



AAAS

• *Science*

“ Term 2 Week 1

Sunday January 3, 2021

Grade 4 Teachers



STARTER

Living and non living th



[HTTPS://WWW.TURACOGAMES.COM/GAMES/LIVING-NON-LIVING/](https://www.turacogames.com/games/living-non-living/)



AAAS

ENERGY AND ECOSYSTEMS

Learning Objectives:

Students will learn about What populations, Habitats, and Niches are.

Success Criteria:

Students will be able to explain how living and non living things in an ecosystem interact.

1.KEY TERMS



- 1.ecosystem
- 2.community
- 3.population
4. niche
5. habitat
6. consumer
7. producer
- 8.decomposer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bJEToQ49Yjc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBoadTITPuU>

Sum It up

Ecosystem:

All living and non living things found in an area make up an ecosystem

Community: All the organisms that live in the same place make up a community.

Niche: is every organism in a habitat has a role ,or niche.

Plants are producers because they make their own food.

Animals are **consumers** because they get energy by eating other living things

Habitat is the physical part of an ecosystem that meets the needs of an organism.

Organisms that feed on the waste And remains of plants and animals are called **decomposers.**



Identify the parts of the ecosystem shown

Ecosystem



Consists of living and nonliving things such as the trees, giraffes, ducks, and people are **living things**.

Water in the pond, air surrounding the area, hills, mountains, rocks, land are **Non living things**.

They all live in one area interact each other.



Ecosystem may be as large as a lake or as small as the area under a rock.

Ecosystem are found everywhere organisms live and interact- in water or in land . Some ecosystem include coral reefs, savannas,swamps, rain forests,and the polar ecosystems.

All parts of ecosystem are connected. For example, the soiland the temperature of a place determine the types of plants that can grow there. In turn the types of animals in an ecosystem depend on the plants it contains.

*<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNF8b7KKJ2I>

Arctic Ecosystem

Polar ecosystem

It is very cold and dry. Animals that live there have adaptations to survive the cold weather. There are few animals and few plants.

White fur, fat under the fur
And.....?complete using your knowledge on this area.

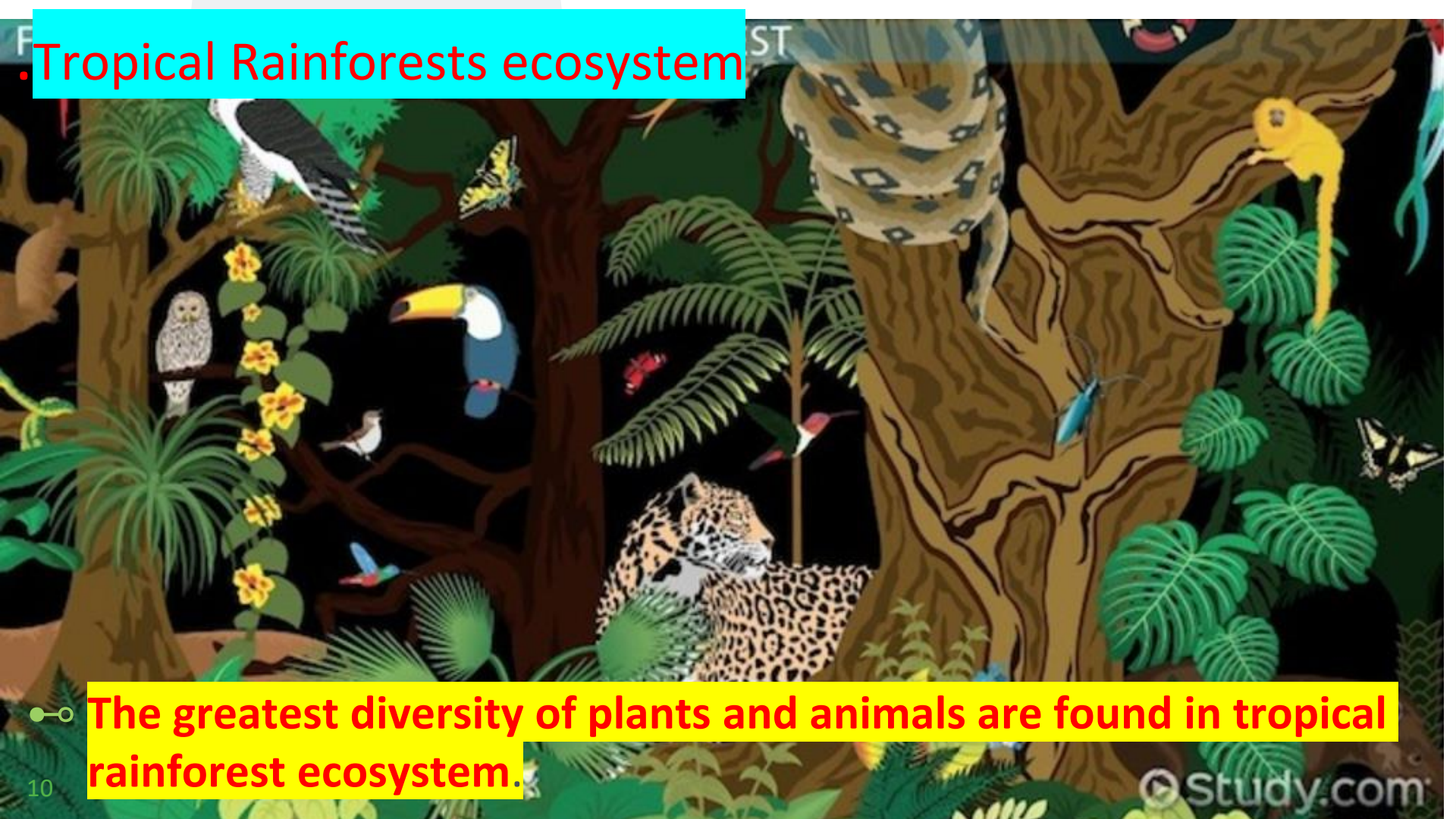


DEFINITION OF AN ECOSYSTEM



Wet Lands Ecosystem

Organisms that live on wetland ecosystem have adaptations to wetlands area , too. Such as; swamps, where pools of water cover the land .



Tropical Rainforests ecosystem

The greatest diversity of plants and animals are found in tropical rainforest ecosystem.



Ocean and Coral reefs ecosystem

Similarly in the ocean, certain fish, sponges, sea weeds, sharks, and sea turtles make their homes in or around coral reefs. Many of these organisms could not live elsewhere in the ocean. Coral reefs make up less than one-fourth of ocean ecosystems. But about one-fourth of all kinds of sea organisms live in or around coral reefs.

Coral reefs are made up of skeletons of coral animals . These reefs are home to many types of organisms.



Community

- Community is made up of all the organisms that live in the same place.

Natural and human activities change communities over time.

- On the Savannas of Africa for example, water is scarce during the dry season. As a result, many organisms die.

Fires are also common , lightning causes most of these fires; however, people start some ,too.

Nearby Neighbors



Nearby Neighbors



Population

- A **population** is a group made up of the same type of individuals in the same ecosystem. Antelopes might live in the same community as elephants , but Antelopes make up one population , and elephants make up another. Population may change due to natural causes. If spring rains do not fall ,grasses in the savanna will not grow . Without enough food , some animals and their young will not survive.



A place of One's Own

Habitat is the physical part of the ecosystem that meets the needs of an organism . Organisms find food and shelter in their habitats.

Niche is the role that the organism plays in a habitat. It is the way organism interacts with the habitat and gets food and shelter are part of its niche. Every organism has body parts that help it fit its niche. Examples: A duck has webbed feet and oily feathers to help it swim and stay warm

Producers, decomposers, and consumers

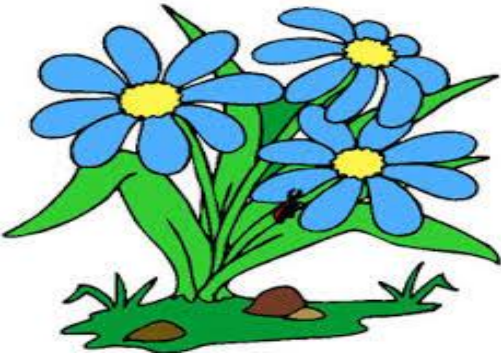
• <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPZI2M1fDi8>

Plenary

Label each picture as a consumer, producer, or decomposer.



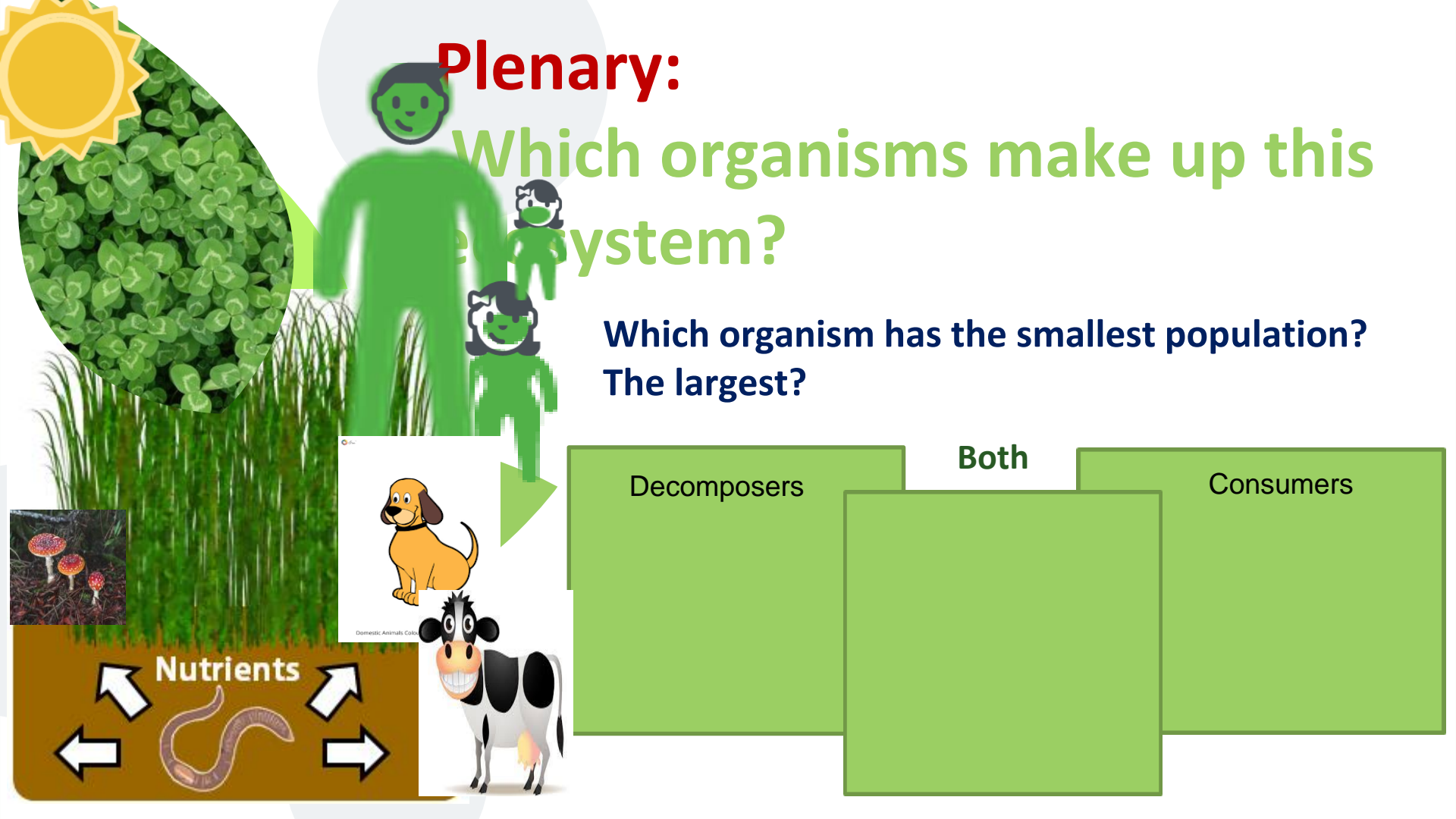
Worm Mushroom Insects Bacteria



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Plenary:

Which organisms make up this ecosystem?

Which organism has the smallest population?
The largest?

Decomposers

Both

Consumers

Thank You



Your logo