



Al Ain American School

Term 2 Week 2

Grade 3 Science

Grade 3 Teachers



Unit 4: Ecosystems and Interactions

L3: What is a Food Chain?

Learning Objective:

- ❖ I will define and explain the term *food chain*.
- ❖ I will explain the terms - producers, consumers and decomposers.

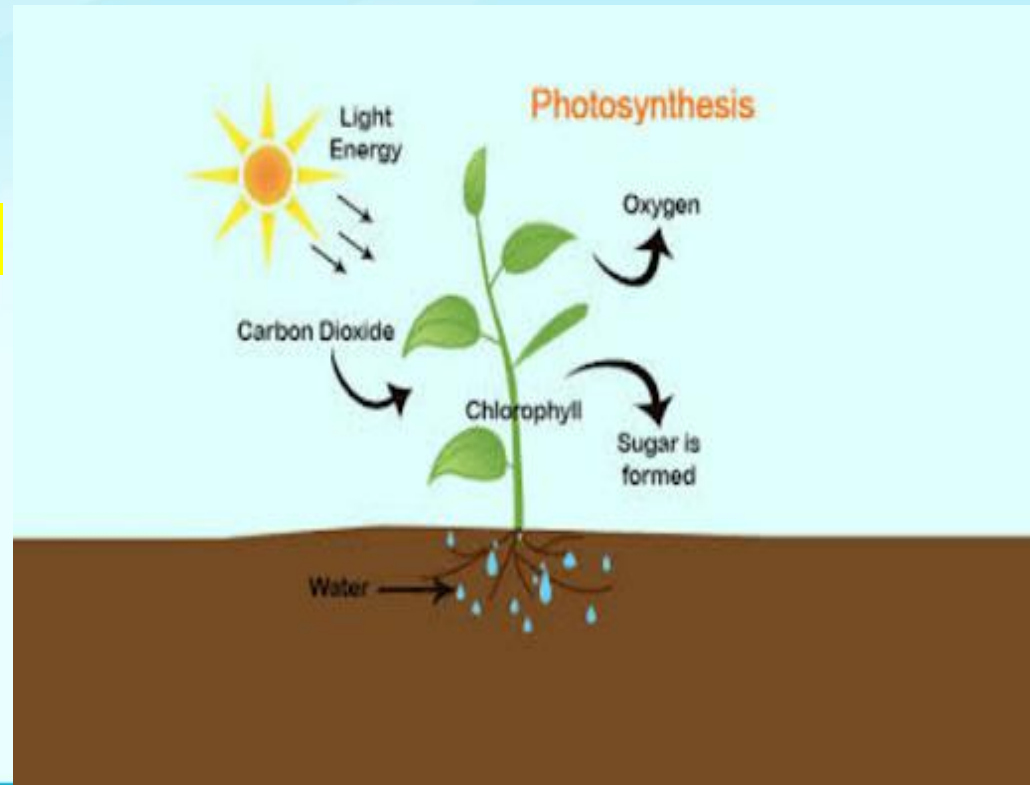
Success Criteria:

I will be successful if I can explain that all food chains are made up of producers, consumers and decomposers .



Soak Up The Sun

- Plants are classified as **producers** because they make their own food.
- Plants use a process called **photosynthesis** to make their food. Photosynthesis happens in leaves.
- Video link:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D1Ymc311XS8>



Soak Up The Sun

What happens during photosynthesis?

- Photosynthesis makes oxygen. Most living things need oxygen to live.
- During photosynthesis, plants use energy from the sun to change water and carbon dioxide into sugars.
- Plants use most of the sugars to grow and change. Some of the sugars are stored in the plant.



Nature's Dinner time

Where do animals get the energy they need?

- Animals get their energy by eating other living things.
- A **consumer** is a living thing that eats other living things.
- All animals are consumers. Animals get their energy by eating plants or other animals.
- Animals use the energy from food to live and grow.



Nature's Dinner time

- Animals that eat only plants are **herbivores**. A camel is an herbivore.



- Animals that eat only other animals are **carnivores**. A wolf is an example of a carnivore.



- Animals that eat both plants and animals are called **omnivores**. Raccoons are omnivores.



Nature's Dinner time

- There are also living things that get energy from once-living things.
- An organism that breaks down dead organisms for food is called a **decomposer**. Earthworms, bacteria, and mushrooms(fungi) are all examples of decomposers.
- Many decomposers have special chemicals that help them break down dead organisms.



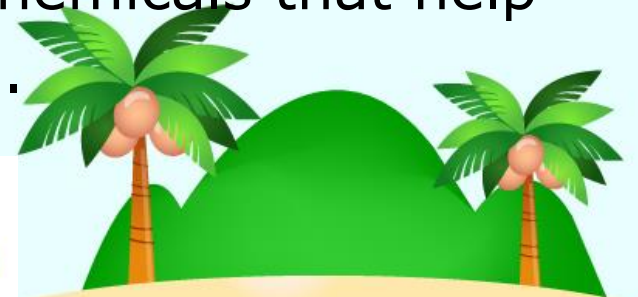
Earthworm



Fungi



Bacteria

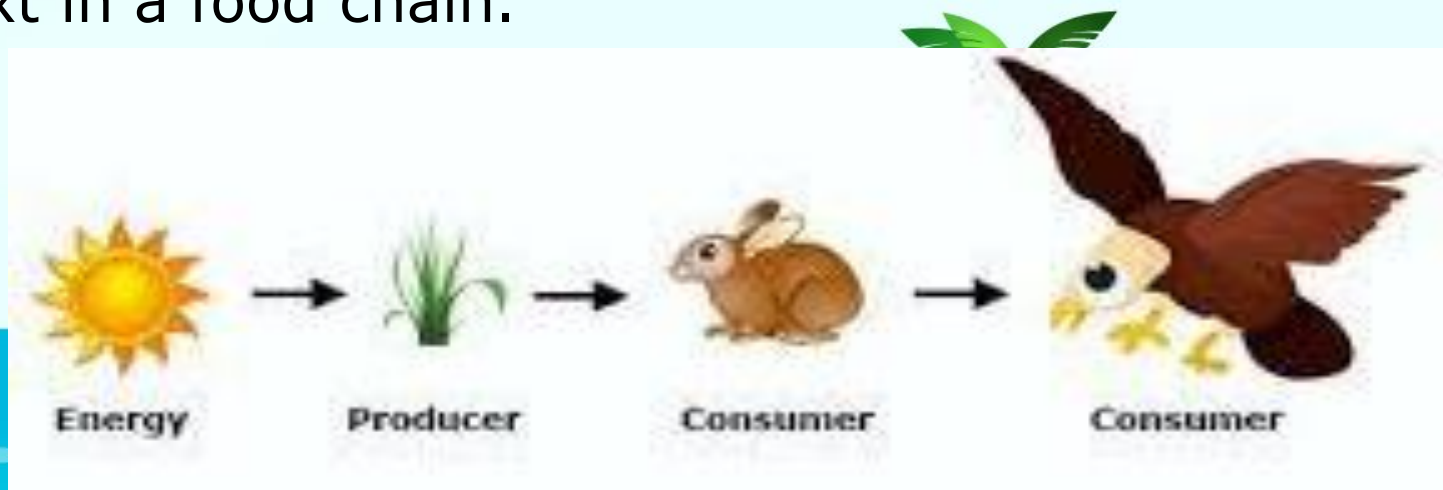


Decomposers

Food Chains

What is a food chain?

- The energy stored in food is passed from plants to animals in a **food chain**. It shows the path of food from one living thing to another.
- Food chains begin with the sun. Plants as producers, use the sun's energy to make food. Consumers come next in a food chain.



Food Chains

- In a food chain, many animals eat other animals.
- An animal that hunts other animals for food is called a **predator**. An animal that is hunted for food is called a **prey**.
- A shark hunts and eats fish for food. The shark is a predator, and the fish is prey.



prey

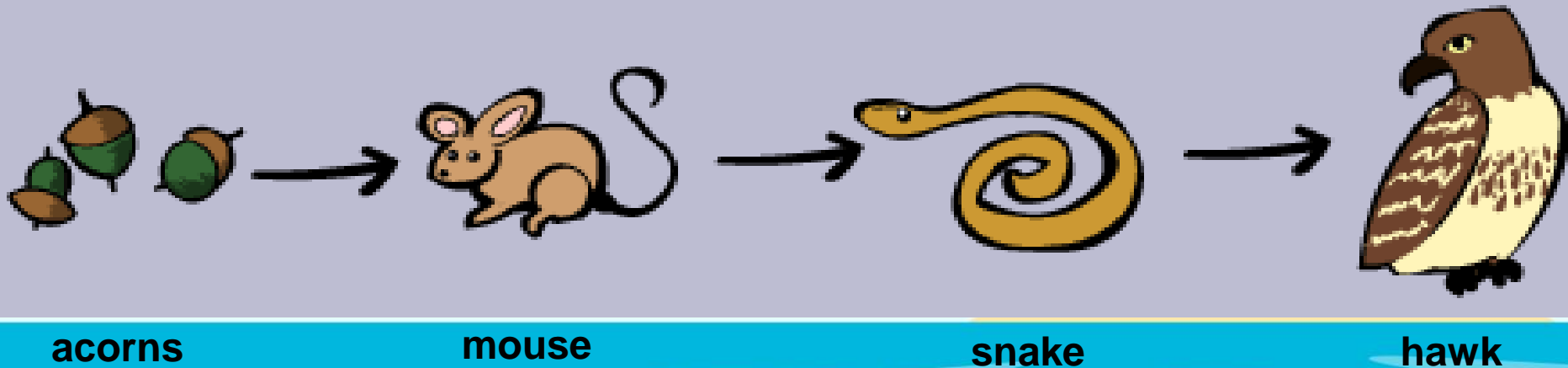


predator



Food Chains

- Animals in a food chain can be both predators and prey.
- Prey for one animal might be a predator of another animal. Snakes are predators of mice. However, snakes are also the prey of birds like the hawk.



What's for Dinner?

- Farmers grow crops such as corn, wheat, and barley as food for people and livestock.
- Livestock are also raised as food for people.
- Farmers must meet the needs of plants in order for crops to grow. They make sure that crops have plenty of air, sunlight, and water.

Corn is a producer eaten by the consumer, chicken. We human beings may eat corn, chicken, or both.



Let's practice!

Classify the animals as **herbivores, carnivores or omnivores** from the given word bank:

Bear **Tiger** **Horse** **Rabbit** **Monkey** **Shark**
Ostrich **Wolf** **Kangaroo** **Deer** **Snake** **Turtle**

Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores

Let's practice! (Answer Key)

Classify the animals as **herbivores, carnivores or omnivores** from the given word bank:

Bear **Tiger** **Horse** **Rabbit** **Monkey** **Shark**
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Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores
Horse	Tiger	Bear
Rabbit	Shark	Monkey
Kangaroo	Wolf	Ostrich
Deer	Snake	Turtle



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G3-Science

Thank You & Good Luck!