

Practice and Revision - Our Environment and Ecosystems

Chapter 3: Our Environment and Ecosystems · Topic 2

Key Concept

Ecosystems can be small, like a pond, or large, like a forest, and each has plants, animals, and non-living elements interacting.

In an ecosystem, a food chain shows how energy passes from one living thing to another, like grass to a deer to a lion.

Every living thing in an ecosystem plays a role, and if one part is disturbed, it can affect the whole ecosystem's balance.

Protecting ecosystems, like forests and wetlands, is important for maintaining biodiversity and a healthy environment for all living things.

Quick Revision Notes

- An ecosystem includes living and non-living things.
- Ecosystems can be small (a pond) or large (a forest).
- A food chain shows energy passing between living things.
- Example: grass to deer to lion.
- Every living thing plays a role in an ecosystem.
- Disturbing one part can affect the whole ecosystem.
- Protecting ecosystems maintains biodiversity.
- Healthy ecosystems support all living things.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw a simple food chain.
- 2 Discuss an ecosystem near your home.
- 3 Research what biodiversity means.
- 4 Explain how disturbing one part of an ecosystem affects others.
- 5 Discuss why forests are important ecosystems.
- 6 List living and non-living things in an ecosystem.