

# Food Chains

Use these words to complete the text below.

omnivores    sun    carnivores    birds  
vertebrates    shellfish    backbone    plants  
herbivores    consumers    reproduce

Animals are divided into two groups: invertebrates and \_\_\_\_\_ . Vertebrates are animals that have a \_\_\_\_\_ or a spine. Vertebrates include: fish, mammals, \_\_\_\_\_ , amphibians and reptiles. Invertebrates do not have a backbone; two examples of invertebrates are worms and \_\_\_\_\_ .

There are four main life processes that all living things do; these are move, \_\_\_\_\_ , grow and take nutrition. All living things are part of the food chain; at the bottom of the food chain are the producers: these are always \_\_\_\_\_ . Plants get their energy from the \_\_\_\_\_ . All other living things either eat plants or eat something that eats plants, they are called \_\_\_\_\_ . Animals that only eat plants are called \_\_\_\_\_ . Animals that eat other animals are called \_\_\_\_\_ . Animals that eat plants and animals are called omnivores. Humans are \_\_\_\_\_ .

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**Key words - try and learn the spelling of these words.**

prey    habitat    predator    vertebrates  
backbone    nutrition    herbivores  
reproduction    reproduce    omnivore

**Complete the food chain.**

cabbage → caterpillar → bird → \_\_\_\_\_

**Match up the animal to its characteristic.**

**Whale**

Is an amphibian; lays eggs in shallow pools of water.

**Cat**

Lives in the sea and uses gills to breathe in water. It lays eggs.

**Frog**

Is a predator: eats other small animals like mice and birds.

**Fish**

Lives in the sea, but comes to the surface to breathe. It gives birth to live young.