

# Let's think



# Habitats: Who would live here?

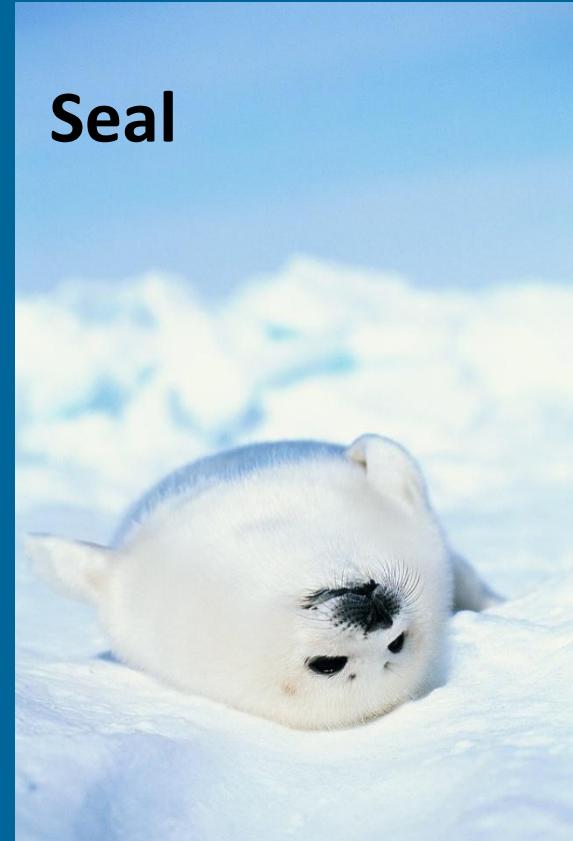


# Did you get all of these?

**Polar bear**



**Seal**



**Penguins**





# Habitats: Who would live here?



Did you get all of these?

**Frog**



**Snail**



**Dragonfly**



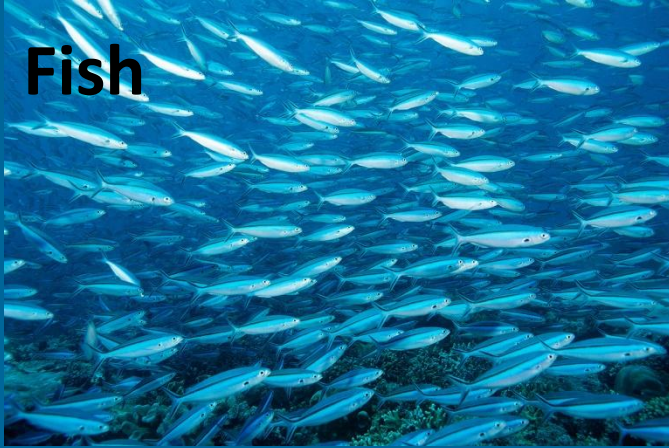


# Habitats: Who would live here?



# Did you get all of these?

**Fish**



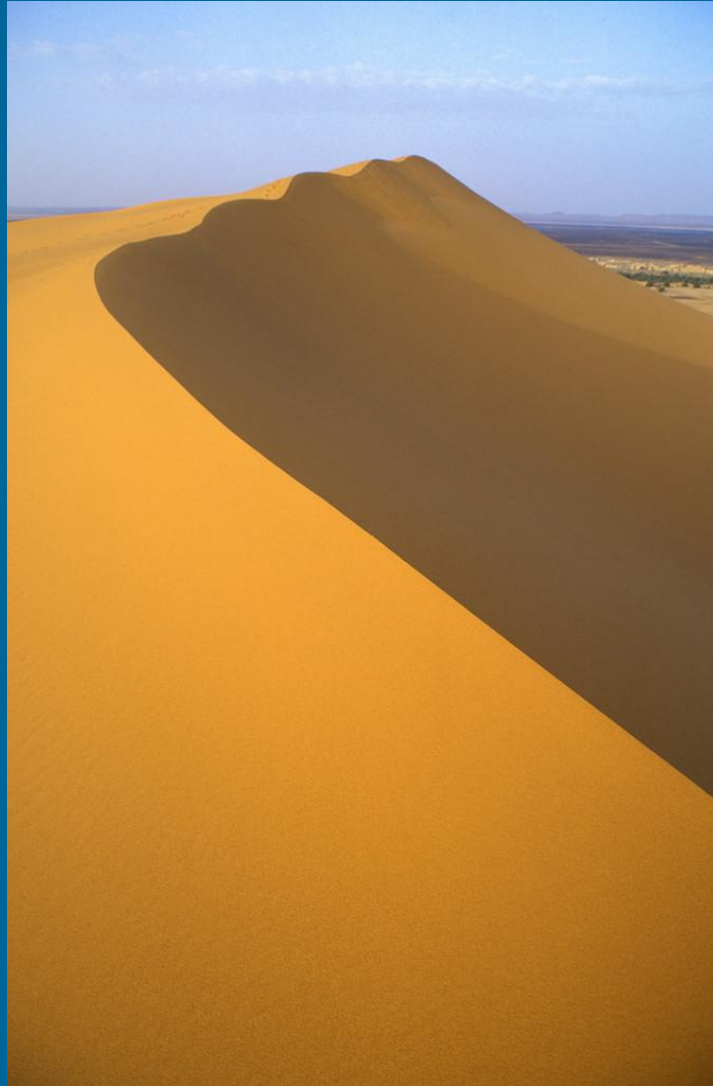
**Shark**



**Whale**



# Habitats: Who would live here?



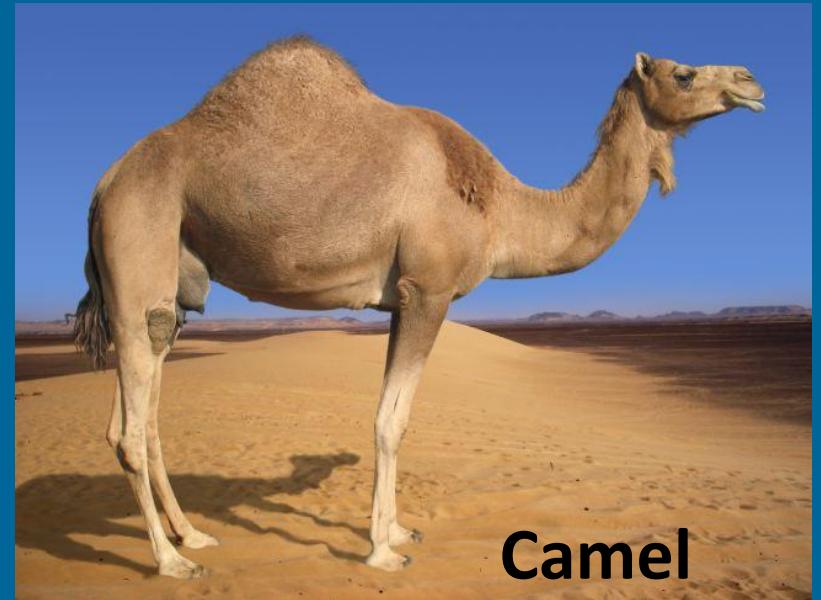


# Did you get all of these?

**Scorpion**



**Coyote**



**Camel**

# Habitats: Who would live here?



Did you get all of these?



**Reindeer**



**Squirrel**



**Owl**



# Time to continue your KWL chart



<b>K</b> (what do I <b>know</b> ?)	<b>W</b> (what do I <b>want</b> to know?)	<b>L</b> (what did I <b>learnt</b> ?)
<i><b>I know...</b>that there are lots of different animals</i>	<i><b>I want to know...</b>how animals live in a desert</i>	

# Ecosystems



1. Introduction  
2. Habitats and Interactions between living things

3. Types of ecosystems  
4. Food chain  
5. Let's save our planet!



Don't forget to write down all the words you don't know on our classroom word-poster!



# REMEMBER?



- A habitat or ecosystem is a place where a collection of plants and animals live and which provides them with food and **shelter**. Seashores, gardens and ponds are all examples of habitats.
- The animals and plants living in the SAVANNAH, for example, might include **bushes, zebras, gnus and lions.**





# LIVING THINGS INTERACT

- **Food in an ecosystem:**
  - *In an ecosystem:*
    - **Plants** make their own food.
    - **Herbivorous** animals eat plants.
    - **Carnivorous** animals eat other animals.
  - A **FOOD CHAIN** is a group of animals and plants that feed off each other.

# LIVING THINGS INTERACT

- **Other interactions:**

- *There are some important interactions among animals and plants.  
Can YOU think about some of these interactions ?*



# LIVING THINGS INTERACT

Some plants live on other plants



Some birds build their nests in trees.



Many animals, like zebras and sardines, live in groups to defend themselves or to find food.





# LIVING THINGS INTERACT

- HUMAN ACTIVITIES:

- People also interact with other living things. These interactions can be **GOOD** to nature, and others that can be **BAD**.

I think	recycling	    	is	good for the environment.
	taking care of animals harming animals using alternative energy cutting trees			bad for the environment.

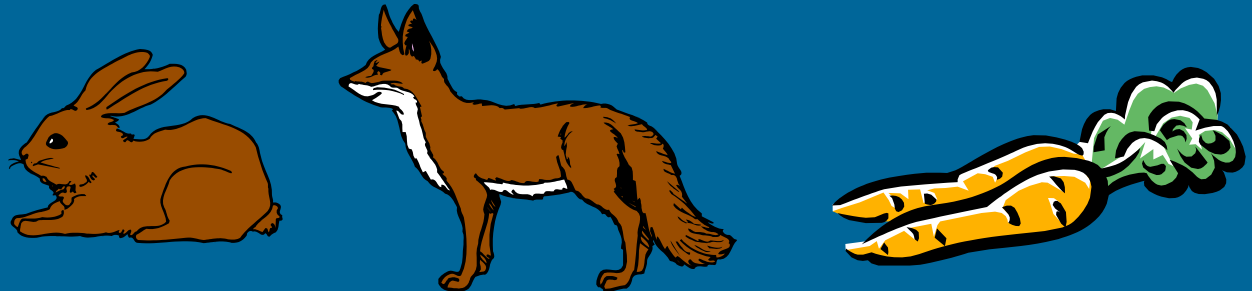
# Let's think



# Let's see...

Look at these pictures.  
Who do you think eats who?

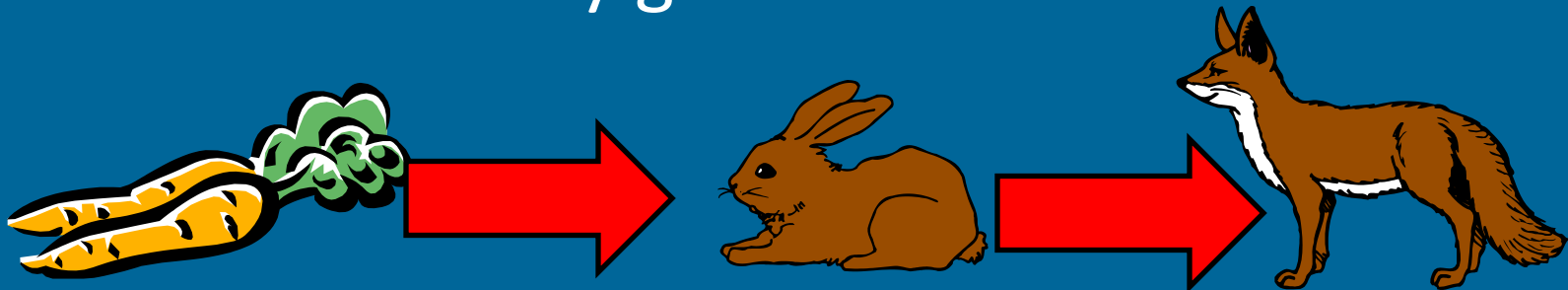
- 1) **Can the carrots eat a rabbit?** *(yes they can/no they can't)*
- 2) **Can a rabbit eat a fox?** *(yes it can/no it can't)*
- 3) **Can a fox eat a rabbit?** *(yes it can/no it can't)*
- 4) **Then, what do you think a rabbit eats?** *I think a rabbit would eat...*





# 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.



# Carnivores

Some animals, like the lion, 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”.



# CONSUMERS

- “Consume “means “eat”.
- Animals are consumers because they “eat” (consume) food from plants or other animals.





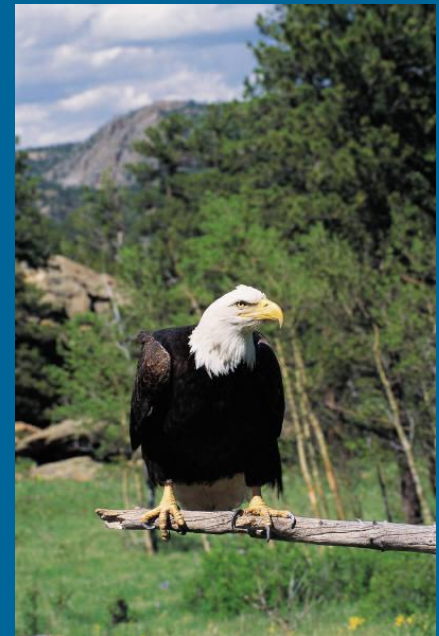
# PRODUCERS

- Plants are living things. They need food to survive. But...
- Plants do not eat other plants or animals.
- Plants are called producers because they produce their own food using sunlight.



# FOOD CHAINS

- A food chain starts with a plant. Next, a herbivore eats the plant. Finally, a carnivore eats the herbivore.*

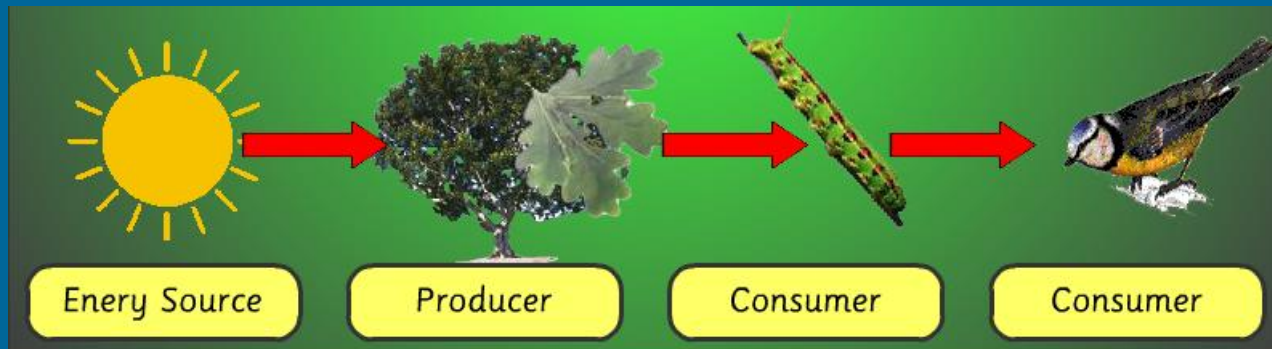


Rabbits eat grass. Eagle eat rabbits. This is the FOOD CHAIN

# FOOD CHAINS

Let's check the text...

Plants and animals in an ecosystem are linked together by their feeding relationships. The sequence of steps within these feeding relationships is a food chain. As green plants are usually the main source of energy input into an ecosystem, food chains generally begin with a green plant. The arrow in a food chain represents the direction of energy flow. Energy in the form of food is shown to be transferred from producers, which are principally plants and algae, to a series of consumers.



Now, it's time for you to explore a food chain. But FIRST, fill in your handout with the information you will find in the *flash* presentation.

# FOOD CHAINS

Pick up the cards of the “food chain” game again and choose which animals aren’t eaten by other animals

- 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.

- **No other animal hunts the lion. The lion is at the top of the food chain. Can you think WHY?**

*I think the lion is at the top of the food chain because...*

*it is fast and strong*

*it is very big*

*It has got sharp teeth...*

