

Teacher

Could I just see a raise of hands for someone who'd like to come up? Damian, would you like to come on up? Come up to the front. What I'd like you to do, I'd like you to make the link between the name, the meaning, and then an animal that describes – that fits that. So what one would you like to pick?

Student 1

This one.

Teacher

The detritivore of all. So would you like to – okay. So if you'd like, what we'll do is we'll go 'detritivore' and then we'll make a link down to scavenges and decomposes matter. And then what animal do you think decomposes matter out of those, or scavenges? A crocodile, an earthworm, a cow? Perfect. Perfect. Thank you Damian. Would you like to take your seat? Misha, which one would you like to have a go at?

Student 2

The omnivore.

Teacher

The omnivore? Come on up mate, have a look. So yeah, do you know which – what is an omnivore? Does it eat only plants, does it eat only meat or does it eat both plants and animals?

Student 2

I think it eats only meat.

Teacher

So you think an omnivore only eats meat?

Student 2

I don't know.

Teacher

Would somebody like to help Misha out? Liam, what is an omnivore, do you know?

Student 3

It eats both plants and animals.

Teacher

It does, it does. So if you, say, if you'd like to – would you like to make the link between an omnivore and 'eats both plants and animals'? Now what animal do you know out of the crocodile, the cow and the chicken that eats both...

Student 2

...plants and animals.

Teacher

Both plants and animals, yeah. The crocodile? Okay. What's another – one animal that does actually do that is the chicken. The crocodile eats – it's a carnivore. So we'll actually make a link between 'eats both plants and animals' to a chicken, because a chicken actually eats both plants and animals, because it eats insects, but it also eats grass and grains and stuff like that. Thank you Misha, so would you like to take a seat? Thank you mate. So would you like to have another volunteer? [Lydia 02:16], come on up, come and show us, which one would you like to try?

Student 4

A carnivore.

Teacher

The carnivore. So what is a carnivore?

Student 4

One that eats meat.

Teacher

So would you like to make a link between a carnivore, and what animal's left, between the cow, or the crocodile? Thank you, perfect. I need one more volunteer. [02:33], would you like to come on up? Beautiful. Excellent. So as we can see, an omnivore eats both plants and animals, and an example of this is a chicken. A detritivore scavenges and decomposes matter, so that would be an earthworm. We can see a carnivore eats only meat, which is a crocodile, and a herbivore which eats only plants, and we can link it to a cow as an example of what a herbivore is. Okay. So guys, I'd like to now talk about food chains. So the actual links between each animal. Because when an animal eats it has to start off with one, then it will eat another, and another, and another. So we actually

have names for these stages. Because these animals are all interlinked, we then can make a chain to represent this. So what we have, to actually start off with our food chain we actually need to have a producer of food. An animal can't make their own food, can they? They can't, can they? So they need to eat a plant first to be able to do that. So what we have first of all is a primary producer. So a primary producer is always going to be a plant or some – so a plant, yeah, which gains its energy from the sun, it also gets its nutrients from the soil and water and everything else that happens. So what I'll do – so we have a primary producer. So that is our first step within a food chain. So that will always be, yeah, just a plant form. So for like a grassland, it would be grass. For a pond you may see algae, which would be the first step in the food chain. Or in Antarctica it would actually be the photo-plankton. That is actually a form of a plant that actually uses photosynthesis to get its energy from the sun.

End of recording