

THE BIOSPHERE

1 True or False

- ___ Producers make their own food using the sun's energy.
- ___ Consumers get energy by eating other living things.
- ___ Decomposers only eat plants.
- ___ All food chains start with a primary consumer.
- ___ Biodiversity means having many different species in an ecosystem.
- ___ The sun is the main source of energy in a food chain.
- ___ Scavengers eat dead animals.
- ___ Tertiary consumers eat primary consumers only.

2 Complete with ONE word

Use: sun – producers – consumers – decomposers – energy – ecosystem – biodiversity

- All living things need _____ to grow and live.
- All food chains start with the _____.
- Plants are _____ because they make their own food.
- Animals that eat plants or other animals are _____.
- Fungi and bacteria are _____ because they break down dead organisms.
- An _____ is a place where living and non-living things interact.
- _____ means having many types of plants and animals.

3 Match with arrows

Producer
Primary consumer
Secondary consumer
Tertiary consumer
Decomposer

Eats secondary consumers
Makes its own food
Breaks down dead plants and animals
Eats producers
Eats primary consumers

4 Put the food chain in order (1–4)

- ☐ Tertiary consumer
- ☐ Producer
- ☐ Secondary consumer
- ☐ Primary consumer

5 Choose the correct option

1. A fox is a (producer / consumer).
2. Algae and plants are (producers / decomposers).
3. Bacteria are (producers / decomposers).
4. The sun gives (energy / food) to producers.
5. A shark is usually a (primary consumer / tertiary consumer).

6 Fill in the food chain

Complete with: sun –secondary consumer– decomposer - tertiary consumer – producer – primary consumer

Sun → _____ → _____ → _____ →
_____ → _____

7 Who is who? (Write “producer / consumer / decomposer”)

1. Seaweed: _____
2. Sea urchin: _____
3. Sea otter: _____
4. Orca: _____
5. Bacteria in the ocean: _____

8 Order the process (photosynthesis)

- ☐ The plant uses sunlight.
- ☐ The plant makes food.
- ☐ The plant takes in water and minerals.
- ☐ The plant absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

9 Complete the sentences

1. Energy passes through a food chain when a living thing _____ another living thing.
 2. Tertiary consumers eat _____ consumers.
 3. Decomposers turn dead organisms into _____.
 4. Biodiversity helps ecosystems to stay _____.
-

1 TRUE or FALSE

1. Oil spills only affect birds. ____
2. Oil spills contaminate water. ____
3. National parks protect animals and plants. ____
4. An endangered species is safe and not in danger. ____
5. Biodiversity is important for the ecosystem. ____

2 COMPLETE THE SENTENCE with

oil – endangered – habitat – parks – biodiversity

1. An oil spill pollutes the water with _____.
2. Animals live in a _____.
3. National _____ protect nature.
4. Pandas are an _____ species.
5. _____ means many different living things.

3 MATCH (JOIN WITH ARROWS)

Oil spill
Habitat
National park
Endangered species

A place where animals live
Area that protects nature
Animals in danger of extinction
Oil released into the sea

4 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. If a species is endangered, it is at risk of
 - a) growing
 - b) extinction
2. Governments create national parks to
 - a) build houses
 - b) protect wildlife
3. Oil spills are
 - a) good for animals
 - b) bad for animals

5 MATCH (JOIN WITH ARROWS)

deforestation



pollution



water pollution



responsible citizens



irresponsible citizens



6 COMPLETE

Extinction of species	
Causes	Effects

The habitat of resident faunas is destroyed ----- Global warming

Deforestation ----- Less biodiversity ----- Species die (extinction)

Overfishing ----- The habitat of resident faunas floras is destroyed

Excessive hunting

7 ORDER

- Bacteria and fungi decompose dead organisms and convert them into nutrients. Plants use these nutrients, and the sun, to grow.
- Primary consumers eat plants.
- The sun allows the plants to grow.
- Tertiary consumers eat secondary consumers.
- Secondary consumers eat primary consumers.

8 TRUE or FALSE

1. Global warming causes the temperature of the oceans to fall.
2. A **predator** hunts and kills other animals for food.
3. **Deforestation** means planting new trees in a forest.
4. **Pollution** from cars and factories can cause air and water pollution.
5. All living things are linked together in a **food web**.

1 JOIN WITH ARROWS

The predator
The prey
The parasite

lives at the expense of a living being, called a guest.
is eaten by a predator.
captures, kills and eats an animal of another species.

2 COMPLETE THE SENTENCE with

☐ parasite ☐ habitat ☐ scavengers ☐ extinction

Complete each sentence with the correct single word.

1. When a species disappears forever, this is called _____.
2. Animals that eat dead organisms are called _____.
3. A _____ lives on or inside another animal and survives by drinking their blood or stealing nutrients.
4. When cities get larger, there is less space for animals and they lose their _____.
5. A high impact from a flood or fire on a habitat is an example of _____ destruction.

3 MATCH (JOIN WITH ARROWS)

Overfishing
Biodiversity
Deforestation
Prey

Reduces the number of trees and causes habitat loss
Capturing too many animals from the sea
The variety of plant and animal life in the world or a specific habitat
An animal that is hunted and eaten by a predator

4 Order the process

- A. Overhunting** (a hunter shoots the animal).
- B. Global Warming** (causes long-term changes in climate).
- C. Deforestation** (a company cuts down the animal's forest habitat).
- D. Air Pollution** (toxic smoke is released far away).

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) All food chains start with _____
- 2) _____ provide(s) energy for producers to grow.
- 3) Plants are _____
- 4) _____ consumers eat producers
- 5) _____ consumers eat primary consumers.
- 6) _____ consumers eat secondary consumers.

6 Choose the correct answer:

food chains, producers, decomposers, scavenger, Parasites, Predator, prey

- 1) Several _____ can be connected to make a food web.
- 2) A _____ is an animal that kills and eats an animal of another species.
- 3) _____, such as mosquitoes, rely on other living things, such as humans.
- 4) This anaconda hunts and kills lots of different animals. It is a _____
- 5) _____ is an animal that is eaten by a predator

7 GROUPS

Group of bees, ants or termites
Group of fish
Group of birds
Group of wolves

PACK
SOCIAL ANIMALS/ COLONY
FLOCK
SCHOOL

8 True or false?

- 1) Decomposers, such as fungi and bacteria, break down dead organisms and turn them into nutrients.
- 2) Sea urchins eat giant kelp. They are secondary consumers.
- 3) Scavengers eat organisms that are already dead.
- 4) A parasite relies on another living thing, called a host. This is beneficial for both the parasite and the host.
- 5) Many types of fish swim in large groups, called schools, for protection
- 6) Birds fly in a large group called a flock for protection.

- 7) Global warming causes the temperature of the oceans to drop. This can make it more difficult for the organisms that live there to survive.
- 8) Many species are in danger because they aren't hunted enough.
- 9) Many species of animals are under threat due to over hunting and over fishing.
- 10) You can hunt and fish in national parks and nature reserves.
- 11) It isn't our responsibility to protect biodiversity.
- 12) Biodiversity is important because all organisms are connected in the global ecosystem.
- 13) Fungi and bacteria decompose the organisms from the food chain that have died.

 CHOOSE:

- 1) Governments create _____ parks and _____ reserves to protect wildlife and their habitats.
- 2) If a species is _____, it is at risk of extinction.
- 3) When a species is _____, there are no more living members, and it is no longer in existence.