1 What do pesticides kill? Tick the *best* answer.

- ☐ all small animals
- ☐ animals that harm things that humans want to use
- ☐ bees
- ☐ slugs and other small animals that damage garden plants

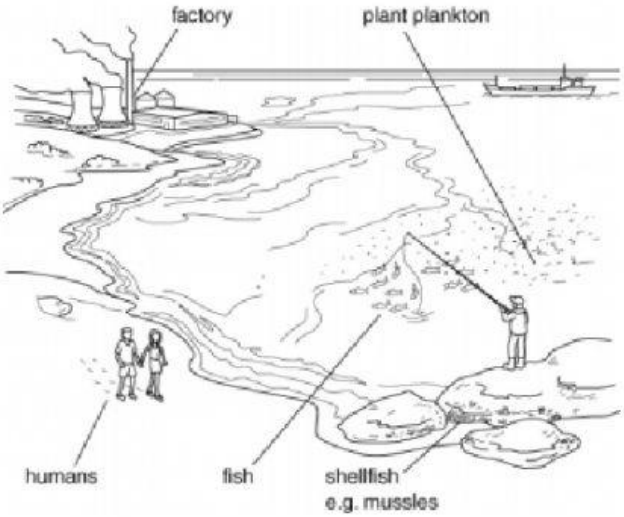
2 What do the arrows in a food chain show? Tick the *best* answer.

- ☐ which way the organisms go
- ☐ what eats what
- ☐ what different organisms eat
- ☐ increasing size of organisms
- ☐ the direction in which energy flows in the food chain

3 Write down *one* way that an animal loses some of the energy it gets from a plant.

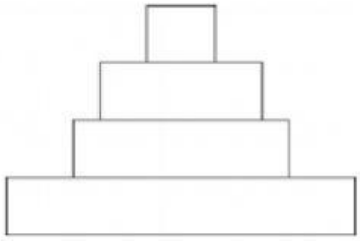
_____

4 The drawing shows Minamata Bay in Japan.



a Draw a food chain below using all the organisms labelled in the picture.

b Write the names of the organisms from your food chain on the pyramid of numbers on the right.

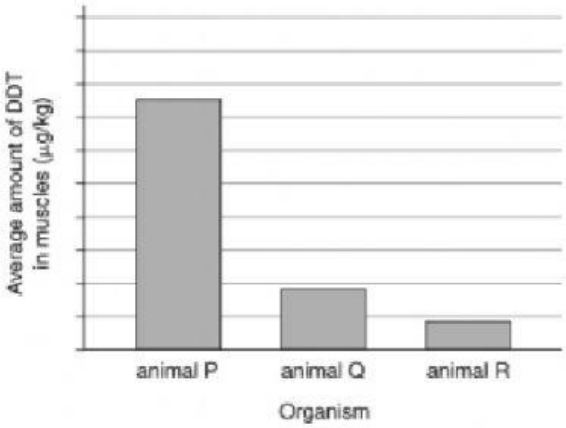


c In the 1950s a plastics factory was putting poisonous mercury into the sea. Which of the following explains why 70 people living around the bay died? Tick the correct box.

- ☐ The mercury was not destroyed inside the fish and people ate lots of fish and so ate lots of mercury.
- ☐ People drank the sea water and so lots of mercury got into their bodies.
- ☐ The mercury soaked into people's bodies when they went swimming in the sea.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The bar chart shows the amounts of pesticide found in the muscles of three woodland animals in a particular area.



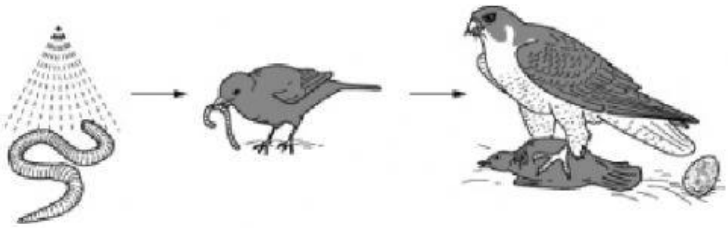
a Of the three animals shown on the bar chart, which is most likely to be:

i a top predator

ii a herbivore?

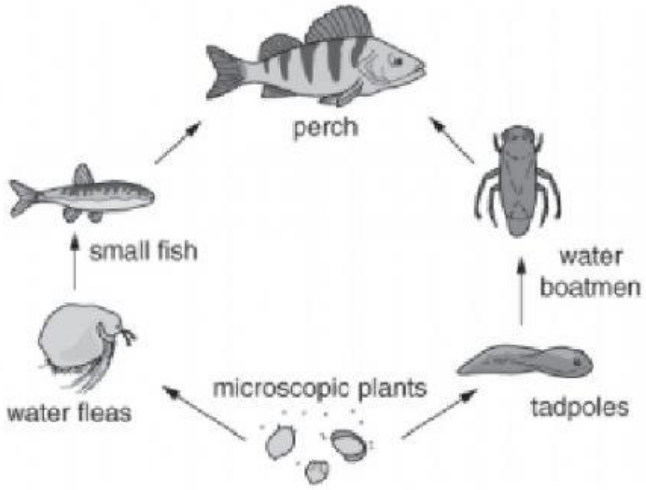
b Sketch a pyramid of numbers for these organisms with 'leaves' as your producer.

DDT is a pesticide that has never been used in Antarctica. However, the chemical is found in the muscles of penguins. Explain why you think this is.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Look at this food web from a warm, shady pond.



(a) Write down **one** food chain from the food web.

_____ _____ _____ _____

(b) From your food chain, write down the name of **one** predator and its prey.

predator _____

prey _____

(c) Name **two** physical environmental (abiotic) factors affecting this pond.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS