

1. Answer the following questions.

1. Define the following terms with examples of each.

- i) **Eco-system** ii) **Food chain**

<i>Eco-system</i>	<i>Food chain</i>
<p>An ecosystem is the community of living things in a particular place with their non-living environments (sunlight, climate, temperature, soil and water).</p> <p>For example: a forest, desert ,river etc.</p>	<p>The way in which living things are linked together by their food is called a food chain.</p>

2. What do herbivores eat? Where do they find their food?

Herbivores eat plants. Many mammals, insects and birds are herbivores. The buffalo, bison, deer, goat and horse are plant eaters. They find their food from grassland, forests, fields etc.

3. What are some ways in which we can preserve ecosystems?

- i. Plant more trees.
- ii. Don't pollute natural environments.
- iii. Avoid using plastic.
- iv. Take care of animals.
- v. Protect wildlife.
- vi. Reduce, reuse and recycle.

4. What are two things transferred between the living things (the biotic parts) and non-living things (abiotic parts) in an ecosystem?

Energy and nutrients are transferred between the parts of the ecosystem.

5. Why do living things compete with each other?

The animals and plants compete for food and space.

2. Answer the following Long question

Define the following terms.

i. Producers

Make their own food.

ii. Herbivores

Feed on plants

iii. Carnivores

Feed on animals

iv. Omnivores

Eat both plants and animals.

v. Parasites

They live on and inside the body of other animals and suck blood.

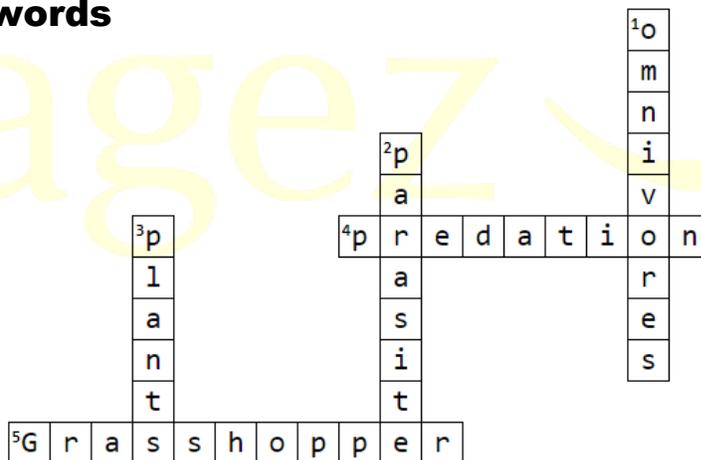
vi. Decomposers

Breakdown dead organic material.

3. Tick the right option.

1. Which of the following can damage an eco-system?			
a) Construction	b) Waste disposal	c) Deforestation	d) All of them
2. The living things in eco-system are known as			
a) Abiotic parts	b) Biotic parts	c) Nutrients	d) Energy
3. Which of the following is an abiotic factor?			
a) Temperature	b) Animals	c) Plants	d) Human beings
4. Which of the following is the first part of all food chains?			
a) Producer	b) Water	c) Consumer	d) Decomposers
5. Which of the following is not a decomposer?			
a) Flies	b) Fungi	c) Humans	d) bacteria

4. Crosswords



Across	Down
4. Predator and prey	1. Eat both plants and animals
5. Eats grass	2. Suck blood
	3. Make their own food

6. Words Search

Find the following word in the words search.

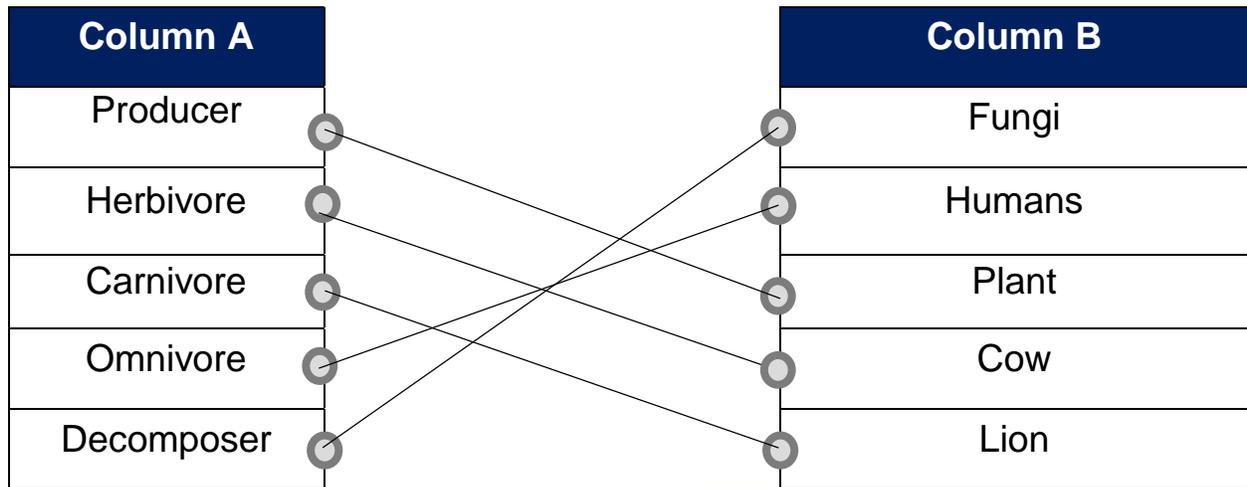
WIND ENERGY	RENEWABLE	DIVERSITY	HABITAT	NATURAL
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D	I	V	E	R	S	I	T	Y	H
F	G	J	C	S	H	S	G	X	A
R	E	N	E	W	A	B	L	E	B
W	Q	U	P	B	M	K	L	F	T
N	A	T	U	R	A	L	W	Y	A
J	L	K	W	M	Q	P	G	X	T
K	L	F	O	P	E	W	X	O	U
W	I	N	D	E	N	E	R	G	Y

7. Jumbled words

Arranged Words	Jumble Words
Evaporation	Aveporation
Photosynthesis	Synphotothesis
Rainforest	Forestrain
Environment	Enviromnent
Continents	Tscontinen

8. Columns



9. Fill in the blanks.

- i. An **environment** is the surroundings in which an animal or plant lives.
- ii. **Deserts** are areas of land that are very dry.
- iii. The Polar Regions are very **cold**.
- iv. **Ecosystems** consist of both biotic and abiotic factors
- v. **Water** is the most precious thing on Earth

10. Write “T” for the true and “F” for the false statement.

- i. Herbivores, are animals that only eat meat.
- ii. All the water in the seas and oceans is salty.
- iii. The animals which get energy from plants are called primary consumers.
- iv. Animals can survive without food and water.
- v. Grassland ecosystem contains a lot of trees.

F
T
T
F
F

11. Label the diagram.

Energy transfer through living things

Energy	Producer	Primary consumer	Secondary consumer	Tertiary consumer
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12. Drag and Drop

				
Mango tree	Lion	Human	Mushroom	Mosquito

Producer	Mango tree
Carnivore	Lion
Omnivore	Human
Decomposer	Mushroom
Parasite	Mosquito

13. Comprehension

Answer the following questions after reading the paragraph and observe the picture carefully.



An ecosystem is a complex network of living organisms interacting with their physical environment. This interconnected system can be as small as a pond or as large as a forest or even the entire planet. Comprising both biotic and abiotic components, ecosystems range from the microscopic scale of a drop of water to the vast expanses of rainforests or oceans. The abiotic factors, including sunlight, air, water, and soil, create the foundation upon which life flourishes. Biotic factors, include plants, animals, and microorganisms. Engage in a perpetual dance of interdependence, forming complex relationships through predation, cooperation, and competition.

I. What is an ecosystem?

Ans: An ecosystem is a complex network of living organisms interacting with their physical environment.

II. What are the abiotic factors of the ecosystem?

Ans: The abiotic factors, including sunlight, air, water, and soil.

III. What are the biotic factors of the ecosystem?

Ans: Biotic factors include plants, animals, and microorganisms.