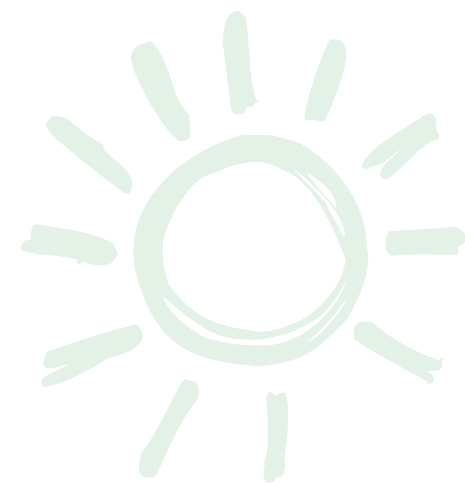




# Contents



## TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric ..... 4
- How Is Our Resource Organized? ..... 5
- STEAM & Next Generation Science..... 6
- Vocabulary ..... 6



## STUDENT HANDOUTS

- Reading Comprehension
  - 1. *Ecosystems* ..... 7
  - 2. *Food and Energy* ..... 7
  - 3. *Food Chains* ..... 7
  - 4. *Adaptations* ..... 7
  - 5. *Life Cycle* ..... 7
  - 6. *The Brain* ..... 7
- Hands-on Experiments ..... 13
- Crossword ..... 19
- Word Search ..... 20
- Comprehension Quiz ..... 21



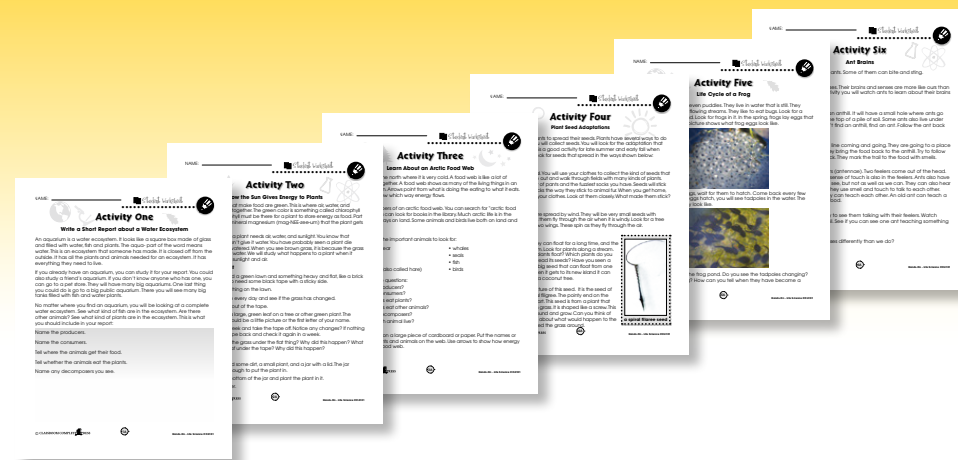
## EASY-MARKING™ ANSWER KEY ..... 23

## COLOR MINI POSTERS ..... 25

✓ **6 BONUS Activity Pages!** Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website:  
[www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus](http://www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus)
- Enter item CC4101
- Enter pass code CC4101D

**FREE!**





## Food Chains

1. Circle **T** if the sentence is True or **F** if it is False.

- T F a) A food chain is something to eat.
- T F b) Things are made out of matter.
- T F c) Animals need plants.
- T F d) Plants need animals.
- T F e) Bees make honey out of pollen.
- T F f) Animals help plants spread their seeds.
- T F g) Energy is passed through a food chain.
- T F h) Food chain means the same thing as ecosystem.

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Where does the energy for a food chain start?

- A animals
- B plants
- C sunlight
- D water

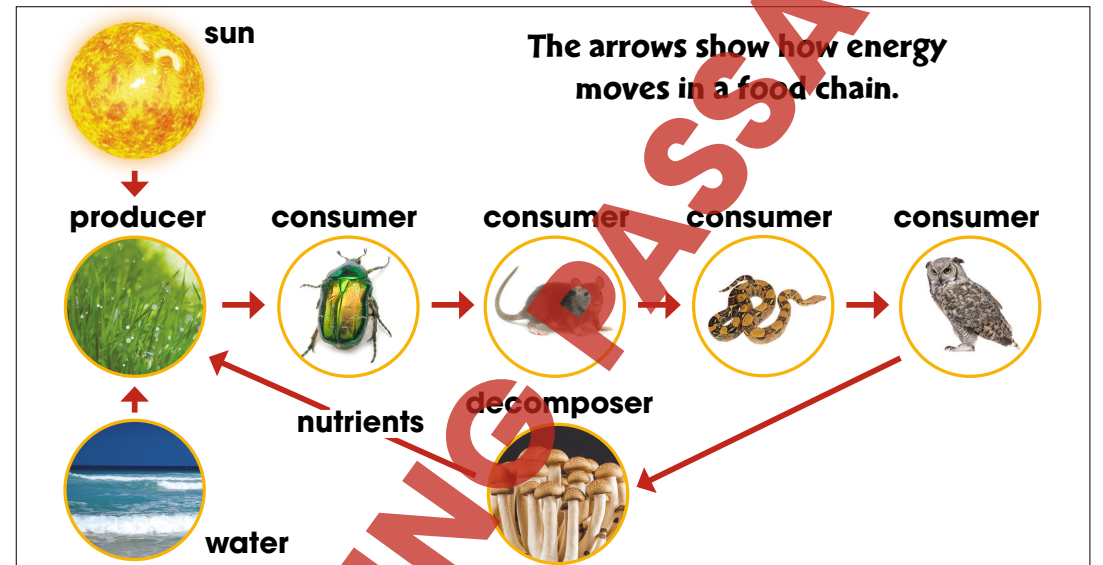
b) Which of the following could be part of a food chain?

- A a lake
- B a tree
- C a cloud
- D a rock



## Food Chains

**F**ood gets passed from plants to animals. Food is also passed from animal to animal. Plants are called **producers**. This is because they make food from air, water and sunlight. Animals are called **consumers**. This is because they eat or take in food. The way food is passed along from one living thing to another is called a **food chain**.



The chain starts with **producers**. In the picture, the grass is the producer. The grass makes food from air, water, and sunlight. The insect and the mouse eat the grass. (Sometimes the mouse has an insect for a treat.) They are the first consumers in the chain. The snake is the third consumer. It eats mice. The big bird is the last consumer. It eats snakes and mice.

Which kind of living thing is a producer?

**STOP** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## Food Chains

1. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Which is a consumer?

- A a pond
- B a mouse
- C a mushroom
- D an apple tree

b) Which is a producer?

- A a river
- B a crow
- C a rabbit
- D a corn plant

c) Which is a decomposer?

- A elephant
- B leaf
- C mushroom
- D dirt

2. Use the words below to finish each sentence.

**matter    pollen    consumers    nutrients**

- a) Plants need bees to spread their \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Decomposers bring back \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ goes back to the food chain.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ eat producers.



## Food Chains

3. Answer the questions in full sentences.

a) Tell about one way that plants spread their seeds.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

b) Tell about how bees help plants.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension & Application

4. Look for members of a food chain. You could look in your yard or even inside your house. You could also look in a park, a forest, or a field. Try to find one producer, one first consumer (like a bug), one second consumer (like a bird that eats the bug) and one decomposer.

Use the graphic organizer on page 12 to show your food chain. Draw and write the names of the members in the organizer shapes.

OR

Make your own food chain graphic organizer on a computer. Look for real-life pictures on the internet of all the members in your food chain.

You may not have seen all the members of your food chain. That is okay. For the members you couldn't find, write the names of things you think belong there.

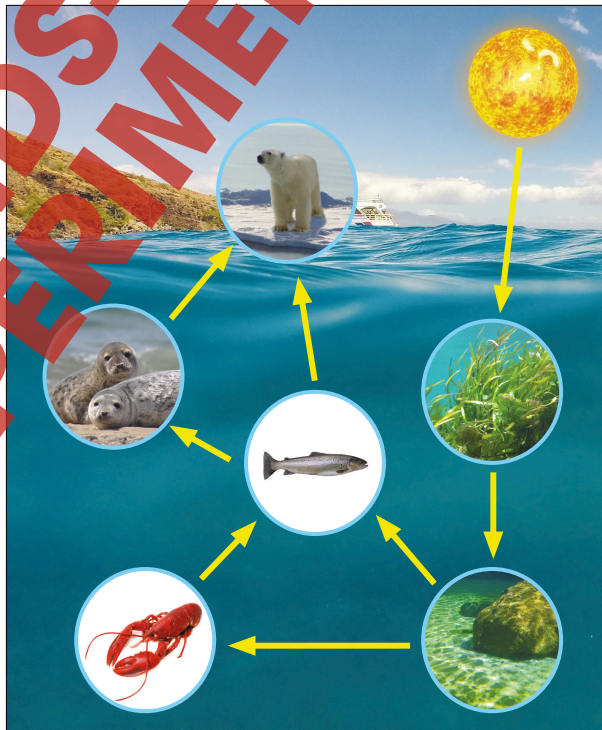
## Study an Ocean Food Web

A food web is like a food chain. A food web shows the same things, but it shows a lot more. A food chain just shows one path from producer to decomposer. A food web shows many paths. It shows many "who-eats-whom" links. The ocean food web below shows many links. It can't show them all. There are just too many.

The arrows show what eats what. The plants get energy from the Sun. The tiny animals eat the plants. Fish and a seal are in the water. A polar bear is on a chunk of ice. Small bits of things fall to the bottom. The lobster waits for something to fall that is good to eat.

Study the food web with a group of students. Work together to answer these questions:

1. How is the food web like the food chain you studied?
2. Which things in the picture are producers?
3. Which things are consumers?
4. Which things are decomposers?
5. What if the polar bears ate all the seals? Would this change the number of fish? Would it change the number of lobsters?
6. Go to a large pet store and look at the fish tanks. Which things in the tanks are consumers? Which are producers? Which are decomposers?



Ocean Food Web

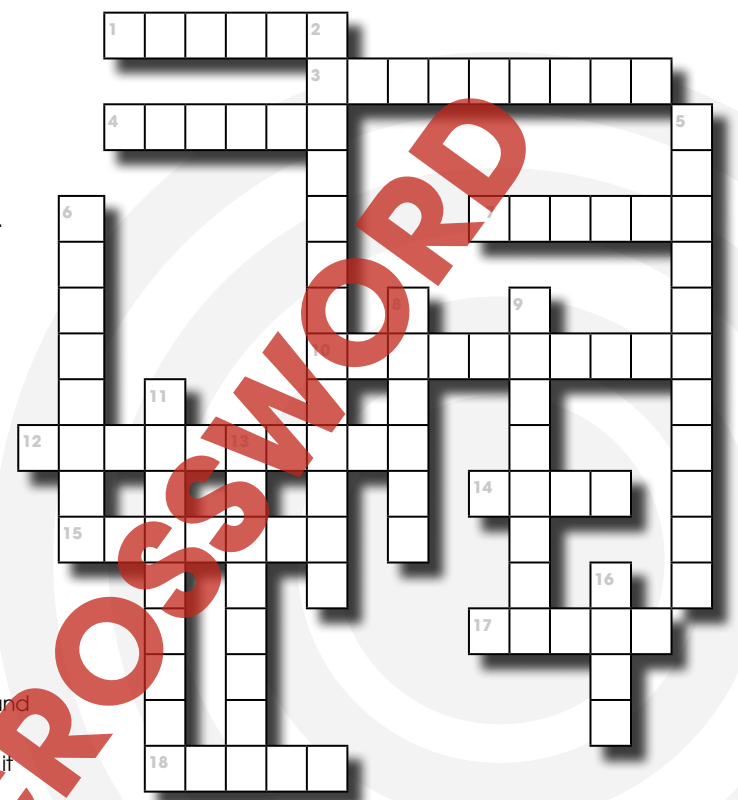
## Crossword Puzzle!

### Across

1. Bees spread it from plant to plant.
3. A group of plants and animals working and living together.
4. The stuff things are made of.
7. What you become when you turn to stone.
10. Your nose is one.
12. It brings nutrients back to the ground.
14. What is inside a chrysalis.
15. Future frog.
17. Something you can pass on to your babies.
18. It sends messages to and from your brain.

### Down

2. It is made up of your brain and your nerves.
5. Plants need it, and bees do it for them.
6. Decomposers take it back to the ground.
8. Plants get it from the Sun.
9. It eats producers.
11. Where energy is passed from consumer to producer.
13. It stores food energy.
16. Egg, tadpole, frog, egg. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ cycle of a frog.



### Word List

consumer	life	pollen
decomposer	matter	producer
ecosystem	nerve	pupa
energy	nervous system	sense organ
food chain	nutrient	tadpole
fossil	pollination	trait

## Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

Circle **T** if the sentence is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- T F 1) Fossils can be brought back to life.
- T F 2) People are part of an ecosystem.
- T F 3) Almost all ecosystems get their energy from the Sun.
- T F 4) Producers eat consumers.
- T F 5) A survival trait is an adaptation that helps a plant or animal live.
- T F 6) A pupa is a stage in the life cycle of a frog.
- T F 7) The tongue is a sense organ.

### Part B

Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Which tells what an ecosystem is?

- A A part of the body that helps an animal live.
- B An animal that gives back nutrients to the ground.
- C What's left of a plant that has turned to stone.
- D A group of plants and animals that live together.

b) A boy is walking in the woods and sees a bear. He decides to run away from it. To which body part does his brain send a message?

- A bones
- B eyes
- C muscles
- D skin

SUBTOTAL: /9

## Finches and Food Adaptations



Ground Finch



Warbler Finch



Tree Finch



Cactus Finch



# Food Chains

1. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Which is a consumer?

- A a pond
- B a mouse
- C a mushroom
- D an apple tree

b) Which is a producer?

- A a river
- B a crow
- C a rabbit
- D a corn plant

c) Which is a decomposer?

- A elephant
- B leaf
- C mushroom
- D dirt

2. Use the words below to finish each sentence.

matter      pollen      consumers      nutrients

a) Plants need bees to spread their \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Decomposers bring back \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ goes back to the food chain.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ eat producers.

1.

a)  B

b)  D

c)  C

3.

Answers will vary, but may include:

a) Seeds have hooks that stick to animal fur and get carried away.

b) Bees carry pollen from plant to plant.

4.

Producer:  
Grass

First Consumer:  
Grasshopper

Second Consumer:  
Bird

Decomposer:  
Mushroom

a) pollen

b) nutrients

c) Matter

d) Consumers

10

11



# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY