

6A INTERDEPENDENCE AND ADAPTATION

<p>Glossary</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> = is eaten by </p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Grass, producer </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Snail, primary consumer </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Bird, secondary consumer </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;"> In this section, the snail is the prey, the bird is the predator </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> The plants and animals in the food web and food chain show interdependence – each relies on each other to survive </p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Food Web</p>	<p>nutrition – means food or feeding either by plants or animals</p> <p>organism – any living creature, plant or animal</p> <p>population – the number of members of one particular species in a habitat</p> <p>predator – an animal that catches and eats other animals</p>	
<p>food chain – the link between a producer and the consumers – e.g. the rose produces food (→) for the greenfly which then becomes food (→) for the ladybird</p> <p>food web – the connections between different food chains within a particular habitat</p>	 A vulture is a scavenger	 A bat is a nocturnal animal	<p style="text-align: center;">Reproduction is making more.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">An organism is any living creature, plant or animal</p>	<p>producer – any green plant that makes its own food by photosynthesis - it is at the bottom of the food chain producing food for the food chain</p>
<p>habitat – the place where animals and plants live e.g. seashore, woodland etc.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">FROG Lifecycle</p>			<p>prey – an animal that is eaten by another animal</p>
<p>interdependence – the pattern of dependence between animals and plants in a habitat – how the survival of one species relies on the survival of another in the food chain</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Adaptation. This tree has adapted to its environment by developing spikes to defend itself</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A life cycle of a frog.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Population is how many of a species in a habitat, e.g. in human species</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Variation in species</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A habitat is where a plant or animal lives, for example a pond or a wood</p>	<p>reproduction – the process of making new, young organisms to reproduce - verb</p>
<p>key – a chart that places things in a logical way in order to sort and classify them</p>			<p>A key like this can be used to sort, classify and identify things.</p>		<p>scavenger – an animal that eats other animals that have been killed by other predators, by accident or illness</p>
<p>life cycle – the important stages in the life of an organism</p>			<pre> graph TD Q[Does it live in water?] -- Yes --> Y[Yes] Q -- No --> N[No] </pre>		<p>species – a collection of similar organisms that can breed together</p>
<p>nocturnal animal – an animal that is active at night</p>					<p>variation – differences between organisms of the same species</p>