

Let 's practise.

Student's name: _____

1- Put the words in the right place.



SECONDARY CONSUMERS

ADAPT

FOOD CHAIN

PRODUCERS

PRIMARY CONSUMERS

HUMAN BEINGS

SURVIVE

A- In order for plants and animals to survive in a particular biome, they need to _____

B- In order to _____, animals need to get energy by eating other living things.

C- A _____ is a feeding relationship.

D- There are different levels in a food chain. 1st _____ (plants) , 2nd _____ (herbivores), 3rd _____ (carnivores or omnivores).

E- At the top of the food chain, we find _____

2- Tick the TRUE statements. Correct the FALSE ones.

a- There is only one food chain in a biome.

b- If the population at any level of the food chain changes, this change can affect all the other organisms in that biome.

c- There are a lot of human beings in all the different biomes.

d- Human activity is never harmful to the environment.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes.

The second part of the paper focuses on the methodology used in the study. It describes the qualitative approach adopted, which involves in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. The researchers aimed to explore the experiences and perceptions of the participants, rather than testing a specific hypothesis.

The third part of the paper presents the findings of the study. It discusses the themes that emerged from the data, such as the role of family in education and the challenges faced by students from low-income backgrounds. The researchers found that cultural factors played a significant role in shaping the educational experiences of the participants.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings for educational practice. It suggests that teachers and school administrators should be aware of the cultural backgrounds of their students and tailor their instruction accordingly. This could involve incorporating culturally relevant materials and providing additional support for students who may be at risk of academic failure.

The final part of the paper concludes the study and offers some thoughts for future research. The researchers acknowledge the limitations of their study and suggest that further research is needed to explore the cultural factors that influence educational outcomes in greater detail.