Let's think





PGC Teaching Content through a Foreign Language – University of Nottingham Florià Belinchón Majoral. CEIP PRÀCTIQUES 1 - LLEIDA

Do they live together?



Ecosystems



- 1. Introductory unit
- 2. Interactions between living things
- 3. Types of ecosystems
- 4. Human influence in ecosystems: Let's save our planet!

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



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Time to start your KWL chart



Κ	W	L
(what do I know?)	(what do I want to know?)	(what have I learned?)
<i>I knowthat there are lots of different animals</i>	<i>I want to know</i> how animals live in a desert	

1. Introduction



'We must take care of the different environments in which we live and the <u>animals</u> and <u>plants</u> who share it with us. To do this, we need to learn about <u>where they live</u> <u>and what they eat.'</u>



Animals are everywhere. What do animals need? How are animals different?





Animals are living things.

They can move.

They eat and grow.

They can have babies.



Giant panda



Animals need things to live. They need a place to live. They need food and water. They need air.



Animals live in many places. They live on or in land. They live in water.



Where Animals Live

The place where an animal lives is called its habitat. Animals live in many different habitats. Some live on land. Some live where it is hot and dry. Some live where it is very cold. Many live on the ground and some live under the ground.

Camels



There are many animals. They can be big or small. They can be tall or short. They can be one color. Or they can be many colors.







Animals have different body coverings.

Some have fur.

Some have feathers.

Animals eat different things.

Some animals only eat plants.







Some only eat other animals. Some eat plants and animals.





LET'S SEE...

 Plants need water and light to survive. Some plants, like <u>beech trees</u>, need a lot of water. They grow in wet places. Others like <u>palm</u> trees, only need a bit. They grow in **dry** places.





 It is the same for animals. For example, bears live in cool, wet places. In each place, we find plants and animals that need THE SAME things.

Ecosystem

• 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.

In an ecosystem there are: LIVING THINGS NON-LIVING THINGS (hand out 1)



BIG AND SMALL ECOSYSTEMS

 THE SIZE of an ecosystem varies. Some are BIG (like the savannah). Others are small, like a pond.





savannah



BIG ecosystems



- The savannah and the jungle are examples of very big ecosystems. Grasses, bushes and trees live there. There are also many different animals like zebras, gnu, monkeys and lions.
- See an example of a big ecosystem:

http://www.nwlg.org/pages/resources/living_things/page_2.html

small **ecosystems**



- Even a in a pond we can find many animals such as frogs, dragonflies and snails. There are also water plants.
- See an example of a pond:

http://www.nwlg.org/pages/resources/living_things/page_2.html

ANIMAL ADAPTATION

•How do you think animals adapt to their ecosystems?



ANIMAL ADAPTATION

All living things have to be suited to their environment if they are to survive.
For example, a seal has:



ECO-TIP

 Remember? We said that 'Plants need water and light to survive. Some plants, like beech trees, need a <u>lot of water</u>. They grow in wet places.'



Try the What would happen if the

planet would run out of water?

ARE YOU A WATER WASTER?

