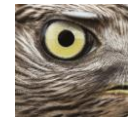


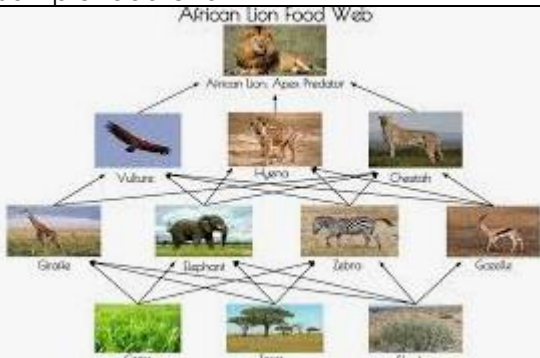
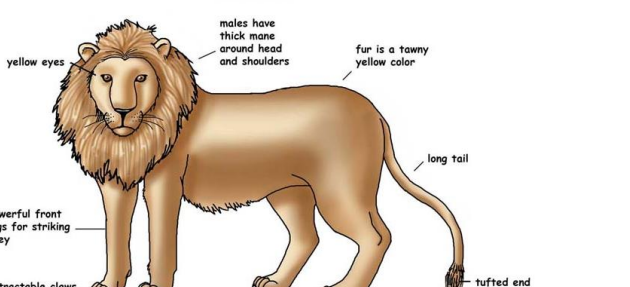
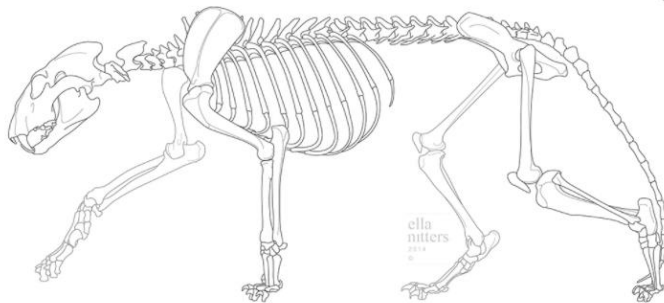
Year 3: Let's learn about... Predators Autumn 1 & 2



What do animals eat?		Food chain definitions		Key Questions		Key Scientific Vocabulary	
<p>Carnivore</p> <p>An animal that eats only meat.</p> <p>For example, wolves, snakes, toads.</p>		<p>Predator</p> <p>Hunts, kills and eats other animals.</p> <p>Fox</p>		<p>Why do humans and most animals have skeletons?</p> <p>To provide support and shape for bodies. To protect important parts of the bodies such as our organs (heart, lungs etc)</p>		<p>Camouflage</p> <p>The ability of an animal to disguise or conceal itself within its environment.</p>	
<p>Herbivore</p> <p>An animal that only eats plants.</p> <p>For example, giraffes, cows, sheep, deer.</p>		<p>Prey</p> <p>Is hunted, killed and eaten by other animals.</p> <p>Rabbit</p>		<p>What jobs do our muscles do?</p> <p>They help move our skeleton. They also help our heart beat and protect other organs.</p>		<p>Food chain</p> <p>A series of living things that rely on each other for food.</p>	
<p>Omnivore</p> <p>An animal that eats plants and animals.</p> <p>For example bears, monkeys, hedgehogs</p>		<p>Producer</p> <p>An organism which makes (or produces) its own food</p> <p>Plant, for example, Grass</p>		<p>Do any birds of prey live in London?</p> <p>Yes! Peregrine Falcons now live in London. There are around 30 pairs of birds who have made London their home.</p>		<p>Mammal</p> <p>A warm-blooded animal with a backbone whose body is usually covered in hair or fur, which produces milk for their young. Examples include humans and dogs.</p>	
<p>A food chain</p> <p>Grass → Rabbit → Fox</p> <p>Producer Herbivore Carnivore</p>		<p>Food Chains</p>				<p>Habitat</p> <p>The natural home of a plant, animal or other organism.</p>	
						<p>Scavenger</p> <p>An animal that feeds on the dead bodies of another animal it has not killed.</p>	

You will be learning about the following Predators which can be found in these places:

<p>Bengal tigers: India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Burma.</p> <p>Siberian Tigers: Eastern Russia, Northeast China, Northern North Korea.</p>		<p>Lions: Africa (south of the Sahara) and the Gir Forest in India.</p>		<p>Foxes: mainland Britain and Ireland, Europe, North America, Asia and North Africa.</p>		<p>Peregrine Falcons: nearly everywhere on earth except for the highest Mountains, Polar regions and tropical rainforests.</p>	
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<p>Sample food chain</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Lions: top of the food chain</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="761 191 1433 558"> <p style="text-align: center;">African Lion <i>Panthera leo</i></p>  </div> <div data-bbox="1444 191 2139 558">  </div> </div>	
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Key Geographic Vocabulary	
Birds' Eye view	A view looking down from a height – as if you were a bird.
Human features	Man-made features such as houses, shops, bridges, roads
Physical features	Natural features such as rivers, grass/fields, trees/forests, hills, beaches



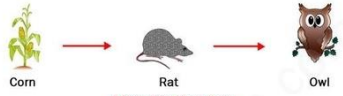
A bird's eye view (using Google Earth) of Woolmore school and the local area around it. Which human and physical features can you see?

Look for:

- Our **school playground** and the MUGA
- The local **Mosque**
- All-Saints **Church**
- The **Blackwall Tunnel** Entrance
- **Mulberry Place** (Tower Hamlets Council offices)
- **East India Dock Road**

Check you know how to spell the words in **bold** accurately.

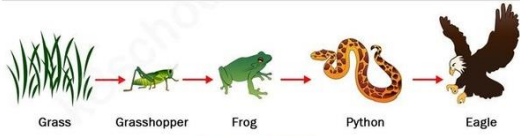
Food Chains



A three linked food chain



A four linked food chain



A five linked food chain