







Slide Number With the screenshot reference	Teaching Script
 <p>Slide 01</p>	<p>Start of Presentation</p>
 <p>Slide 02</p>	<p>We all need energy to grow and be active. Our main source of this energy is food!</p> <p>Every meal of food we eat, connects us to several food chains, and makes us part of a food web.</p>
 <p>Slide 03</p>	<p>Q. Does anybody know what a food chain is?</p> <p>A. Food Chains: All living things need energy to grow and survive. A food chain shows who is eating what to gain energy, and the flow of energy and nutrients between animals who eat each other.</p> <p>An example of a food chain is: Pond weed – tadpole – fish – bird</p> <p>The pond weed is the plant, and initial energy source. The tadpole eats the weed, the fish eats the tadpole, and the bird eats the fish. The energy from the pond weed is passed all the way through the food chain until it reaches the bird.</p> <p>If a food chain is a single example of how energy gets passed on, a food web is many different food chains which are all interlinked.</p>
 <p>Slide 04</p>	<p>When water is impacted by pollution, it can create a chain effect that can impact an entire food chain.</p> <p>Example 1:</p> <p>If pollution is caused by fertiliser, excess nutrients is being put into aquatic habitats. This causes excess algal growth in the water. Algal take in lots of oxygen so reduced the oxygen levels in the water.</p> <p>This can result in the death of, invertebrates and insects, which in turn means birds and fish lose their food source.</p>

Slide Number

With the screenshot reference

Teaching Script



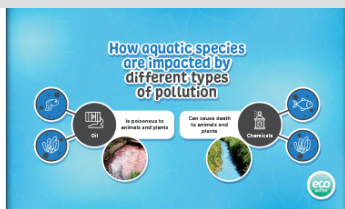
Slide 05

Example 2:

When humans throw plastic into the environment, it can end up in a water courses, such as streams discharging into the marine environment.

The obvious impacts of plastic are when it entangles, suffocated or is ingested by wildlife.

As plastic degrades it breaks down into microplastics, which enter food chains, impacting many species including humans. Microplastics can be toxic to the species that consume them and have been found in drinking water, beer and salt.



Slide 06

Oil – is poisonous to animals and plants. It stops them from breathing and feeding.

Chemicals, including paint and pesticides – can cause death to animals and plants in the environment and prevents wildlife from reproducing.



Slide 07

Sewage and animal waste – contain harmful diseases which can cause illnesses to both humans and animals.

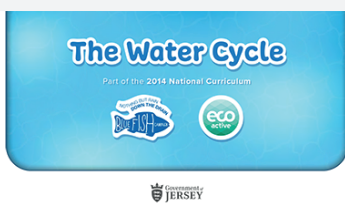
Fertiliser and detergents – substances in these products causes algae to over grow and kill fish.



Slide 08

Organic waste – lawn clippings decay in the water and use up oxygen. This reduces the oxygen available for fish and animals.

Silt and cement – suffocate fish by clogging their gills. Also reduces the amount of light for aquatic plants by making the water cloudy.



Slide 09

End of Presentation