

Year 3 - Spring 1st half

Title of topic: Hunter and the Hunted

Topic Focus – Science-animals, food chains and skeletons.

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

Diet

Animals that only eat meat are carnivores.



Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.



Animals that eat meat and plants are omnivores.





Endoskeleton

Endoskeletons grow inside the body as the animal grows and are permanent. They protect important organs and support movement..



Examples: cats, fish and snakes.

Skeletons

Exoskeleton

Found on the outside of an animal's body. They provide armour to defend the animal from predators and stops them drying out.



Examples: ants, grasshoppers and crabs

Hydroskeleton

Animals with no bones or hard structures. Allows animals to move and heal auickly.

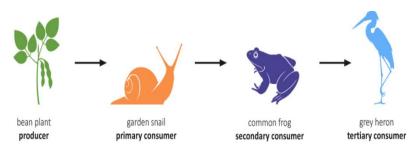




Examples: slugs, earthworms and squid.

Food Chain

Food provides energy for all living things. Energy is needed for life processes, including breathing, growth and movement. Food chains show how energy passes from one plant or animal to another.



Key vocabulary:

Predators - Animals which hunt on other animals for food.

Prey - Animals which are hunted for food.

Producers - A living thing which makes its own food, usually green plants.

Consumers - Animals that eat other plants or animals for energy.

Vertebrates - Animals that have a spine, for example mammals, fish and birds.

Invertebrates - Animals that do not have a spine, for example slugs, octopus, insects and spiders.

Adaptation - A characteristic of a living thing that makes it suited to its environment and helps it survive.

Ambush - to suddenly attack something after hiding and waiting for it.

Camouflage - The ability to blend in with surroundings.

Host a plant or animal on which another plant or animal lives.

Stalk to follow an animal as closely as possible without being heard or seen.

Predators, prev and decomposers

A predator is an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals. An apex predator is at the top of the food chain and isn't hunted by any other animal. The animals that predators hunt and kill for food are called prey. A decomposer eats dead plants and animals, releasing nutrients into the soil for plants to take in through their roots. Some bacteria,

fungi, insects and worms are decomposers.