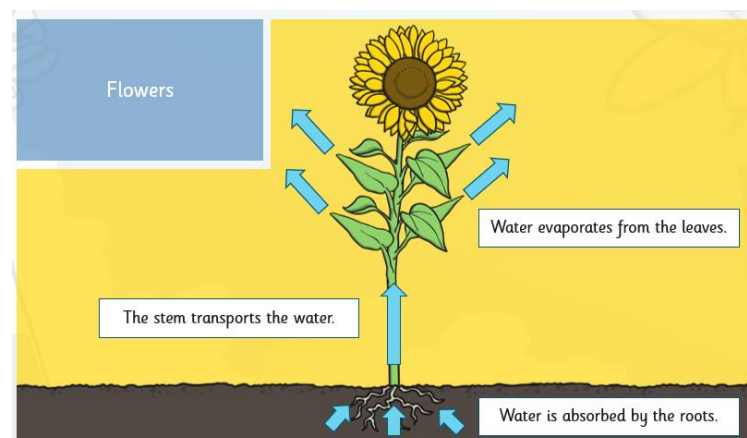


Predators

Big Idea: What do _____ need to survive?

(Animals/humans/plants)

How does water transport in _____ to help them survive?



Glossary

adaptation: a characteristic of a living thing that makes it suited to its environment and helps it to survive

carnivore: an animal that only eats meat

decomposer: an organism that breaks down and feeds on dead animals and plants

evaporate: from liquid to vapour

herbivore: an animal that eats only plants

mammal: a warm blooded mammal with a back-bone, whose body is usually covered with hair or fur

nutrients: a substance needed by animals and plants to live and grow

omnivore: an animal that eats plants and animals

What food do _____ need to survive?

Animals inc. humans

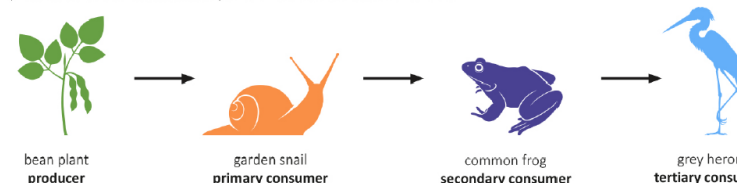
Animals including humans cannot make their own food and need to get nutrition from the food they eat. **Carnivores** get their nutrition from eating other animals.

Herbivores get their nutrition from plants.

Omnivores get their nutrition from eating a variety of plants and other animals.

Food chains

Food provides energy for all living things. Energy is needed for life processes, including breathing, growth and movement. Food chains show how energy passes from one plant or animal to another. Most plants make their own food. They are called producers. Animals that eat other plants or animals are called consumers.



Plants

Flowering plants get food from the sun, water and air. The plant uses photosynthesis to trap the sunlight's energy. It uses its stem to suck up water and leaves to take carbon dioxide from the air.

Carnivorous plants have adapted so they get nutrients from trapping and consuming insects.



pitcher plant



Venus flytrap

Parasitic plants get their nutrients from other plants.



mistletoe growing in a ball on a tree

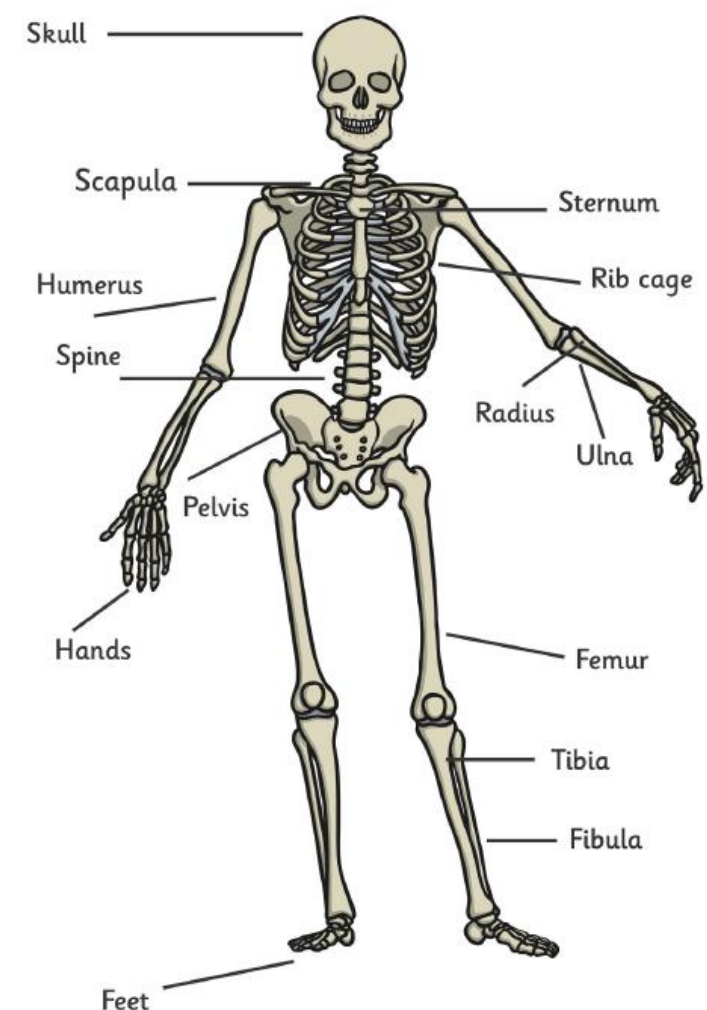


eyebright

How does the skeleton of a _____ help them to survive?

Humans

Humans have a skeleton and muscles for movement, support and protecting organs.



Animals

All vertebrates have an endoskeleton. However invertebrates can be divided again between those with an exoskeleton and those with a hydrostatic skeleton.

