

UNIT 3 LIVING THINGS 3

1. Read and complete the sentences with the words/ phrases in the box:

ecosystem	plant	plants and other animals	the Sun	producers, consumers, and decomposers
grasses, trees	predators		food	Primary consumers
consumers	living things get the food	tertiary consumers	secondary consumers	produce
omnivores		prey		herbivores

All living things on Earth need _____ for energy.

All animals and plants are important in our planet's _____ because all living things are part of food chains.

The food chain explains how _____ they need.

All living things are divided into three main groups: _____.

Every _____ is a producer. Producers are living things that _____ their own food and get energy from _____. Some examples of producers are _____, _____, and shrubs.

Animals are called _____ because they cannot make their own food. They need to consume _____. There are usually 3 levels in the food chain.

The first group is _____: these creatures only eat plants. They are called _____.

The second group is _____. These are small animals like frogs, lizards, spiders, small birds, and marine creatures such as squid and octopuses. They are _____ whose main diet is meat. This group eats other animals in the primary consumer group.

The third group is _____ which are usually larger animals like reptiles or large birds and fish. These animals eat the smaller creatures in the secondary consumer group.

There are also consumers whose food comes from plants and meat. They are called _____. These animals can be secondary or tertiary consumers.

Animals that eat other animals are called _____. Animals that are eaten by other animals are called _____.

2. Write "carnivore/ herbivore/ omnivore" under the pictures:

		
		

3. Look and complete the table by writing the ANIMAL GROUPS (FISH/ MAMMALS/ REPTILES/ AMPHIBIANS/ BIRDS) and the ANIMAL NAMES:

					
Animal group	_____	bird	_____	_____	_____
Examples	_____	_____	_____	mamba,	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Read and complete the sentences by writing the correct ANIMAL GROUP. There is one example:

E.g.: Most **amphibians** breathe through their lungs and skin.

_____ give birth to live young and nurse their young with milk.

_____ breathe underwater using their gills.

_____ have very thin and moist skin while _____ have dry skin covered with scales.

_____ are warm-blooded animals that have ear holes instead of ears.

Most _____ lay eggs, but some give birth to live young, like vipers, anacondas, and boas.

_____ have webbed feet and jelly-like eggs.