

INTERDEPENDENCE OF LIVING BEINGS
ASSIGNMENT

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Name the following:

- A producer: PLANT
- A consumer: COW
- A primary consumer: GOAT
- A secondary consumer: LION
- A herbivore: GIRAFFE
- A carnivore: TIGER
- An omnivore: DOGS
- A scavenger: VULTURE
- A decomposer: BACTERIA

Fill in the blanks:

- Animals give carbon dioxide and help in dispersal of seeds for plants.
- Plants are the producers and herbivores are the Primary consumers.
- Plants are the producers and carnivores are the Secondary consumers.
- The interdependence of plants and animals maintain a balance in nature.
- Living things and the environment make up an eco system.
- All food chains begin with plants.

Answer the following:

1. What is an ecosystem?
 - An ecosystem is a geographic area where plants and other living organisms, work together to live in harmony and maintain a balance in nature.
2. Why is it important to maintain a balance in nature?
 - Balance in nature is important, no matter how small or big we are, to ensure survival, existence and stability of the environment.
3. What is the role of predators in maintaining balance in nature?
 - Predators are an important part of a healthy ecosystem. Predators control the size of prey population and help to slow the spread of diseases by killing the old, injured and the sick too.
4. What is the difference between scavengers and decomposers?
 - Animals that eat the remains of dead animals are called Scavengers. Example: hyenas, vultures, termites etc
 - Some living things are so tiny they cannot be seen with the naked eye. They are called Microorganism. They decompose dead and

decaying matter of plants and animals into nutrients for plant. So they are called Decomposers. Example: bacteria, fungi
By consuming dead plants and animals scavengers and decomposers help in keeping the environment clean.

5. How are forests important to us?

- We depend on our forest for survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. They also provide habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans. They offer watershed protection and prevent soil erosion too.

Underline the correct option:

1. It is a predator.

Tiger , deer, plant,

2. It is a secondary consumer.

Plants, cow, tiger

3. It is a scavenger.

Plants, deer, vulture

4. It is a decomposer.

Bacteria, crow, plants

5. Animals are important to plants because they provide:

Fresh air, carbon dioxide, oxygen

6. A carnivorous bird.

Humming bird, eagle, pigeon

7. A food chain must have this:

Plants, an insect, tiger

8. Dry plants can change into compost by the action of

Carnivores, plants, bacteria

9. Consumers are

Plants and animals, herbivores and carnivores, plants and herbivore

10. It is a herbivore

Tiger, goat, fox