



SUSTAINABLE TEACHING CURRICULUM
LESSON PLAN

Food Chain

Primary Subjects- Science

Objectives:

- Students will learn how all animals in the food chain heavily rely on one another
- Students will learn the difference between omnivores, carnivores, and herbivores

Materials:

- Three sets of name tags with animal names written on them
 - Set one (grassland food chain): grass, grass hoper, rat, snake, hawk
 - Set two (pond food chain): algae, mosquito, larva, dragonfly, fish, raccoon
 - Set three (ocean food chain): plankton, fish, seal, shark
 - Set four (forest food chain0: flower, caterpillar, frog, snake, owl

Introduction to Lesson:

1. Anticipatory Set

- All living things rely on one another for food
- If one part of the chain is broken it is hard for the others to survive
- “Does any one know what a food chain is?”
 - Food chain- the order that animals feed on other plants and animals
- “Does anyone know what a carnivore is?”
 - an animal that only eats meat or other animals
- “Does any one know what an animal that only eats fruits and vegetables is called?”
 - herbivore
- “What do humans eat?”
 - “Both plants and animals?”
 - “Does anyone know what the name for that is?”
 - omnivore

Major instructional Sequence:

- Tell the students that we are now going to act like a food chain
- Ask them what they think the food chain will start with

- Remind them that because plants make their own food (photosynthesis) they are the beginning of the chain
- Split up into four groups (with each packet of food chain name tags)
 - Give each student a name tag to put on
 - Ask the students to link hands in the order that they think their food chain should be
 - Help them organize themselves in the correct order by asking them who eats whom and who is the plant because they are the beginning of the chain

Concluding Sequence:

- Ask the students to name which animals are carnivores, omnivores, or herbivores
 - For example ask students what category a leopard is
- Describe to students why if one animal in the food chain dies the rest will probably die
 - Connect this to why when animals go extinct it can be detrimental to the rest of their ecosystem

Background:

By teaching students about how all animals are connected via food chains we can impress upon the students the importance of protecting every species. By killing off one species there is the potential that all the other species in that food chain could be endangered.

Vocabulary:

Food chain- the order that animals feed on other plants and animals

Herbivore- an animal that only eats fruits and vegetables

Carnivore- an animal that only eats meat or other animals

Omnivore- an animal that eats both plants and animals