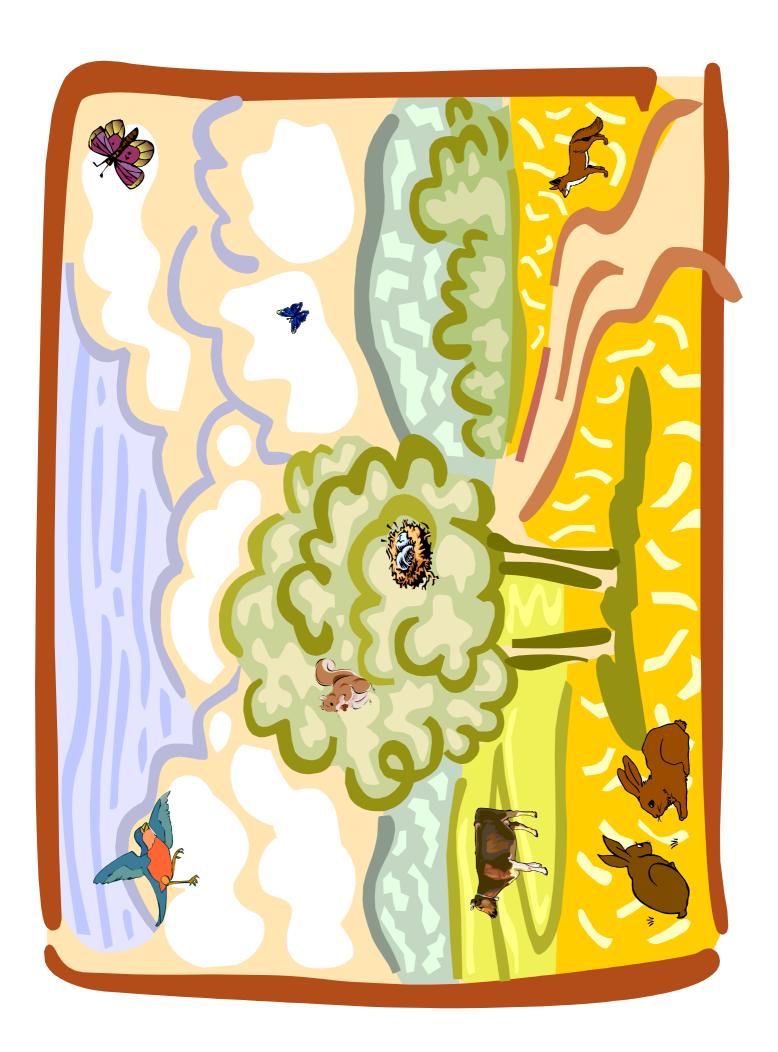
#### Habitats and Food Chains

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## What is an ecosystem?

- An ecosystem refers to all the animals and plants found in one place, and the way they all live together.
- Different plants and animals live in different ecosystems.
- Different ecosystems can be close together.
- Some animals belong to several ecosystems.



### What is an environment?

- Everything that affects an animal makes up its environment - where it lives, the weather and all the living things it comes into contact with.
- Every living thing, including people, has an effect upon the environment.

## Animal Adaptation

- · All living things have to be suited to their environment if they are to survive.
- Fish have streamlined bodies, fins and specially shaped tails to help them move quickly and easily through the water.
- Squirrels have sharp, strong claws for gripping tree trunks and branches and strong teeth for eating nuts.

## How is the seal adapted to its environment?

Streamlined shape.

Strong teeth to catch fish.

Hind legs have evolved into a a strong rudder-like tail.

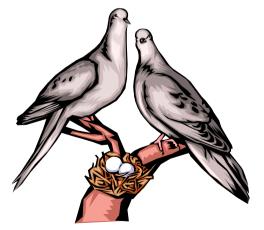
Forwardfacing eyes for clear vision ahead.

Flippers to help it swim.

Thick layer of body fat to keep it warm.

#### Homes and Habitats

- The place where an animal lives is called its habitat.
- An animal lives where it can find food, water, shelter and a mate.



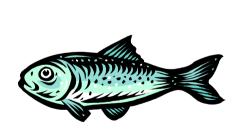
## Living things

- All living things (organisms) need food (nourishment) to live.
- Living things in an ecosystem depend on each other for food.



#### Carnivores

Some animals, like the kingfisher, eat only other animals. These animals are called "carnivores".





#### Herbivores

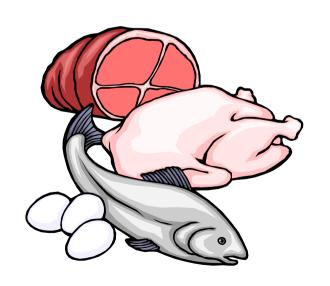
Some animals do not eat other animals. They survive on plants and are known as "herbivores".





#### Omnivores

- Some animals, like us, eat both plants and animals.
- · These animals are called "omnivores".





#### Consumers

- · "Consume" means "eat".
- Animals are <u>consumers</u> because they "eat" (consume) food provided by plants or other animals.





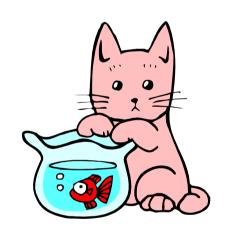


#### Producers

- Plants are living organisms. They need nourishment to survive.
- But...
- Plants do not eat other plants or animals.
- Plants are called <u>producers</u>, because they make their own food inside themselves.

### Predator

A predator eats other animals.





Cats eat fish.

So do bears!

#### Predator

- The cat is a predator, because it eats other animals.
- The bear is a predator, because it eats other animals.
- · People are predators too!

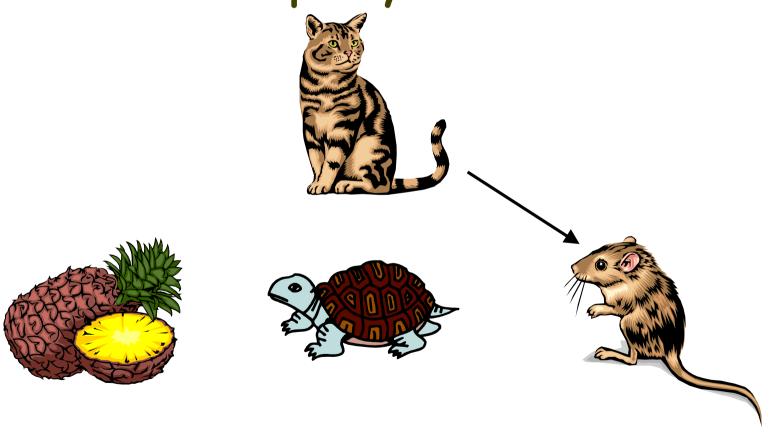


## Prey

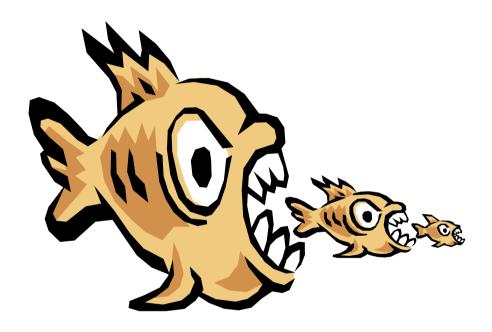
Any animal which is hunted and killed by another animal for food is prey.



# Match the predator to its prey.



## Predators and Prey

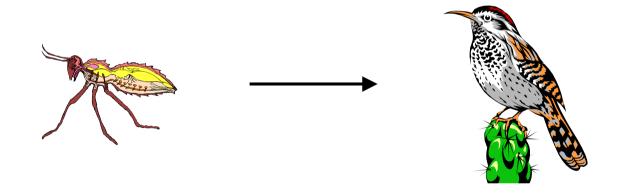


Some animals are predators, some are prey - some are both.

The predator eats the prey, and the prey gets eaten by the predator.

### Food Chains

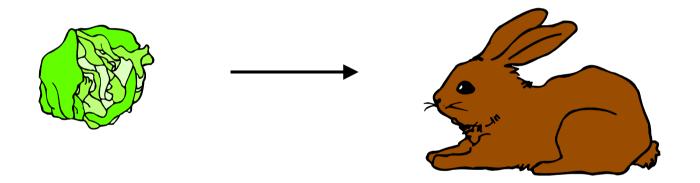
A food chain shows what is eaten.



The fly is eaten by the thrush.

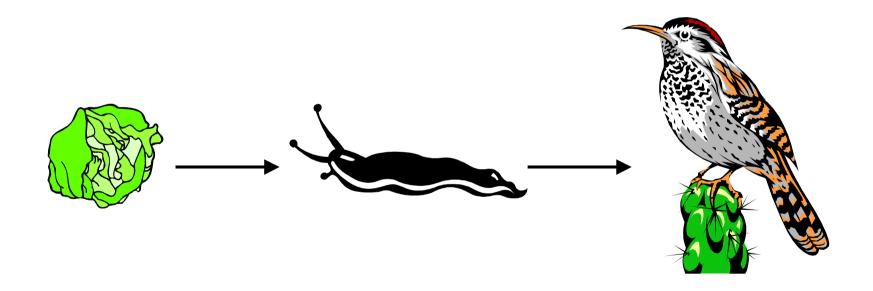
#### Food Chains

A food chain shows what is eaten.



The lettuce is eaten by the rabbit.

## Food chains always start with a plant.

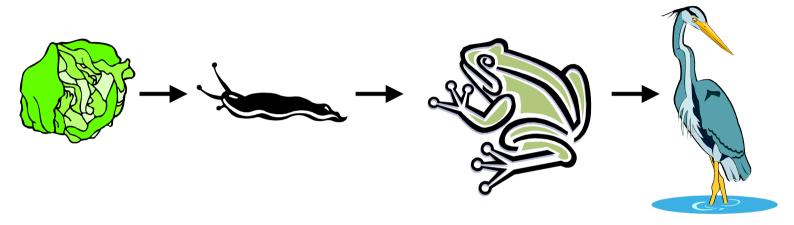


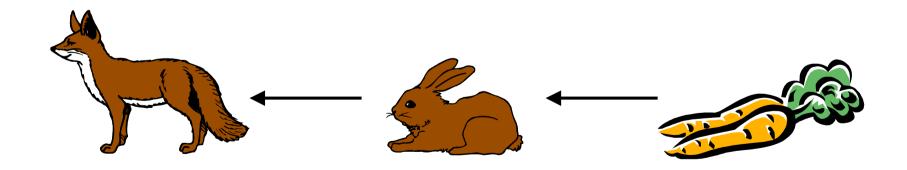
The lettuce is eaten by the slug, the slug is eaten by the bird.

### Food Chains - a Reminder

- A food chain shows which animals eat other animals or plants.
- Plants don't eat things.
- A food chain starts with what gets eaten and the arrows point towards what does the eating.
- · Food chains only go in one direction.

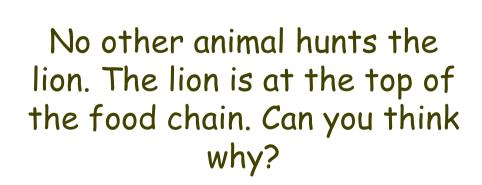
## Where do the arrows point?





## The top of the food chain.

Some animals are said to be at the top of the food chain. This is because they are not hunted by other animals.

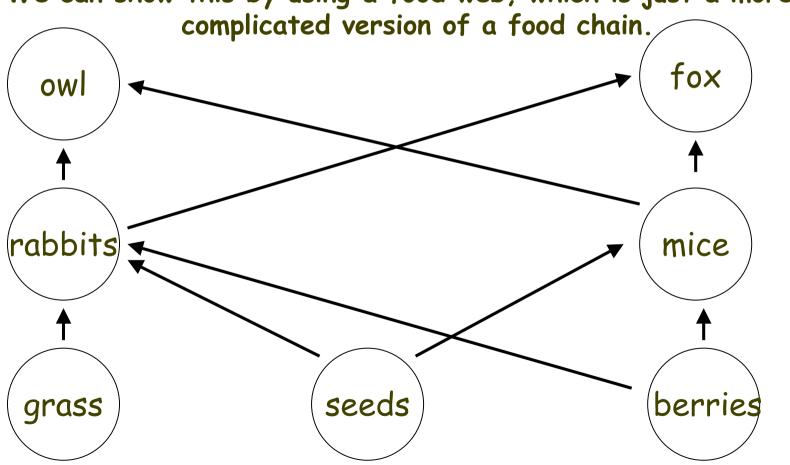


#### Food Webs

- In the wild, animals may eat more than one thing, so they belong to more than one food chain.
- To get the food they need, small herbivores may eat lots of different plants, and carnivores may eat many different animals.

## Food Webs

We can show this by using a food web, which is just a more



## Breaking the Chain

- Organisms living in a habitat depend on each other.
- If one part of a food chain dies out or is greatly reduced, the consumers have to find alternative food, move away, or starve.
- This then affects more consumers in the same way.

## Endangered or Extinct?

- The number of people in the world is growing at an alarming rate.
- · But this is not true for all animals.
- In some cases, there are only a few of one type of animal left in the wild.
- · These animals are endangered.
- If they die out completely, they become **extinct**.

## Why does this happen?

There are lots of reasons why animals become endangered or extinct.

#### The most common are:

- · loss of habitat (woodlands cut down, rivers drying up, hedgerows removed).
- chemicals or pollution poison the animals.
- hunting (for sport, their fur, tusks or meat).

## Caring for the Environment

- It is in our own best interests to look after the world we live in.
- If a habitat is lost or damaged, it has an effect on everything else, even if we do not see or understand it straight away.
- Remember once something becomes extinct, it's gone forever!