

# Year 2/3 Knowledge Organiser Science – Ecosystems and food chains.

Vocabulary		
1	ecosystems	A natural environment where everything interacts to support life.
2	producer	A living thing, like a plant, that can make its own food using energy from the sun. They are the beginning of the food chain.
3	consumer	A living thing, like an animal, that cannot make its own food and instead eats other plants or animals to get energy.
4	energy	It is what gives us the power to move and make things change.
5	predator	A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.
6	prey	Prey refers to an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
7	primary	Refers to the first or most important level or stage of something.
8	secondary	Refers to the second level or stage of something, or something that comes after the primary level.
9	tertiary	Something that comes after both primary and secondary.
10	apex	Refers to the highest point or the peak of something.

Key Learning	
1	An ecosystem is a natural environment where everything interacts to support life. Ecosystems are made up of living – or biotic – organisms, like plants and animals; which rely on non-living – or abiotic – things, like the sun and the weather, to survive and thrive.
2	A food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. A food chain always starts with a producer. This is a living thing that makes its own food. Food chains and food webs both help us to understand how energy is transferred between living things.
3	Food webs can be disrupted. Food webs are affected when a species numbers suddenly grow or drop. if the population of one species decreases then the number of another species is likely to also decrease as they will have less food.
4	Animals cannot make their own food and so they must get their energy by eating other things. These types of living things are called consumers.

