

Prior Knowledge and Overview: Children will construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Classification- they will also recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

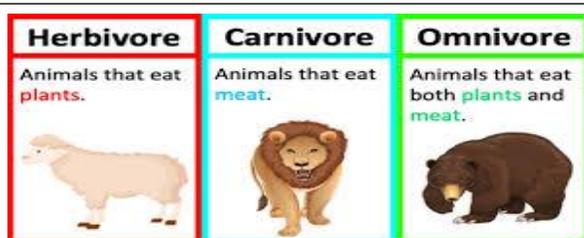
Microhabitat- a small place where living things can survive.

Human impact	Changes that people make to the natural world.
classification	Sorting things into groups based on how they are similar.
Food chain	Shows how energy and food move from one living thing to another.
Food web	Shows how different plants and animals are connected by what they eat.
Prey	An animal that is caught and killed by another for food.
Primary consumer	An animal that eats only plants (herbivore)



Why are living things endangered by climate change? As the climate changes, many habitats around the world are changing significantly, or even being lost altogether. This is making life increasingly difficult or impossible for living things.

Secondary consumer	An animal that eats other animals that eat plants.
Tertiary consumer	An animal that eats other animals for energy and is usually at the top of the food chain.



How can humans have a negative impact on the environment?



The negative impact of humans on the environment is driven by activities such as population growth, fossil fuel consumption, and resource depletion, leading to climate change, pollution, and the loss of biodiversity.