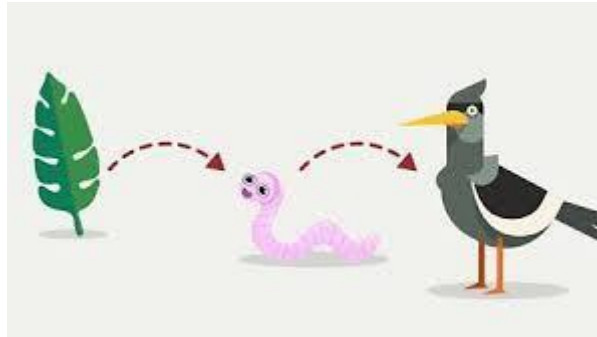


## Science: Food chains.

Y4 spring term



### National Curriculum Objectives:

- ✓ construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

### Working scientifically:

- ✓ recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

### Key Vocabulary:

Spelling:	Definition:
Carnivore	A carnivore is an animal that mostly eats other animals.
Consumer	Animals that eat producers are referred to as consumers. There are three types of consumer, these are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
Energy	The energy is used by organisms to carry out complex tasks.
Food chain	A food chain shows how each living thing gets its food.
Food web	A food web is a group of food chains within an habitat.
Habitat	The place a plant or animal lives is called a habitat.
Herbivore	An herbivore is an animal that feeds mostly on plants.
Omnivore	An omnivore is an animal that feeds both on plants and other animals.
Predator	A predator is wild animal which hunts or preys on other animals for food.
Prey	An animal hunted or killed by another animal for food.
Producer	Producers are organisms that make their own food – mainly plants.

Sequence of Learning:					
Objectives (key knowledge):					
Lesson 1 To know how to define and identify a producer, predator and prey.	Lesson 2 To know what a food chain is	Lesson 3 To know how to construct a food chain.	Lesson 4 To know that all food chains start with a producer (a green plant).	Lesson 5 To know how to identify a food web as a network of food chains.	Lesson 6 To record finding using simple scientific language. (Who is the ultimate predator in a given habitat?)