Module 8. Green issues. Unit: Extensive Reading 8. Across the Curriculum: Science.

The Food Chain

WONDERFUL ECOSYSTEMS

Can you tell me some of the different ecosystems that are in our world today? Now check your answers.



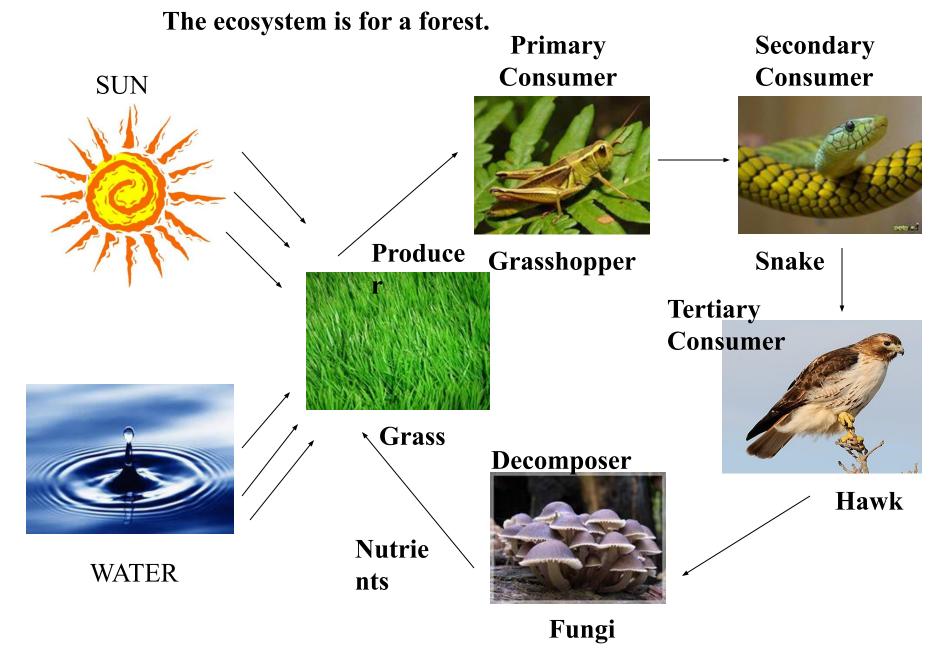
Oceans Forests Deserts

These different places and all the things that live in them are called ecosystems.

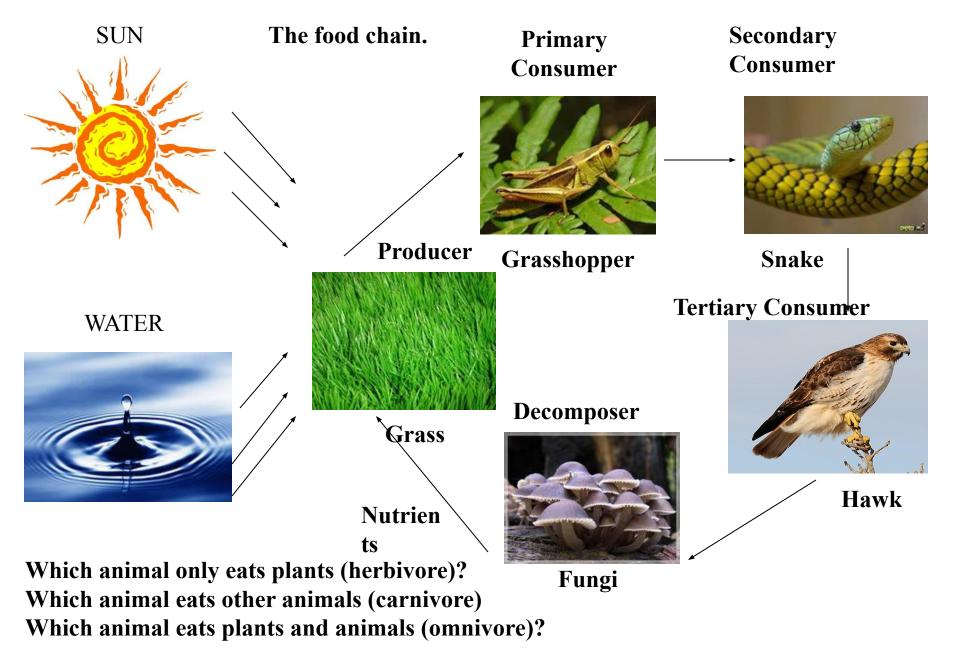
Read the dictionary entry. What is it?

? : n-count using. a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the next one in the series.

- a. Ecosystem
- b. Food chain
- c. Animals



How is the dictionary entry (slide 3) related to the diagram?





Insectivores





Scorpion & Tarantula

Primary Consumers







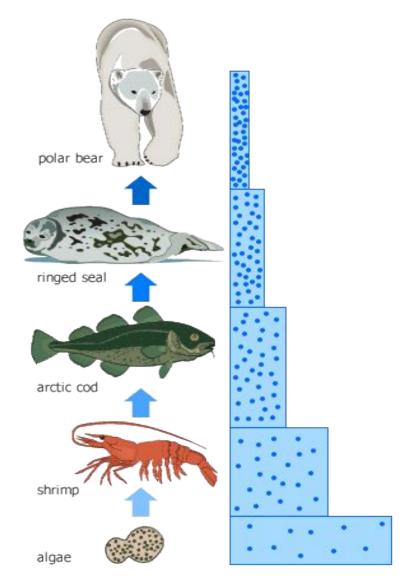
Primary Producers

Cacti, Thorn Acacias, Creosote Bushes, Sage Brush Ocotillo, Rabbit Brush and flowering Annuals.

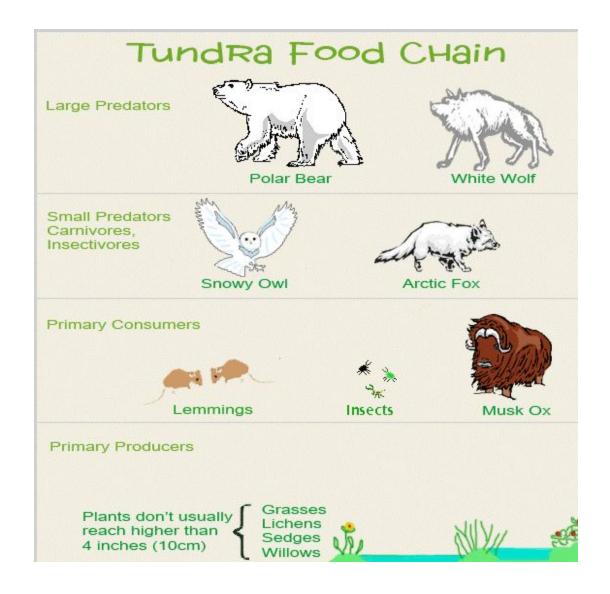


For example, the food chain for a desert ecosystem could start with plants (like cacti, which mean more than one cactus), insects (because insects like beetles eat plants), then lizards (because lizards eat insects), and finally, hawks (because hawks eat lizards).

Use the diagram to explain the food chain in polar areas.



Use the diagram to explain the food chain on the tundra.



Read the text on page 83, ex.3 and fill in the gaps with the correct word.

Now listen and check your answers.

Gap1: the

Gap2: are

Gap3: as

Gap4: they

Gap5: these

Gap6: them

Gap7: there

Gap8: a (the)

In groups, try to explain the words.

Herbivore - a living thing that only eats plants.

Carnivore

Omnivore

Bacteria

Fungi

Extinction

Break down

Compounds

Provide

Survive

Now you can see possible answers.

Herbivore - a living thing that only eats plants.

Carnivore - a living thing that only eats meat.

Omnivore - a living that that eats both plants and meat.

Bacteria - very small organisms.

Fungi - plants that have no flowers, leaves or green coloring.

Extinction - the dying out of a species.

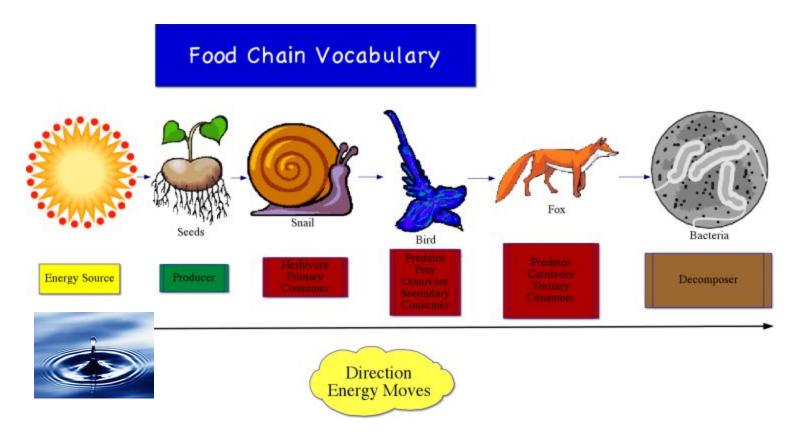
Break down - decompose, destroy.

Compounds - substances.

Provide - give.

Survive - to continue to exist even after being in a dangerous

situation.

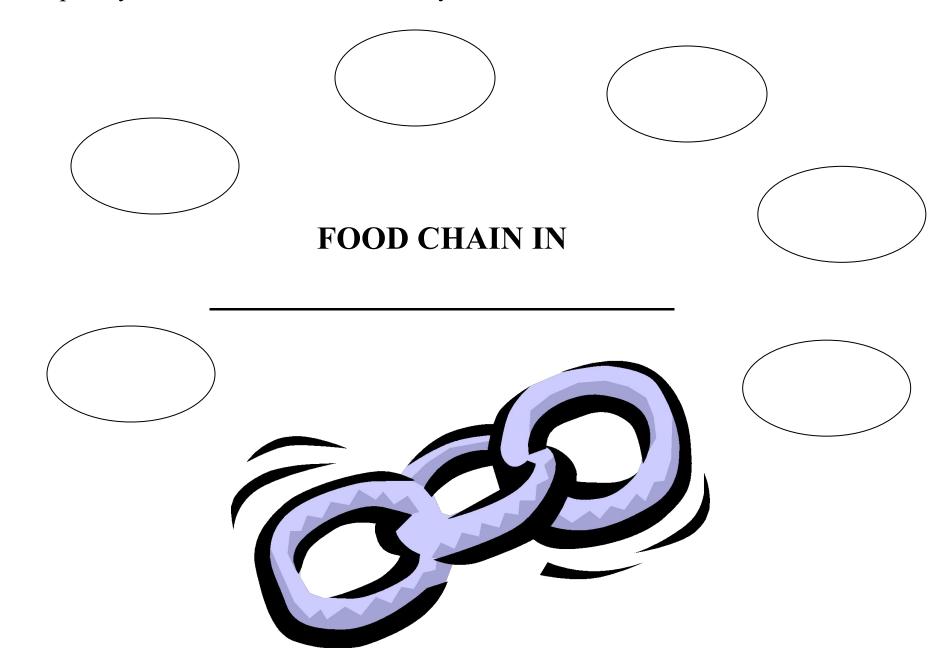


The food chain really starts with something that isn't living at all — the Sun. You know this, but plants need sunlight and water to grow just like you need food to grow.

In groups, discuss my questions and write your answers. Give you 6-7 minutes. Then you will present your answers each other.

Questions	Answers
1. What is a living thing that eats and grows by turning sunlight into food?	
2. So, do you think humans are producers? How about lions? Rabbits? Ants?	
3. What do these living things need to eat to get energy?	
4. What are the living things called?	
5. Can you say "consumers"?	
6. What is a decomposer ?	
7. What is an example of decomposer?	
8. What do you think will happen if one of the living things in the food cycle, all of a sudden, vanishes? What do you think will happen to the animals that eat these living things and depend on them for food?	
9. Do you know how we make living things disappear? What happens to the animals that lived in those forests?	
10. Then what do you think happen to other groups of animals that feed on the animals that are gone?	
11. Why is it important that we help take care of ecosystems in our world?	

Complete your own food chain. Present your food chain to the classmates.



During the lesson we have:

- -got acquainted with
- talked
- reviewed
- asked
- answered
- found out
- learnt
- remembered
- worked hard
- discussed ...

Your homework for the next lesson is to complete the diagram. Write notes about an ecosystem. Write about why and how people should protect it.

