

**Environment is everything that surrounds us.**




**An Ecosystem is defined as** all living and non-living things in a given area that interact with one another.

**How do living organisms get energy?**

Living things get energy from food, they need this energy to grow, stay healthy and live.

**Organisms are divided into three types according to the way they obtain their food from the environment:**

1. **Producers:** are organisms that make their own food through a process called **photosynthesis**.
2. **Consumers:** Organisms that eat other organisms.
3. **Decomposers:** organisms that break down dead plants and animals.

Producers	Consumers	Decomposers
Make their own food	Eat other organisms for food	Break down dead material
		

## Plants:

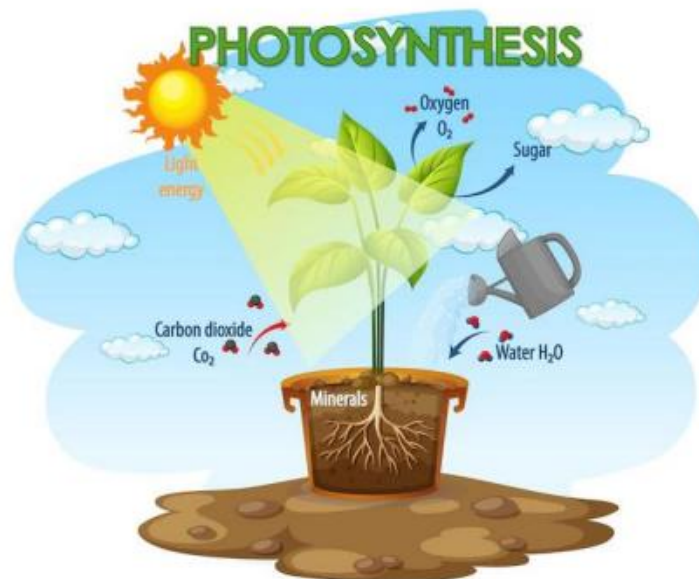
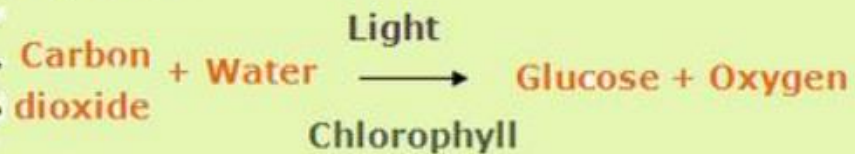
Plants are called producers since they make their own food by the process of photosynthesis.

### Photosynthesis Process:

During daylight, green plants use their chloroplasts which contain chlorophyll to trap sunlight.

The energy from the sun is used to combine water and carbon dioxide from the air to produce sugar and oxygen.

#### Word equation



## Animals:

Animals do not make their own food. They get their energy from the food they eat. Animals eat plants or other animals to get their energy.

Consumers are divided into three types according to their diet: Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores.

1. **Herbivores: Organisms that eat plants only.**

Examples: deer, zebra, rabbit, cow, giraffe.

### HERBIVORES eat plants



zebra



elephant



rabbit



cow



giraffe

2. **Carnivores: Organisms that eat meat only.**

Examples: lion, cat, polar bear, shark.

### Carnivore

animal that eats only animals



shark



lion

3. **Omnivores: Organisms that eat both, plants and animals.**

Examples: humans, monkeys, raccoons, brown bears.

### Omnivore

animal that eats both plants and animals



human



raccoon

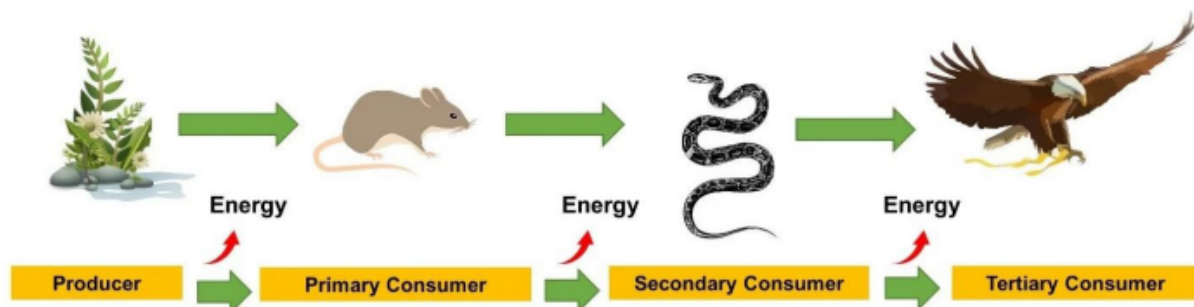


bear

## Food Chains:

- A food chain shows the feeding relationships between different organisms.
- The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.
- All food chains start with a producer. The producer gets its energy from the sun.
- A **Predator**: is an animal that hunts and eats another animal.
- A **Prey**: is an animal that is hunted by other animals.

An example of a food chain:



**A food web** is a detailed diagram that shows the overall food relationships between organisms in a specific habitat.

An example of a food web:

