FEEDING RELATIONSHIPS

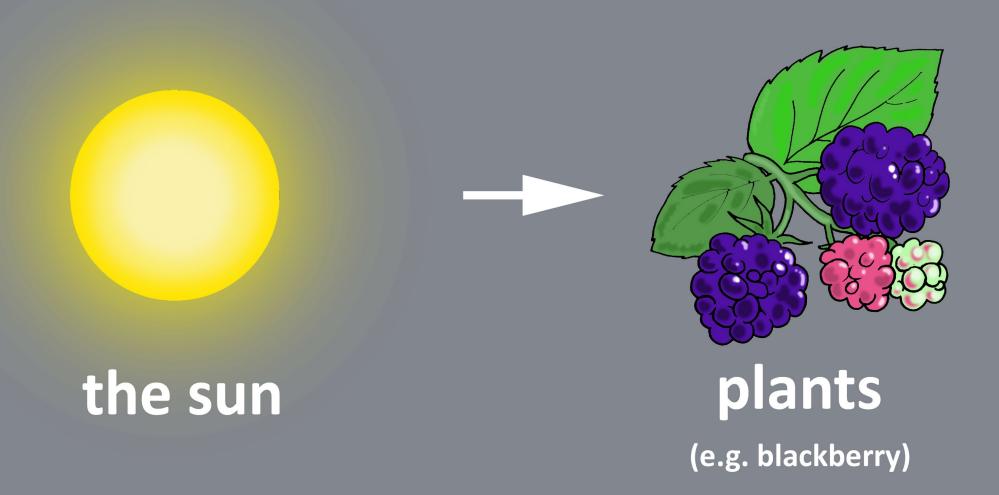
contents

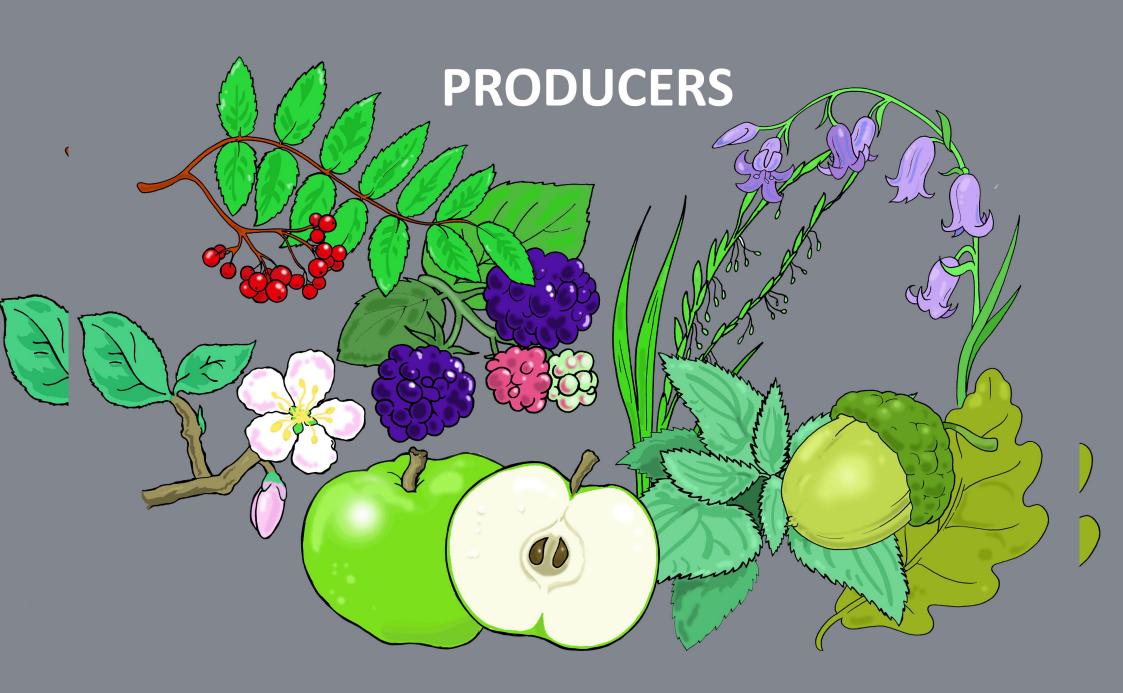
- Food Chains flow of energy
- Food Webs
- Predators & Prey
- Herbivore, Carnivore & Omnivore

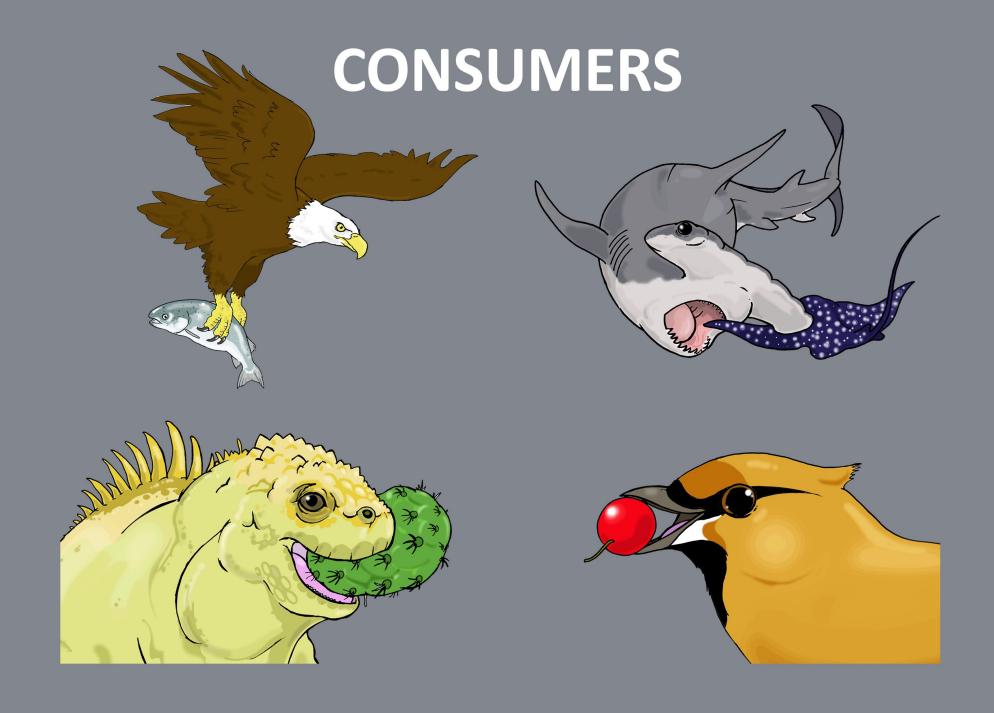




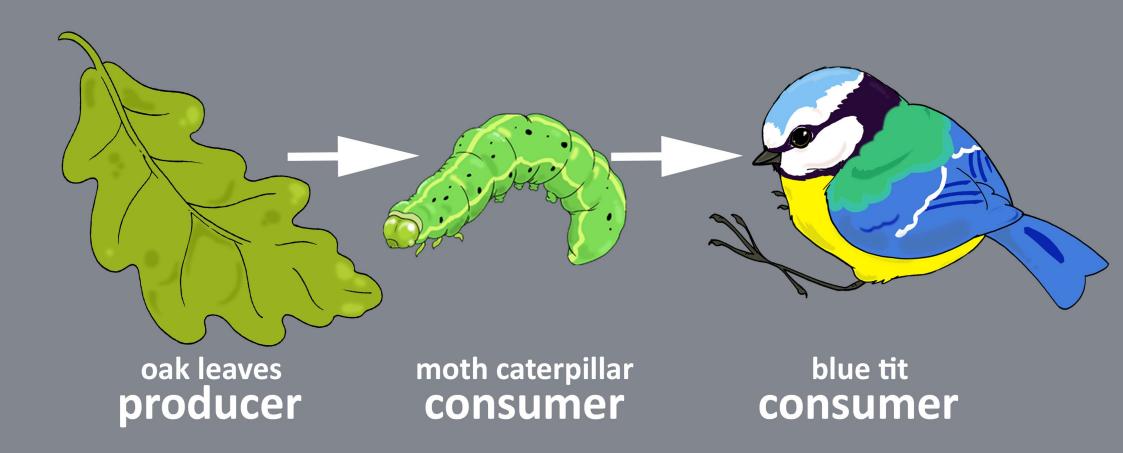
FOODCHAINS



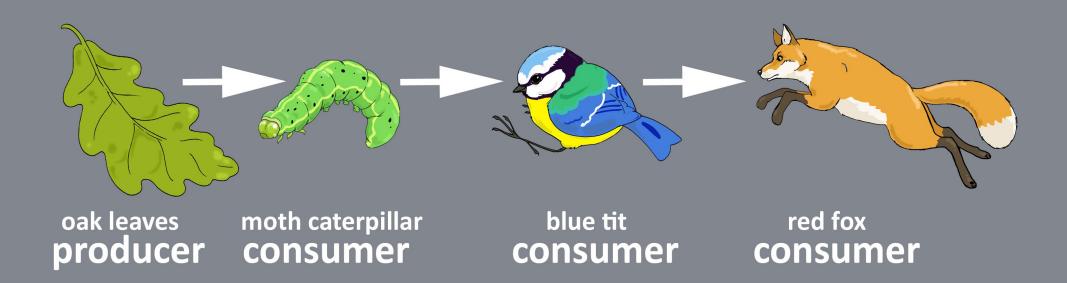




A FOOD CHAIN



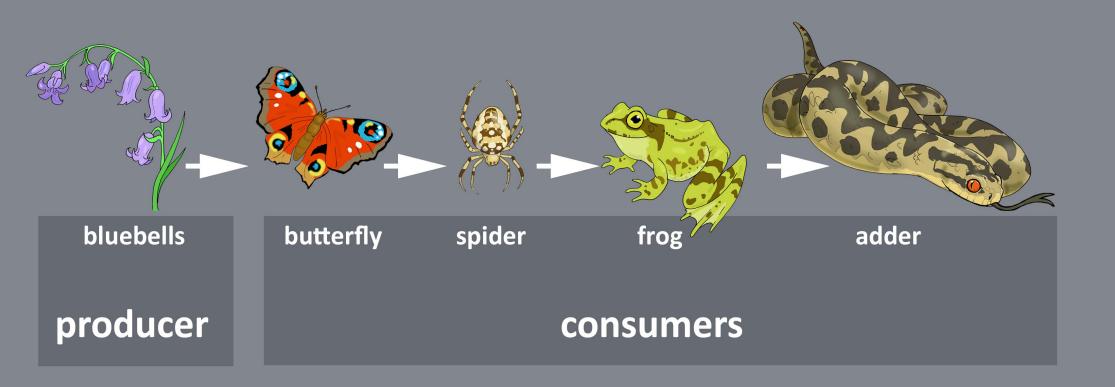
LONGER FOOD CHAINS



WHO EATS WHO?

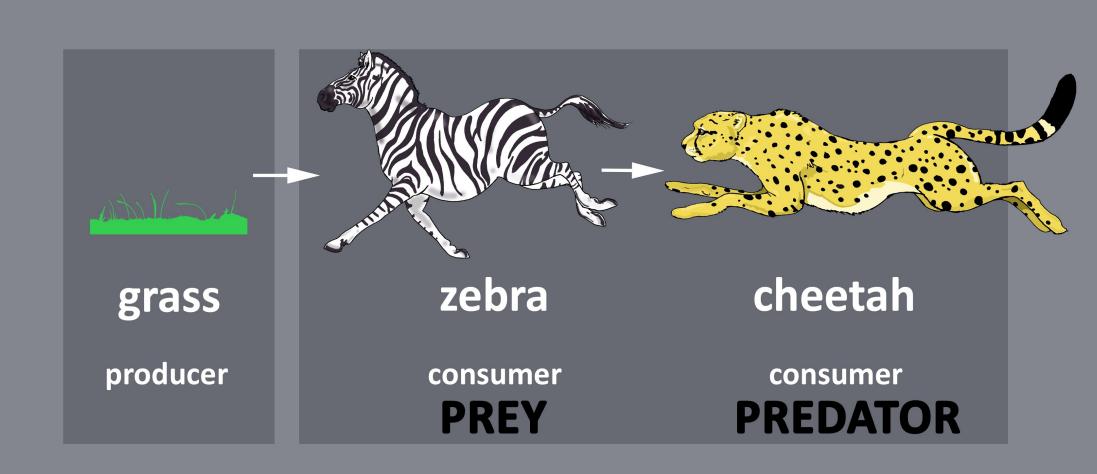


WHO EATS WHO?

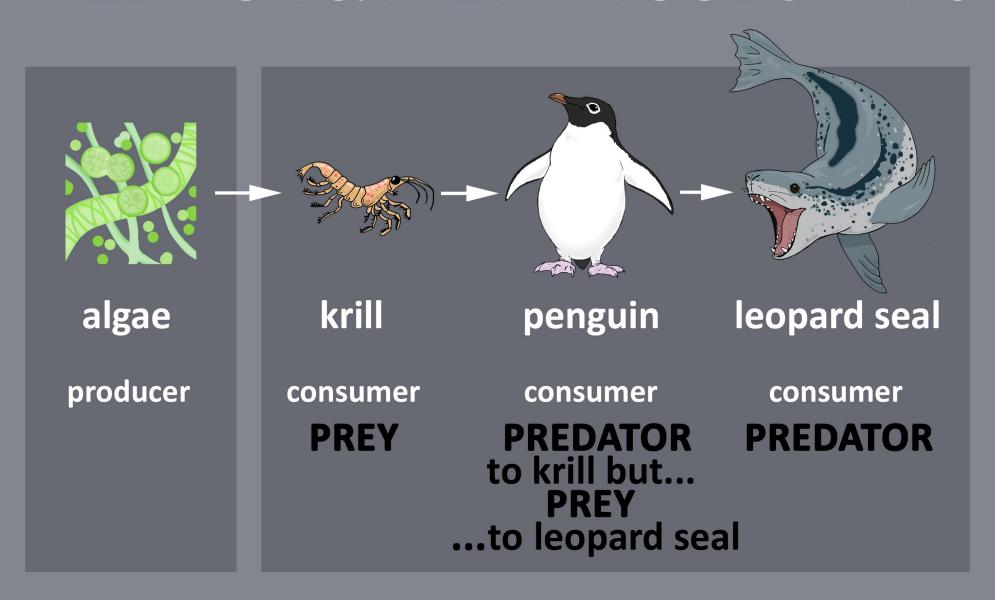




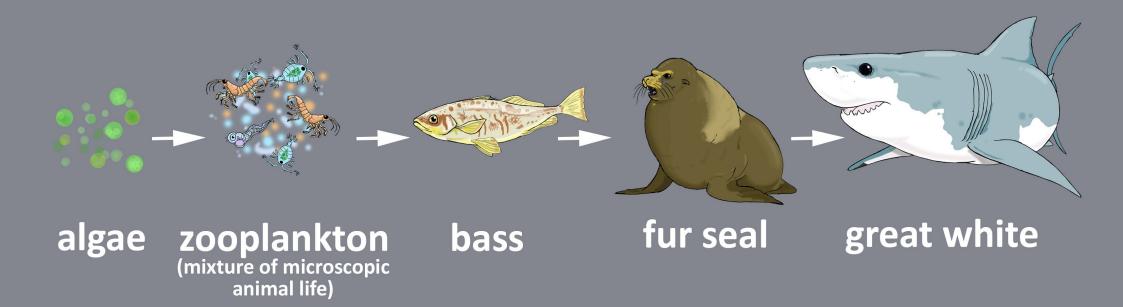
PREDATOR & PREY IN FOODCHAINS



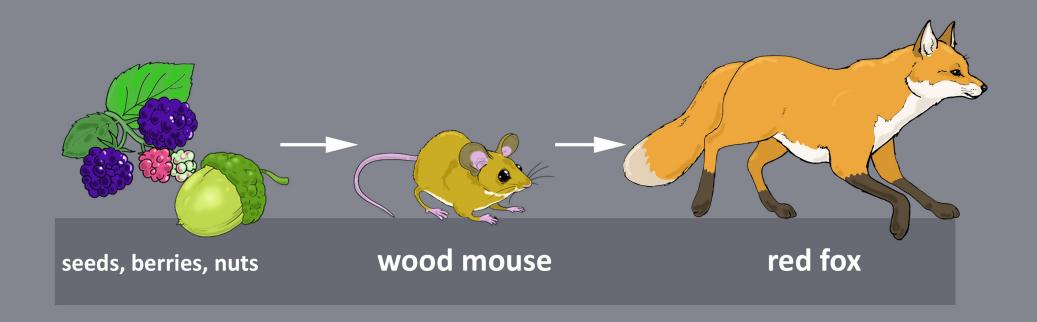
PREDATOR & PREY IN FOODCHAINS



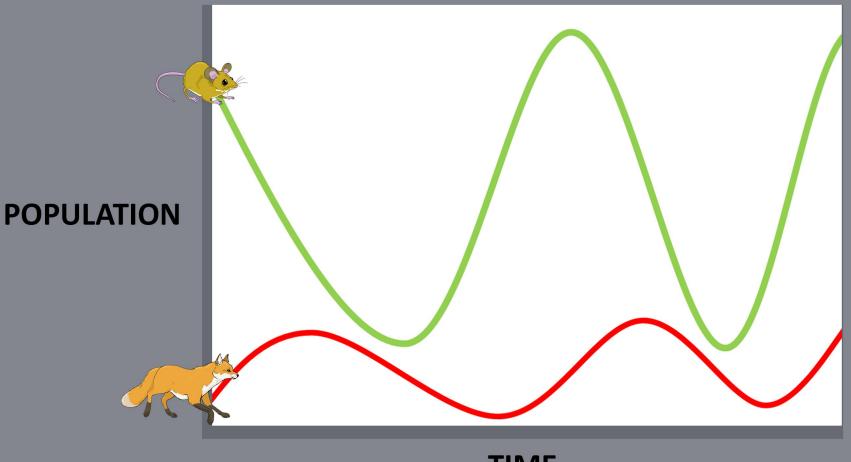
DESCRIBE THIS FOODCHAIN...



WORD BANK predator prey consumer producer



In a woodland, foxes are predators of wood mice. Wood mice feed on a variety of seeds, nuts and berries.



TIME

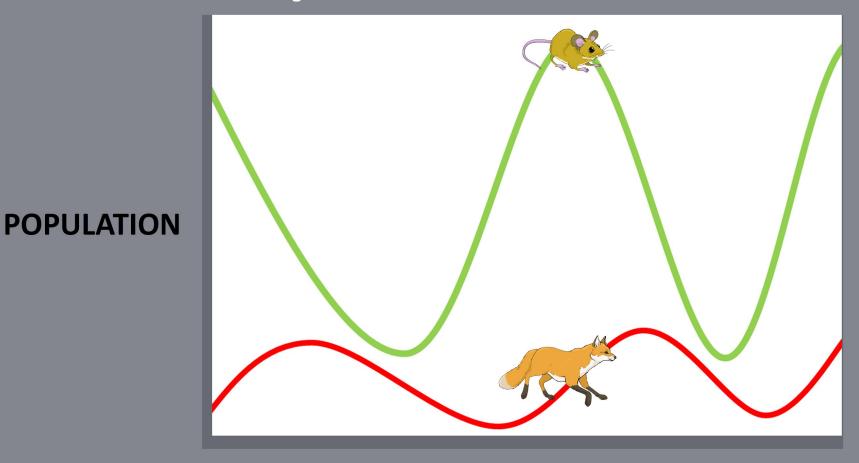
The foxes eat many mice. As they do, the number of their prey, the POPULATION, decreases.

In contrast, the foxes reproduce and their population increases.

POPULATION

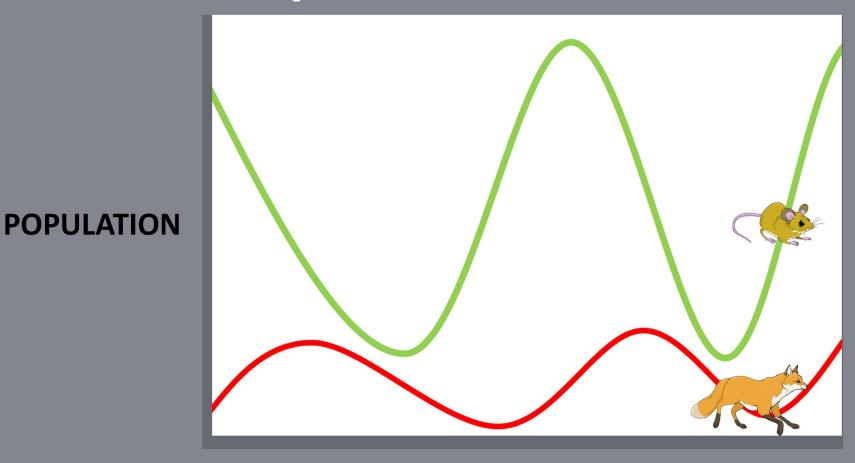
TIME

With mice in short supply, the fox population, decreases. Now the mice can reproduce and their population increases.



TIME

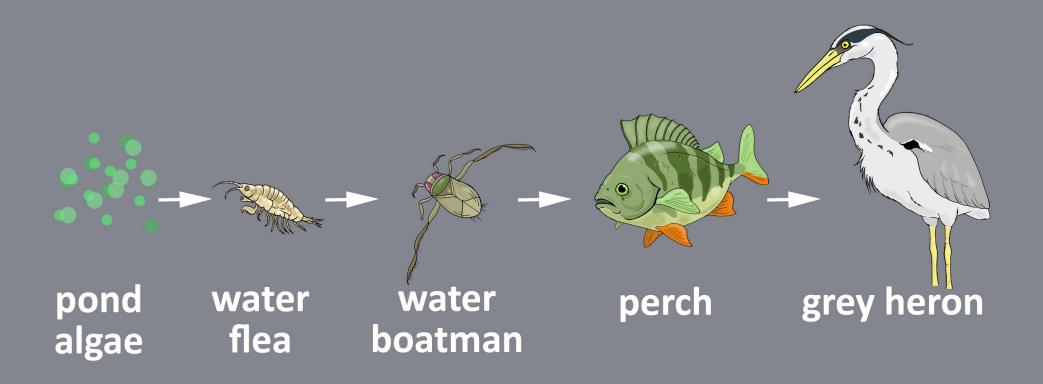
The greater population of mice enables the foxes to feed well and the fox population recovers.



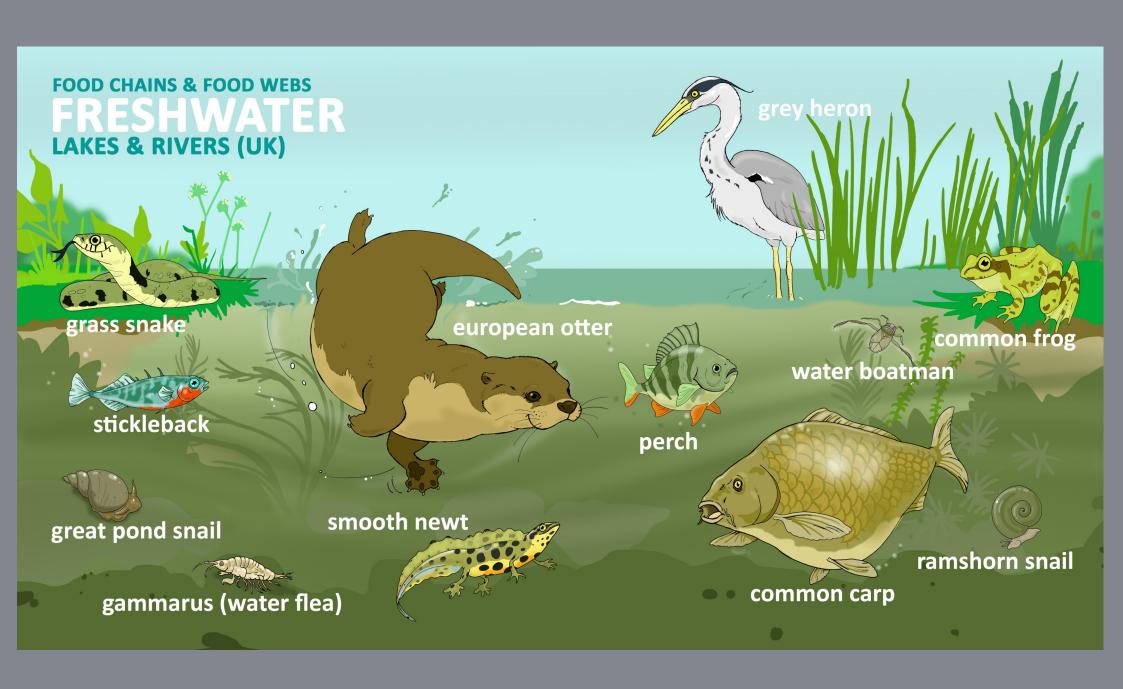
TIME

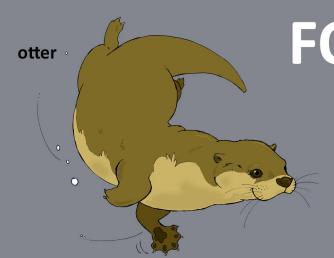
This pattern on the graph is typical of a healthy predator and prey relationships.

DESCRIBE THIS FOODCHAIN...



WORD BANK predator prey consumer producer



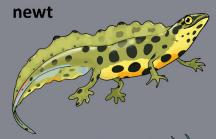




carp





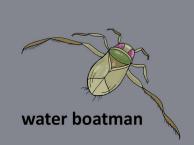




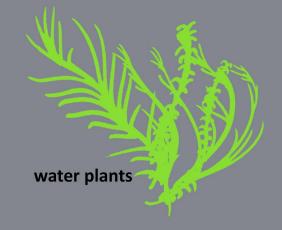




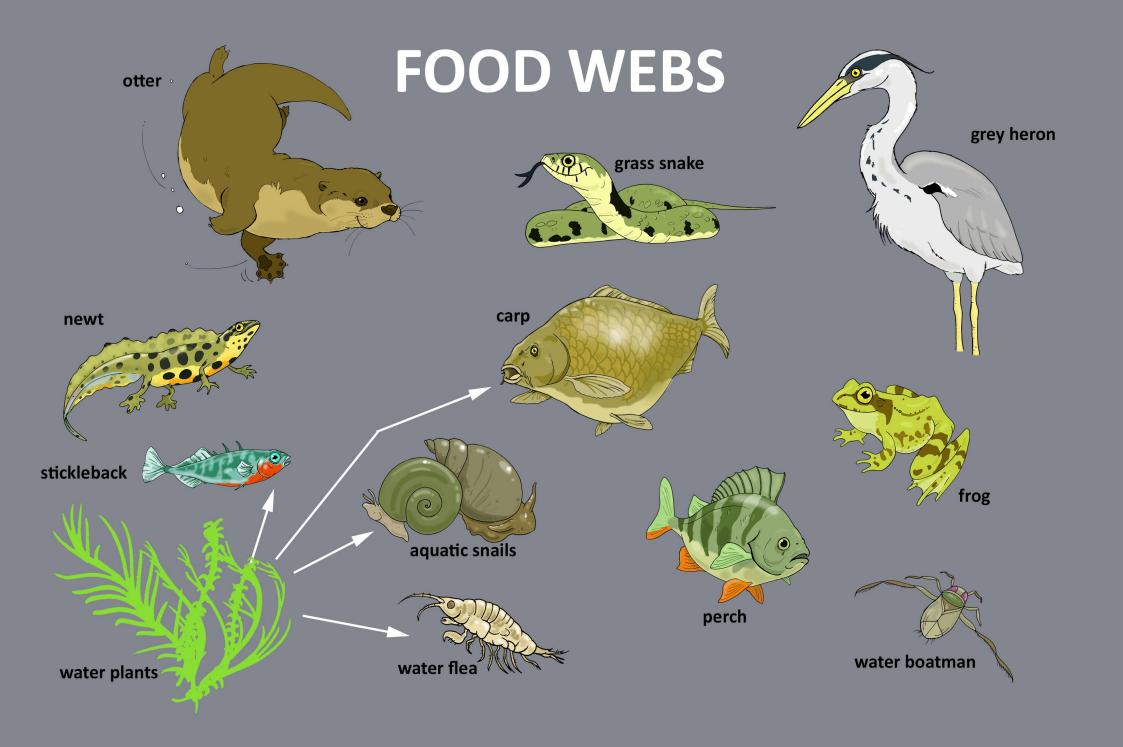


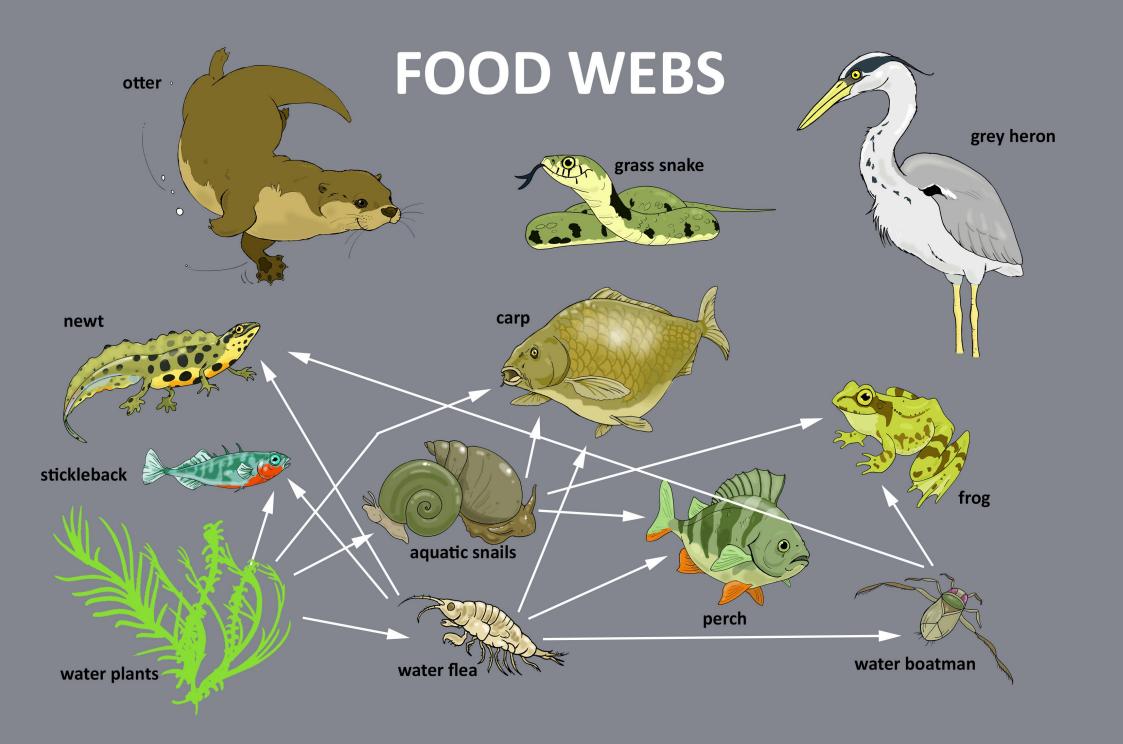


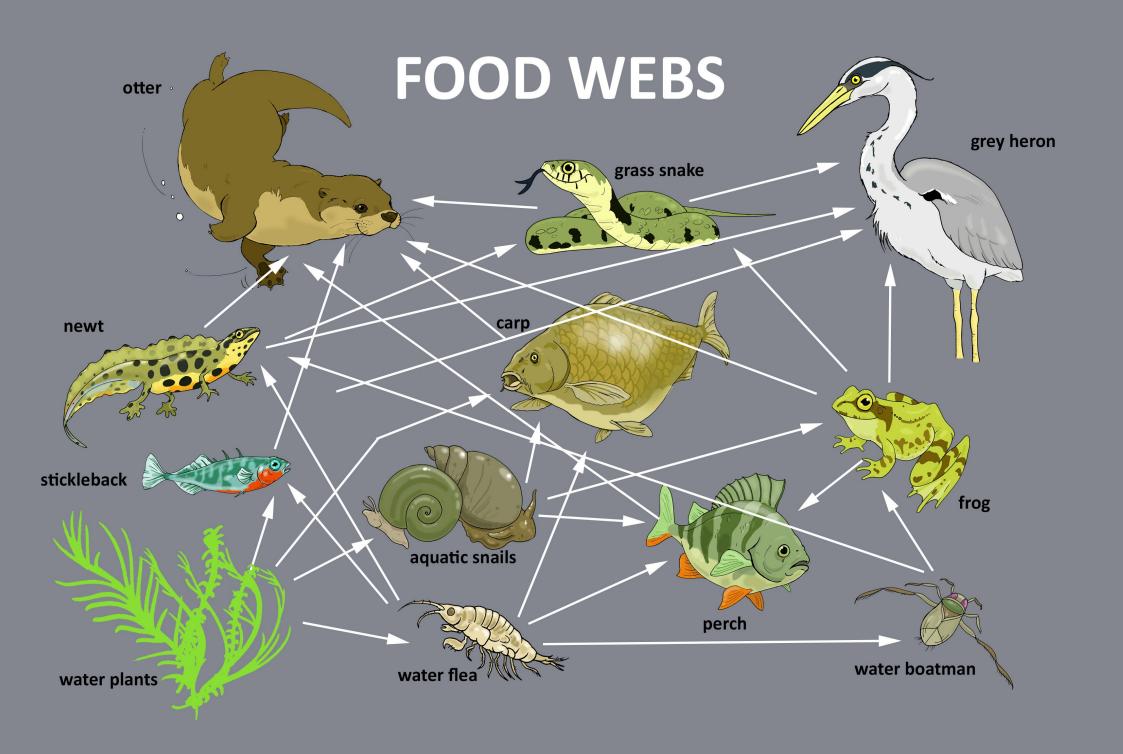




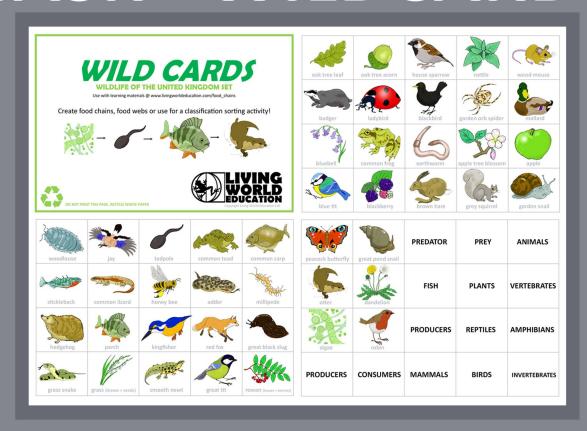








TASK - WILDCARDS



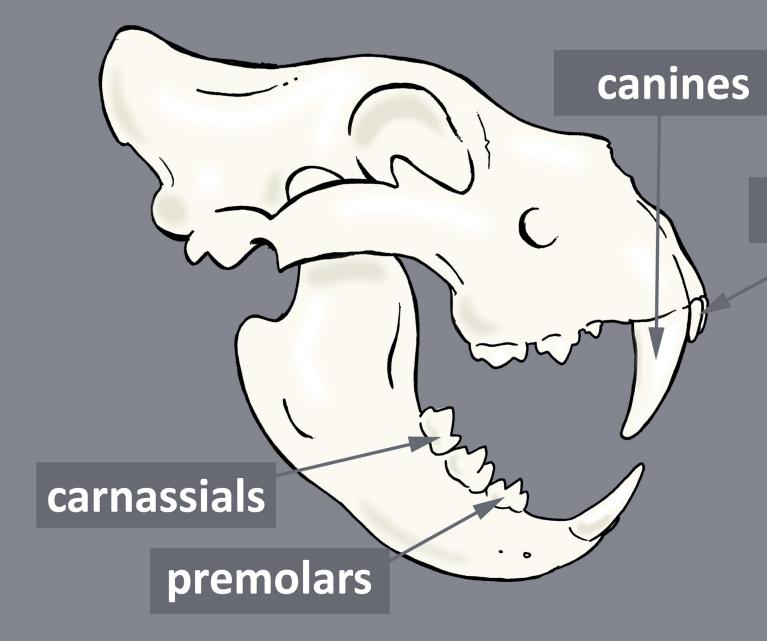
Download the WILD CARDS resources and use them to create posters of...

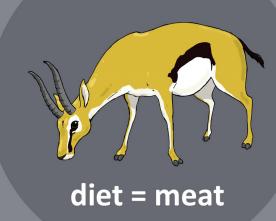
A, Food chains

B, Food webs

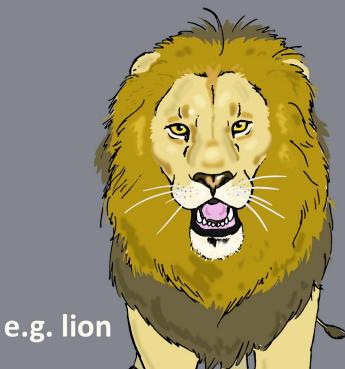
HERBIVORE plant eaters diet = grasses inscisors molars e.g. zebra

CARNIVORE meat eaters

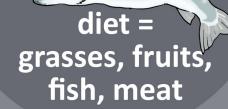




inscisors



OMNIVORE plant and meat eaters



inscisors

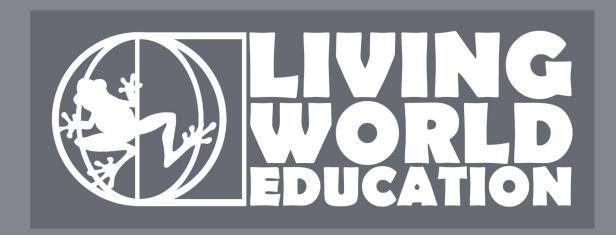
canines

molars

premolars







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