Y6: INTERDEPENDENCE, ADAPTATION and CLASSIFICATION

Glossary

adaptation – the way in which an animal or plant is suited to the environment in which it lives e.g. polar bears have thick fur coats that insulate them against freezing temperatures.

consumer – all animals are consumers – they eat either producers (**primary consumers**) or other consumers (**secondary consumers**)

evolution – the process by which different kinds of loving organisms develop from earlier forms.

food chain – the link between a producer and the consumers – e.g. the rose produces food (→)for the greenfly which then becomes food (→) for the ladybird

food web – the connections between different food chains within a particular habitat

habitat – the place where animals and plants live e.g. seashore, woodland etc.

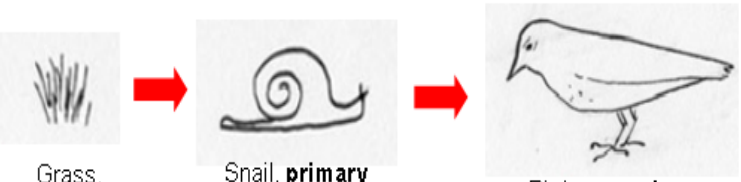
inheritance – generic material passed down from parents to their children which influence growth and survival.

interdependence – the pattern of dependence between animals and plants in a habitat – how the survival of one species relies on the survival of another in the food chain

key – a chart that places things in a logical way in order to sort and classify them

life cycle – the important stages in the life of an organism

= is eaten by



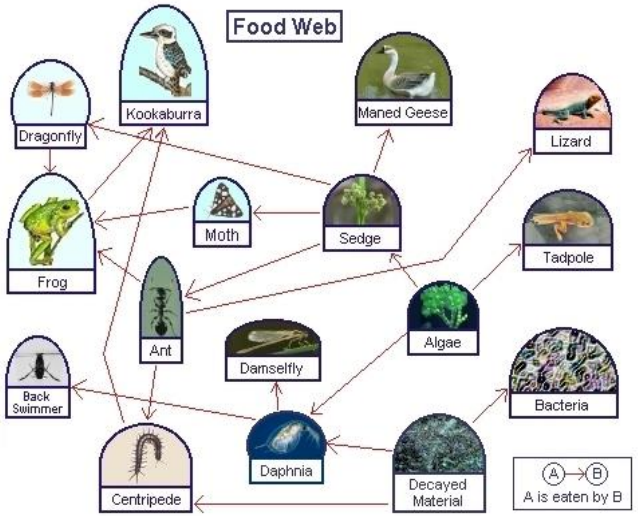
Grass, **producer**

Snail, **primary consumer**

Bird, **secondary consumer**

In this section, the snail is the **prey**, the bird is the **predator**

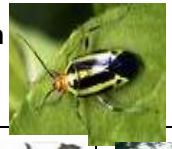
The plants and animals in the **food web** and **food chain** show **interdependence** – each relies on each other to survive



A vulture is a **scavenger**

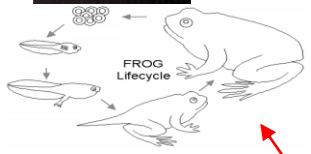
A bat is a **nocturnal** animal

Reproduction is making more.



An **organism** is any living creature, plant or animal

Adaptation. This tree has **adapted** to its environment by developing spikes to defend itself

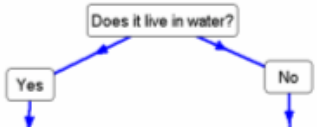


A **life cycle** of a frog.

Population is how many of a species in a habitat, e.g. in human **species**

Variation in **species**

A **key** like this can be used to **sort**, **classify** and **identify** things.



A **habitat** is where a plant or animal lives, for example a pond or a wood

prey – an animal that is eaten by another animal

reproduction – the process of making new, young organisms to **reproduce** - verb

scavenger – an animal that eats other animals that have been killed by other predators, by accident or illness

species – a collection of similar organisms that can breed together

variation – differences between organisms of the same species

nocturnal animal – an animal that is active at night

nutrition – means food or feeding either by plants or animals

organism – any living creature, plant or animal

population – the number of members of one particular species in a habitat

predator – an animal that catches and eats other animals

producer – any green plant that makes its own food by photosynthesis - it is at the bottom of the food chain producing food for others.