KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

SCIENCE	ANIMAL SURVIVAL	YEAR 3/4

Cross curricular links

Maths – graphs and tables.

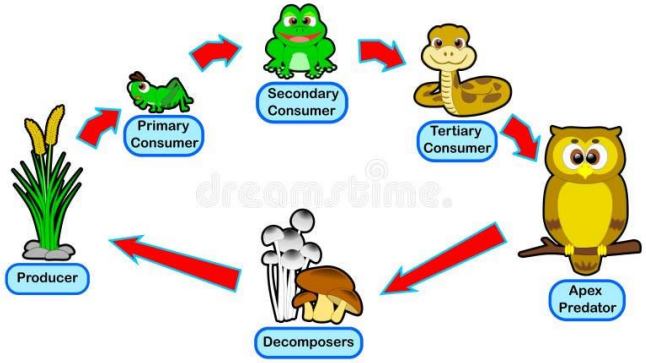
Working scientifically

Making observations, comparisons and drawing on conclusions

Look for naturally occurring patterns and relationships

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Pictures/photos relevant to topic



Key skills

To be able to match **predators** and their **prey** depending on their **habitats.**

To create **food chains** for different **habitats** and compare them.

To compare animal populations and explain why some populations (e.g. insects) might be higher than others (e.g. wolves)

To explore what happens when part of a **food chain** is removed.

To create **food webs.**

To explore how the changing **environment** is having an impact on feeding relationships and **food chains/webs.**

Key Vocabulary/definitions

A **food chain** is a simple way to show the direction in which **energy** moves from the **producer** to the various **consumers** to the top or **tertiary consumer.**

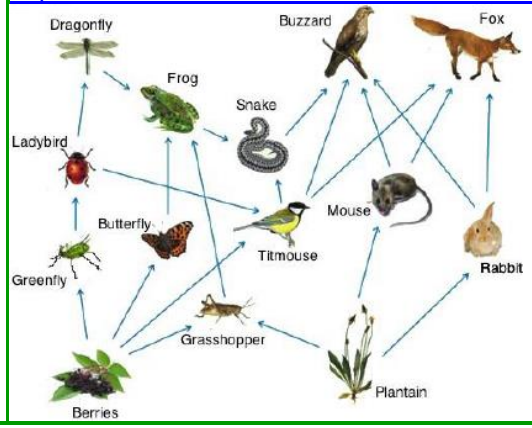
A **food web** shows the direction in which **energy** travels when animals and **producers** (plants) are eaten by more than one thing.

A **food web** shows multiple **food chains** where there are multiple feeding relationships.

When part of the **food chain** is removed, this has an impact on the other parts of the **food chain.** The number of some species will increase, while the population of others will decrease.

This can have a direct impact on the survival of the species.

The population of **tertiary consumers** depends on healthy populations of **producers, primary** and **secondary consumers.**

Useful Information

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zww9r2p BBC Bitesize - What is a food chain?