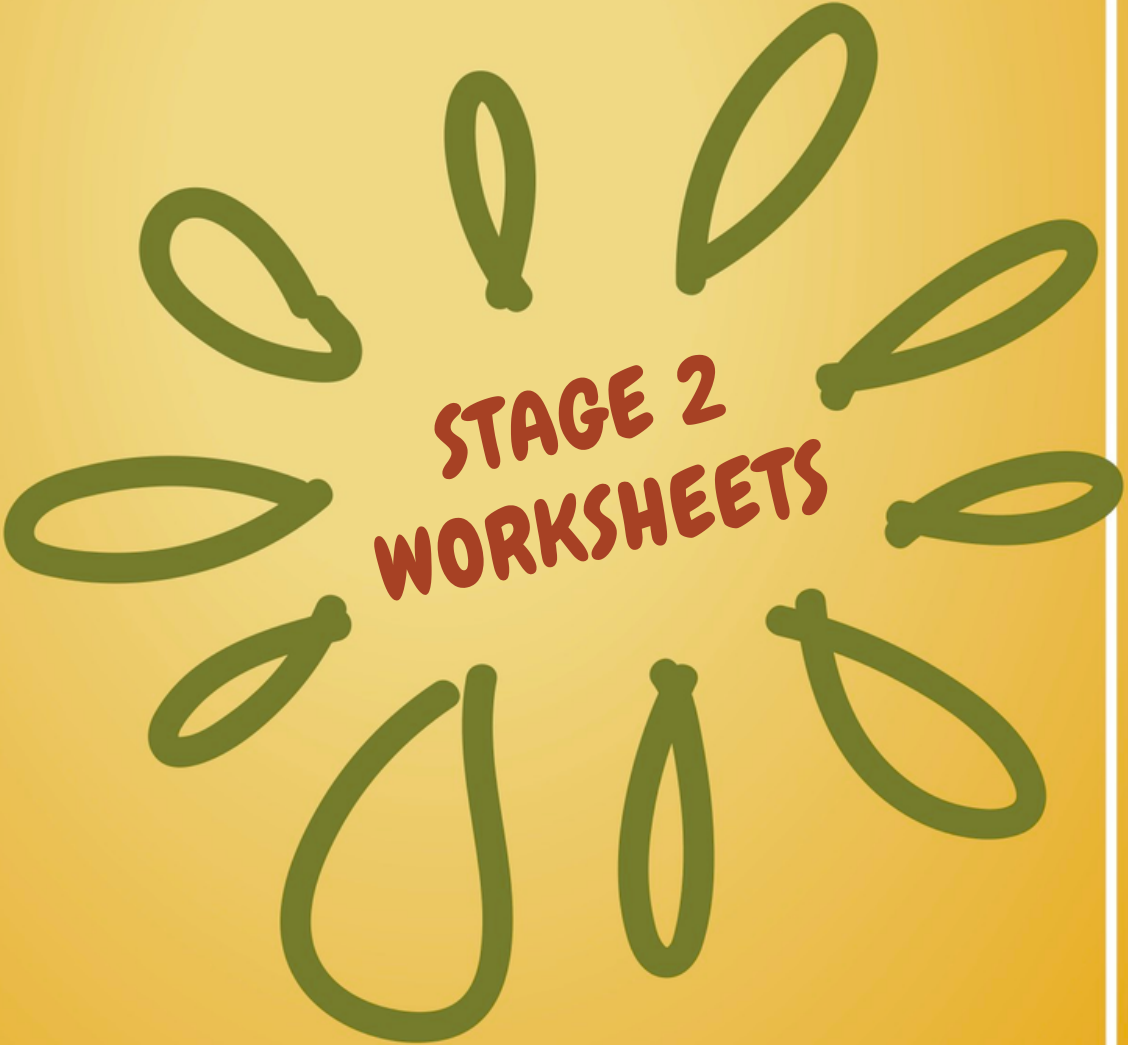




FOOD WEBS

CURRICULUM LINKS:

- ST2-SCI-01 – uses information to investigate the effects of energy on living systems, including food chains, food webs and habitats.
- ST2-PQU-01 – poses questions and investigates relationships between living things and their environments.
- ST2-DAT-01 – uses and interprets data to identify patterns and relationships between organisms in ecosystems.
- Living World – identifies characteristics of living things and distinguishes living things from non-living things.
- Living World – explores how living things depend on each other and the environment for survival through food chains and food webs.
- Living World – investigates predator-prey relationships, habitats, camouflage and adaptations that help living things survive.
- Living World – examines how energy from the Sun is transferred through ecosystems via plants and animals.



**STAGE 2
WORKSHEETS**

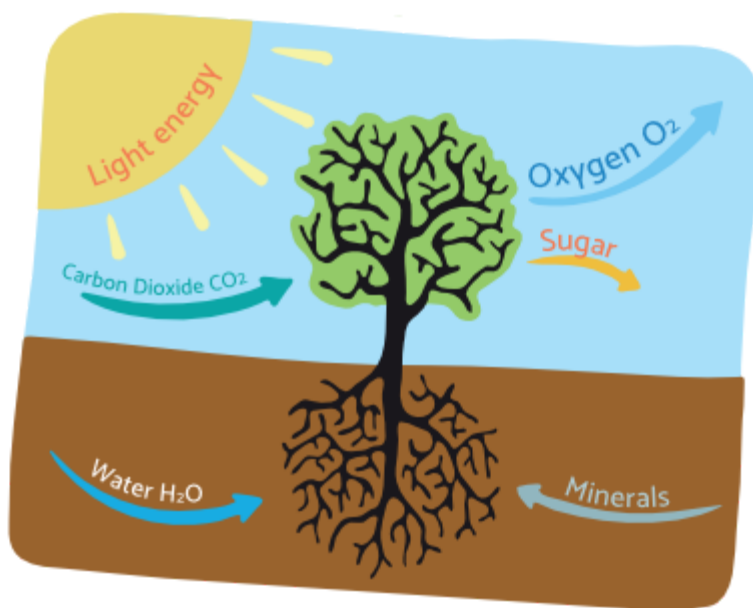
WILD KIDS

SECTION 1

Energy

The basis of any food web is energy, which comes from sunlight. Plants use the energy from sunlight and make oxygen and food from carbon dioxide and water.

This process is called P _____ S.



SECTION 2

How do I eat?

Frogs use their tongues to capture their food. Circle the types of food that frogs like to eat.



Flowers



Toys



Spiders



Beach Balls



Birds



Grass



Clothes



Cockroaches



photo: h/animalia-life.club



Ferns



Flies



Apples



Crickets



Soft Drinks



Pears

Meal worms

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SECTION 3

Carnivores

There are many animals throughout the zoo that are carnivores. These animals are meat eaters. Find out what types of food certain carnivores like to eat. Complete the table as you visit these animals throughout your tour.

Animal	I like to eat
Tasmanian Devil	
Red-bellied black snake	
Crocodile	

SECTION 4

Herbivores

Koalas, kangaroos and wombats are all examples of Australian animals that are herbivores. They only eat plants, grasses and roots. Herbivores have different jaws and teeth compared to carnivores and omnivores.

Match the following tooth shapes to the correct animal they belong to.



Wombat



Crocodile



Bat

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SECTION 5

Don't eat me

Prey is a term used to describe an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal. Often these animals try to hide from other animals and often have defence mechanisms to avoid being eaten.

Try to spot the following animals in the picture below that are trying to avoid being eaten. Circle the animal in the picture once you have located it.



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SECTION 6

Plants and habitats

All plants are different and like to grow in different conditions. For example, some people prefer lots of sun and warmer climates, while others prefer to live in the shade and cooler climates. Match the following plants to the habitats in which they typically grow.

Gum tree	Soft Tree Fern	Palm Tree	Mangroves	Stuart's Kangaroo Paw
				
Australian desert	Daintree rainforest	Bushlands	Swamp	

SECTION 7

Food Chain

Complete the following food chain by placing arrows between each plant or animal to show the direction of the food chain.

Chain 1					
Chain 2					

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SECTION 8

Vocabulary List

When you return to school, look up the meaning of the following words you learnt today at WILD LIFE Sydney Zoo.

Herbivore

Carnivore

Energy

Food Chain

Prey

Predator

Habitat

Camouflage

