

2

Pupil _____

Class _____

Date _____

Teacher _____

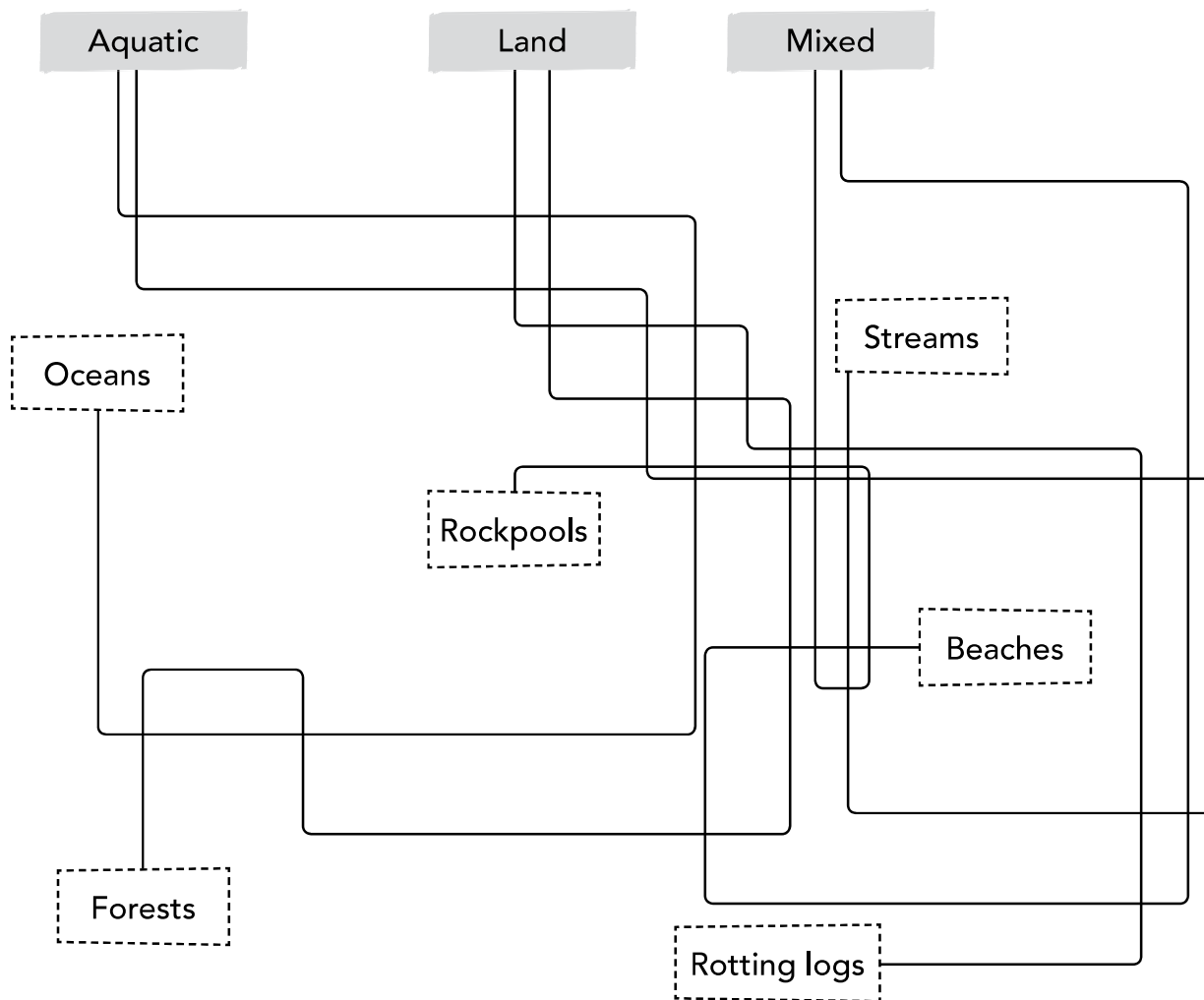
Language Assistant _____

1A

- 1 Read the description of an ecosystem below. Underline the parts in bold that make up the **biotope** in blue. Underline the parts in bold that make up the **biocoenosis** in red.

*Natural Parks are protected ecosystems. They often have **granite rock**. They can have numerous **cliffs, meadows, streams and peaks**. They have **hot dry summers and cold winters with snowfall**. They can have a rich variety of birds, such as **vultures and eagles, plants, and fungi**, such as **oak trees, lavender and oyster mushrooms**. They can have **lizards and frogs, foxes, squirrels, goats and even wolves**.*

- 2 Which of the ecosystems are Aquatic, Land or Mixed? Check your answers by following the lines.



2

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2A

1 Are the following anatomical adaptations or behavioural adaptations?
Complete the table.

- a) Animals that can live at high altitudes, where there are low levels of oxygen.
- b) Animals that have warm fur or thick layers of fat to protect them from the cold.
- c) Animals that migrate to warmer climates in winter.
- d) Being nocturnal (active at night time) to avoid the heat of the day.
- e) Plants that have sharp thorns or spikes to protect them from herbivores.

Anatomical adaptations	Behavioural adaptations

2 Tick the adaptation that applies to each animal.



- a) It has sharp teeth for ripping up meat.
- b) It migrates to warmer climates in the winter.



- a) It has spines instead of leaves so that it loses less water.
- b) It is able to store water in its spines.

2

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VT

1 Write these words in English.

	adaptaciones:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anatómicas • funcionales
	biocenosis
	biotopo
	ecosistema:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acuático • mixto • terrestre
	cadáveres (de animales)
	consumidores:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carnívoros • herbívoros • omnívoros
	descomponedores
	depredadores
	productores
	carroñeros
	asociación gregaria
	familia
	sociedad
	comensalismo
	mutualism
	parasitismo
	recursos naturales
	recursos no renovables
	recursos renovables
	desarrollo sostenible