

A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT THE FOOD CHAIN!

Includes lesson plans, graphic organizers, craft ideas, projects, comprehension questions and more!



LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: What is a Food Chain?

Day Two: Producers & Plants

Day Three: Types of Eaters

Day Four: Decomposers

Day Five: Food Chains



LESSON PLAN

Day One: What is a Food Chain?

Objective: The students will define a a food chain as how energy moves from one animal to another.

LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

- *The teacher will explain that this unit is all about animal food chains. Tell the students that food chains show what animals eat other animals in our world. They also show how energy moves from one living thing to another.
- *Students will use the "KWL" chart attached below to write what they already know about food chains. Ask the students to share what they already know about food chains.

Lesson (20 minutes): *Students will record on the "KWL" activity

- sheet what they would like to learn about food chains. Ask students to share with their small group or neighbor what they wrote.
- *The students will watch the video, "What is a Food Chain?" https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=YuOHWBHSwCg
- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Square" graphic organizer together. Record the definition for food chain, draw a picture and use the word in a sentence

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Food Chain Quick Check" to assess their understanding.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will finish the "KWL" activity sheet and record what they learned.

ANIMAL FOOD CHAIN Food Chain K Z>>>>> What do you already know about food chains? What do you want to know about food chains? **>>>>** What did you learn dout food chains?

OCABULARY SQUARE Definition: Word:

food chain

Sentence: Picture:

		CHAIN	<u> </u>	CHECK
l. '	What is	a food ch	nain?	

2. Why are food chains important?

3. What comes first in most food chains?

4. What comes last in most food chains?

LESSON PLANDay Two: Producers

Objective: The students will be able to define producers in a food chain and give examples of producers.

LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

- *Ask the students to share what they remember about food chains from the lesson yesterday. Explain that in a food chain the sun gives energy to plants, plants use the sunlight to grow, small animals eat plants, then bigger animals eat the smaller animals
- *Food chains always start with producers! They are called producers because they produce, or make, their own food. Plants are our main producers! Students can share examples of plants.

Lesson (20 minutes):

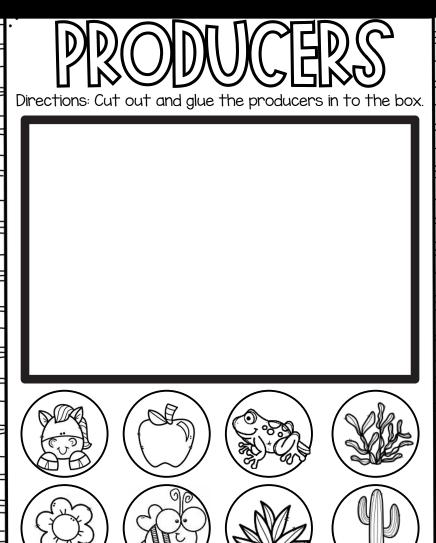
- *The students will watch the video, Fabulous Food Chains https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=MuKs9ols8h8
- *The teacher will review examples of producers plants, trees, flowers, fruit, etc. After reviewing, the students will use the "Producers" activity sheet attached below to cut out the circles of examples of producers and glue into the box.
- *Then, the teacher will guide the students in completing the "Fact or Fiction?" activity sheet

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Producer Unscramble". Review with the students when completed.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Give the students a sticky note. Ask them to write down why plants are producers.





FACT OR FICTION?

Directions: Color the true statements in green and the false statements in red.

Producers make their own food.

Producers are at the end of the food chain.

Producers need sunlight.

Another word for a producer is a decomposer. Producers give energy to other animals.

An example of a producer is an owl.

An example of a producer is a tree. Producers are at the start of the food chain.

Producers eat other animals.

ANIMAL FOOD CHA	
PRODUCER UNSCRAMBLE Directions: Unscramble each word th	y
is an example of a producer. TERES	
CCATSU	
PLNTAS	
FUIRT	3

SSRUAL FWOLRES

AGLEA

ANIMAL FOOD CHAIN PRODUCER UNSCRAMBLE Answer Key TERES Trees C C A T S U Cactus PLNTAS Plants FUIRT Fruit SSRGA Grass FWOLRES Flowers A G L E A Algae

LESSON PLAN

Day Three: Types of Eaters

Objective: The students will be able to define carnivore, omnivore and herbivore and give examples of each.

LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

- *Explain to the students that the second part of the food chain after producers are called consumers. Consumers are animals that eat plants or other animals.
- *Tell the students that there are three types of eaters - herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
- *Herbivores eat plants. Carnivores eat meat, Omnivores eat plants and meat. Ask the students if they can think of examples for each.

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read "Eating Habit of Animals: Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores" to the students. Discuss examples of each category as you read.
- *Students complete the "Types of Eaters Vocabulary Match" attached below and will match the word to the correct definition.
- *Make a chart on the board or on an anchor chart piece of paper. Write three categories carnivore, omnivore and herbivore. Guide the students in sharing examples of each and the teacher will record on the chart.

Independent Work/Closing (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Types of Eaters" category sort attached below. They will cut out the word of each animal and glue it in to the correct category. Review with the students when completed.





An animal that eats plants and meat



An animal that only eats meat



An animal that only eats plants

ANIMAL FOOD CHAIN TYDES OF FATEDS

		<u>ATERS</u>
Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores

rabbit pig lion cow

wolf giraffe bear shark

LESSON PLAN

Day Four: Decomposers

Objective: The students will be able to define decomposers and give examples of decomposers.



LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

- *The teacher will ask the students to share what they have learned so far about food chains. Review that we have learned to start the food chain, we have producers - plants that make their own food. Then, we have consumers - like herbivores, omnivores and carnivores that eat living things.
- *Explain that the last part of the food chain are decomposers. Ask students to share what they know about decomposers.

Lesson (20 minutes):

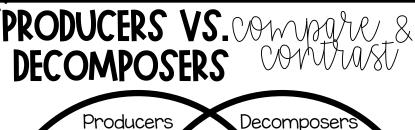
- *The students will watch the video, "The Dirt on Decomposers" https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=uB6lrfeeAsM
- *Explain that decomposers are animals that break down waste from plants and animals. Examples of decomposers include mushrooms, bacteria, earthworms, beetles and other insects, and vultures.
- *The teacher will guide the students in comparing and contrasting decomposers and producers using a Venn diagram.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

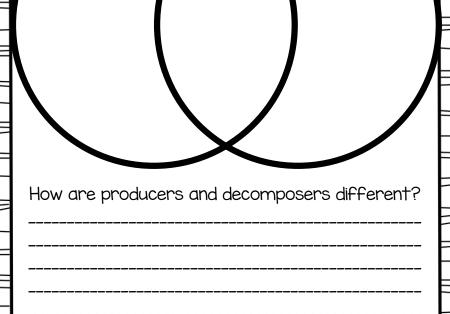
*The students will use the "Facts About Decomposers" graphic organizer attached below to write down four facts they learned about decomposers from the lesson

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their facts with the class or in their small groups.



Decomposer



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LESSON PLAN

Day Five: Food Chains

Objective: The students will be able to create their own food chains.



LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

- *Ask the students to share what they remember about producers, consumers and decomposers. Review with the students what makes up a typical food chain.
- *Tell students that today's lesson is all about putting everything that we have learned together to create our own food chains.
- *Review with the students examples of producers, consumers and decomposers.

Lesson (20 minutes):

- *The teacher will read "Creep, Leap, Crunch! A Food Chain Story" written by Jody Schaffer.
- *Guide the students in completing the "Producer, Consumer, Decomposer" activity sheet attached below. Students will cut out each living thing and glue in to the correct category. Discuss with the students why each living thing belongs in that category.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will independently complete the "Food Chain Circles" activity sheet. Explain to students the example given below. They will draw the plants/animals, then label what they drew underneath the circle.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their food chains with the whole group or in small groups.

