

KS1 and KS2 Lesson Plan: Who eats Who and How?

Discover the differences between Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores and the part they play in food chains. You will also explore how animals use their senses to find food.

Start with reading through this information sheet with your little monkeys.

WOODLAND FOOD CHAIN



Hedgehogs are carnivores, they eat beetles, caterpillars, earthworms, bird eggs, snails and slugs. If you ever find a hungry hedgehog in your garden, please don't feed them any milk or bread. Offer them a small amount of dry cat food instead.

AFRICAN FOOD CHAIN



Zebras are herbivores that eat mainly grasses. They stand in groups called dazzles that make it hard for predators to see how many there are. Lions are carnivores and eat zebra and other antelope.

SUMATRAN TIGER

Diet: Carnivore

Sumatran tigers eat lots of meat, usually hunting animals such as wild boar and deer. Here at the zoo we hide things like big legs and chicken for them to find.

How do we find food?

Tigers have 5 different kinds of whiskers that help them to work out where prey is in the shady tall grass of the rainforest by detecting vibrations that animals make when they move.



GREAT GREY OWL

Diet: Carnivore

Great Grey Owls love to search for small rodents such as rats, mice and voles. Sometimes they will also eat other birds like grouse and ducks!

How do we find food?

The owl has exceptional hearing, with ears in different positions on either side of their head so they can hear sounds coming from different directions and heights. They can hunt animals scurrying up to two feet under snow!



MEERKAT

Diet: Omnivore

Meerkats will eat anything they can catch such as scorpions, spiders, snakes and even eggs! They also eat some vegetation.

How do we find food?

Meerkats have dark circles around their eyes to stop glare from the sun, a bit like built in sunglasses, so they can forage and look out for predators. They use all 5 senses to search for food!



GIRAFFE

Diet: Herbivore

Giraffes love to eat the leaves and bark of the Acacia tree. They eat up to 34 kg of leaves a day!

How do we find food?

Giraffes have 45cm long tongue that is prehensile, which means they can use it like we use our hands to pick leaves and miss sharp thorns. It is also black to prevent sun burn.



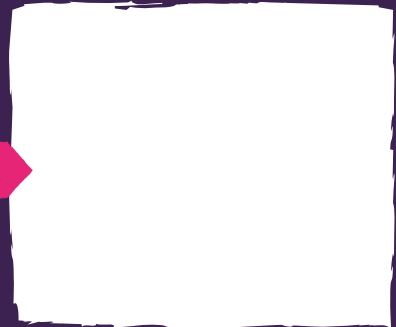
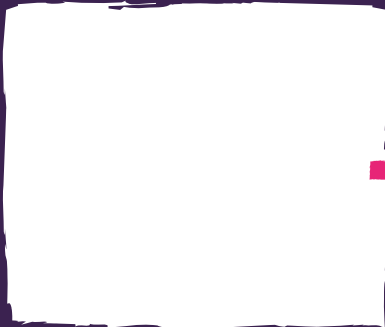
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Twycross Zoo
IN THE HEART OF CONSERVATION



Who eats Who and How?

Can you finish these food chains but draw what's missing?



Can you draw a picture of what I like to eat on the plate?

Which senses might we use to find our food?
Do you think different animals use different senses more?

