Food chains	
Draw a food chain showing fox, grass and rabbit	Grass → rabbit → fox
2. What do the arrows in the food chain show?	Energy transfer Nutrient transfer
3. Define producer	Organism which makes its own food (plants)
4. Define consumer	Organism which can't make its own food (animals and fungi)
5. Define herbivore	Animal which only eats plants
6. Define carnivore	Animal which only eats animals
7. Define omnivore	Animal which eats plants and animals
8. Identify the producer and a consumer in this food web foxes snakes	Producer: • Grass
mice rabbits frogs grasshoppers	Consumers:
Pyramid of numbers	
9. Draw a pyramid for number for: 300 lettuces being eaten by 30 slugs, being eaten by 2 birds	Slug Lettuce
RPA Population size	
10.What do we call the square we use to estimate the number of plants on a field?	Quadrat
11.Describe how to choose where to put the quadrat	Throw it without looking So it is random
12.Why should we put the quadrat down lots of times?	To get a more reliable estimate

Year 7 Ecology Fact Sheet

Adaptations	
13.What do we call special features which help organisms survive?	Adaptations
Competition	
14.List 3 resources animals compete for	FoodWaterTerritoryMates
15.List 3 resources plants compete for	 Light Water Space Minerals
16. Why does competition happen?	Because there are not enough resources
17. What will happen to organisms which are not good at competing?	They will die
Predator prey relationships	
18.Define predator	Animal which kills and eats other animals
19.Define prey	Animal which gets killed by a predator
20.Describe adaptations of predators	 Good senses to find their prey Sharp teeth and claws to kill/ eat Strong muscles for chasing the prey Camouflaged to hide from prey Might have poisons to kill prey
21.Describe adaptations of prey	 Good senses to detect the predator Strong muscles for running away Camouflaged to hide from predators Might have poisons, spikes or warning colours so predators won't eat them
22.Describe how the numbers of predators and prey change	 Predators increase (more prey to eat) Prey decrease (more predators to kill them) Predators decrease (less prey to eat) Prey increase (less predators to kill them)
Biodiversity	
23.efine biodiversity	The variety of life
24.List 3 ways humans have reduced biodiversity	 Habitat destruction Farming Building Pollution Hunting
25.Name 1 way humans are trying to increase biodiversity	Zoos, national parks, education

