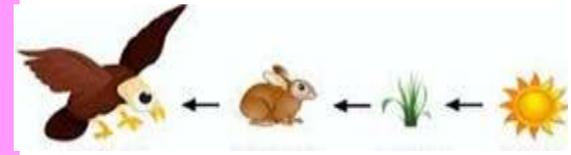


# Dangers to Living Things



## What we already know

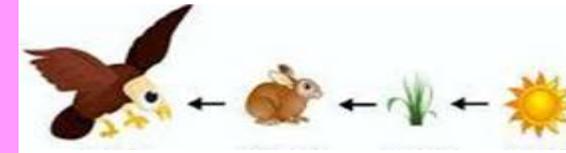
- ✓ Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and other ways in which to classify animals.
- ✓ Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the animals and plants that can be found there.
- ✓ Plants need sunlight to grow.
- ✓ Living things depend on each other to survive.
- ✓ The seven life processes and that nutrition is one of them.
- ✓ Nutrition is the life process by which animals get energy.

## We are learning to:

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.



# Dangers to Living Things



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## Key Vocabulary

**Food Chain** – a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.

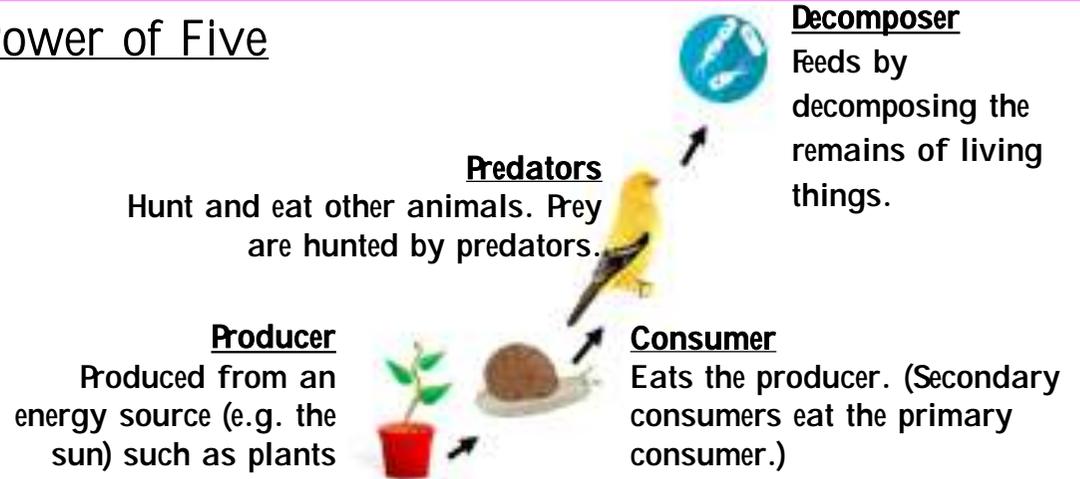
**Primary consumer** - an organism that feeds on producers . They are always herbivores.

**Secondary consumer** - organisms that eat primary consumers for energy.

**Producer** - organisms that make their own food using energy from the Sun.

**Predator** - an animal that kills and eats other animals.

## The Power of Five



## Man-Made Threats to the Environment

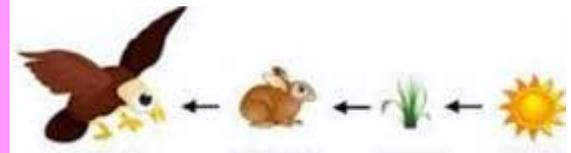
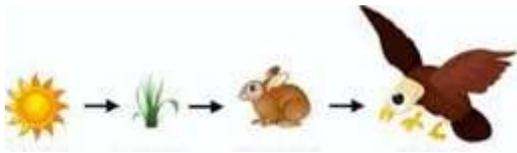
- 1.) Air pollution – Petrol and diesel used to power motor vehicles release carbon monoxide – a poisonous and harmful chemical. The burning of fossil fuels contribute to environmental damage too.
- 2.) Water pollution – Industrial waste and runoff from farming, which often uses fertilisers, can pollute rivers and streams.
- 3.) Rubbish –Plastic and household waste ends up on the streets, in the sea or in rubbish dumps, destroying habitats and wildlife.

## Investigate!

Consider the impact of environmental change on living things. Think about why plants are the start of all food chains. Draw two new human food chains; one for a vegetarian and one for a meat-eater. Explore the impact of environmental change on people. Explore different ways people try to reduce the impact of change on an environment. Prepare reports on changes to the environment.



Roby Park Primary School Year 4  
Biology  
Dangers to Living Things



4Ws

What must be at the beginning of every food chain?

Why are green plants known as producers?

What is a predator?

What does a decomposer do in a food web?

**3 2 1**

List 3 dangers to living things

.....  
.....  
.....

List 2 ways to protect the environment

.....  
.....

Name 1 prey

.....



Name 5 predators



**VOCABULARY UNSCRAMBLE**

c o c r e s a v i t o n

Protection of the environment and wildlife.

r p e c r o d u

Organisms that make their own food using energy from the Sun

y p e r

An animal hunted or captured by another for food.

**Speedy Pencil.** Write as much as you can remember in 5 minutes



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