

# Knowledge Bank: Year 3 Science - Predators.

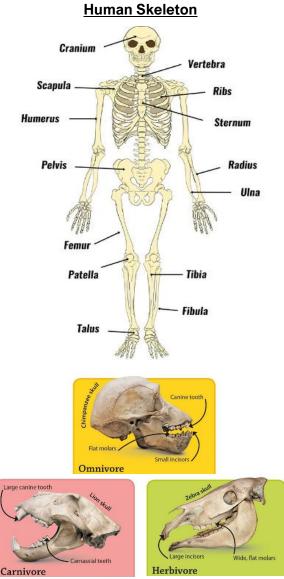
What makes a predator so deadly?

### Key Vocabulary

apex predator	An animal at the top of the food chain. It is not
	hunted by other animals.
predator	An animal that hunts, kills
	and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that predators
	hunt for food.
food chain	A series of living things
	that rely on each other for
	food.
organism	Something that is alive,
	such as an animal or
	plant.
producer	Something that makes its
	own food e.g. a plant.
consumer	An organism that eats
	other organisms
decomposer	Something that feeds on
	and breaks down plant
	and animal waste.

#### **Food Chains** (secondary consumer) (tertiary (primary consumer) consumer) (apex decomposers (produce predator) Insect Owl Mouse Plant Herbivore Carnivore/ Omnivore/ Consumer Consumer Producer Consumer

## Diagrams/Images:



# Animals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores. The body is made up of a head, arms, hands, legs, feet and a torso. Animals need water, food and air to survive Exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene are important. Animals have offspring which grow into adults. Key Facts: Predators have physical differences or adaptations that are suited to their position on the food chain. Prey have physical differences or adaptations to help them avoid being eaten by a predator. Food chains provide energy for all living things. It is how energy passes from one plant or animal to another. Muscles are needed to move, using the pulling force. Some animals have endoskeletons, which are found inside the body e.g. humans. Some animals have exoskeletons, which are found outside the body e.g. snails.