

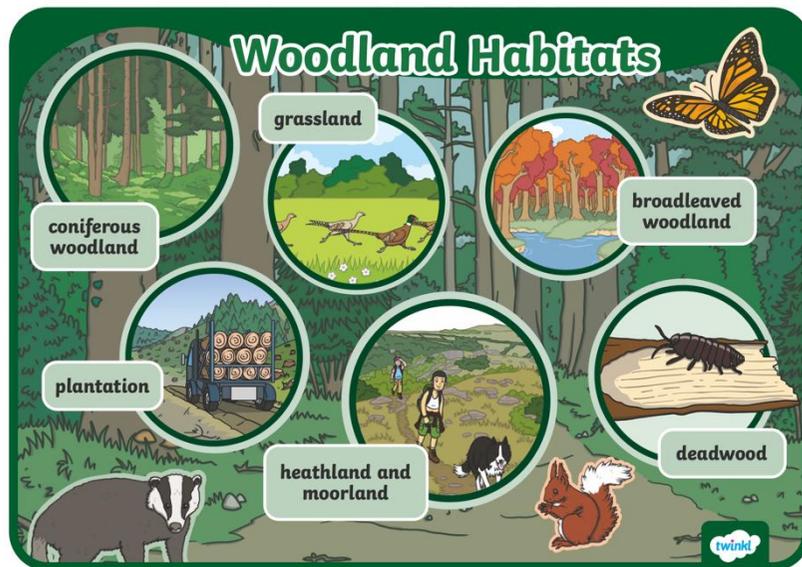
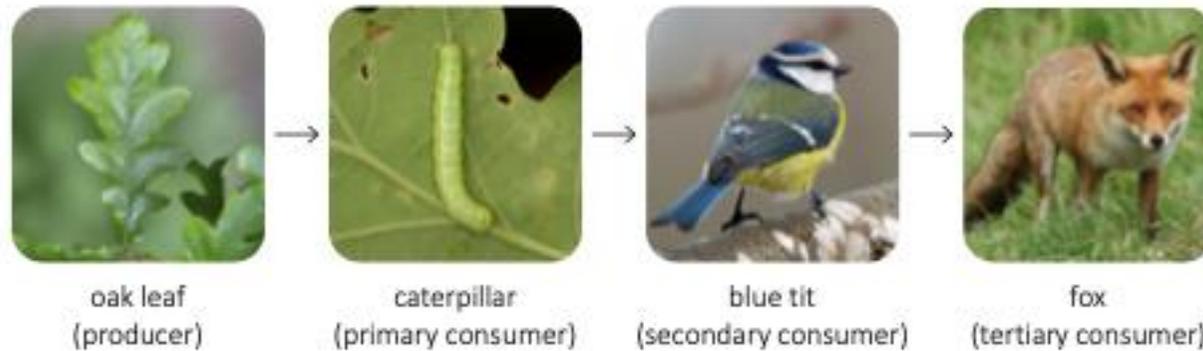


# Science – Habitats and Food Chains

## Lent 2

### Producers and Consumers

A producer is a living thing that makes its own food through the process of photosynthesis. Almost all producers are plants. A consumer is a living thing that feeds on other living things. All consumers fit into one of three groups depending on what they eat: herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore.



# water pollution



# deforestation



## Key Vocabulary

<b>classification</b>	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
<b>vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbone.
<b>invertebrates</b>	Animals without a backbone.
<b>specimen</b>	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an **environment**.

*Natural*

- earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

*Human-Made*

- deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- the introduction of new animal or plant species to an **environment**
- creating new nature reserves

Plants and animals rely on the **environment** to give them everything they need. Therefore, when **habitats** change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.