Y3: 'Predator!' Project Knowledge Organiser

Predator- an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals

Apex predator– top of food chain and not hunted by other animals

Prey– animals that predators hunt for food

Decomposer– (bacteria, fungi, insects) eats dead plants and animals

Producer– (plants) organism that creates its own food

Consumer– animals that eat other plants or animals

↑ - energy transferred through a food chain

Carnivore   Omnivore   Herbivore
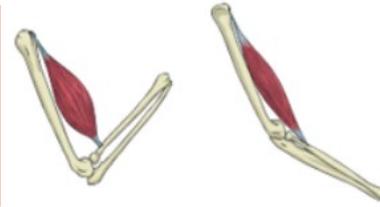
Muscles work in pairs to move joints

Contracting (get shorter) and relaxing (get longer)

contract   relax

skull
clavicle
scapula
ribcage
vertebral column
humerus
ulna
pelvis
radius
femur
tibia
fibula

Decomposer

Apex Predator

Dissecting owl pellets reveals their prey
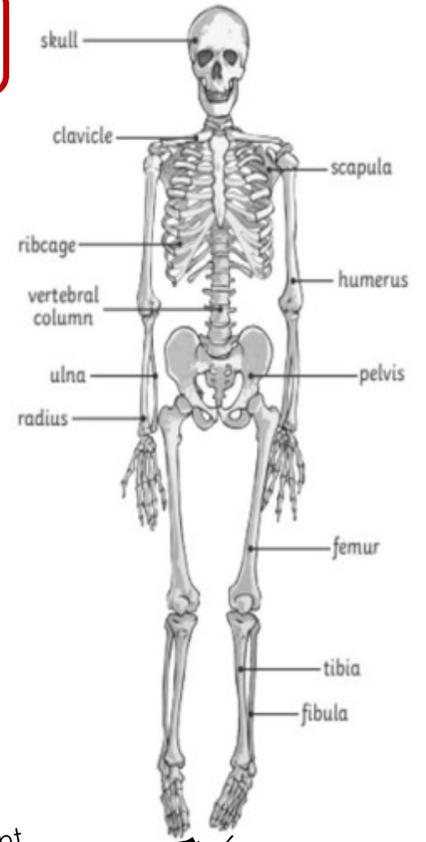
Endoskeleton– inside skeleton

Exoskeleton– skeleton is on the outside

Hydrostatic skeleton- fluid-based skeleton

Secondary Consumer
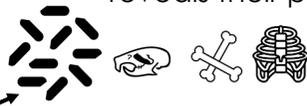
Prey have adapted to have defences such as horns, stings, venom and camouflage

Consumer

Producer
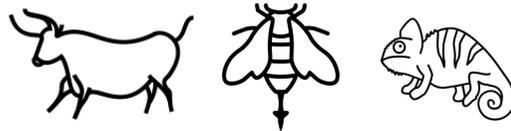
Predators have adapted to hunting experts with fast, strong legs, sharp teeth and jaws and strong talons

Allows movement

Protects us

Holds us up
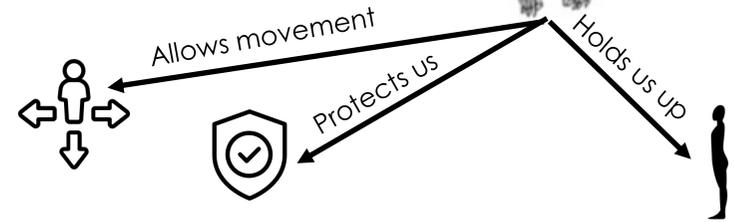
Vertebrate– animals with backbones

Invertebrate– animals without backbones

Muscles– a band of tissue in an animal's body that helps body parts to move or stay still

Tendons– cords that join muscles to bones

Joints– areas where two or more bones are fitted together