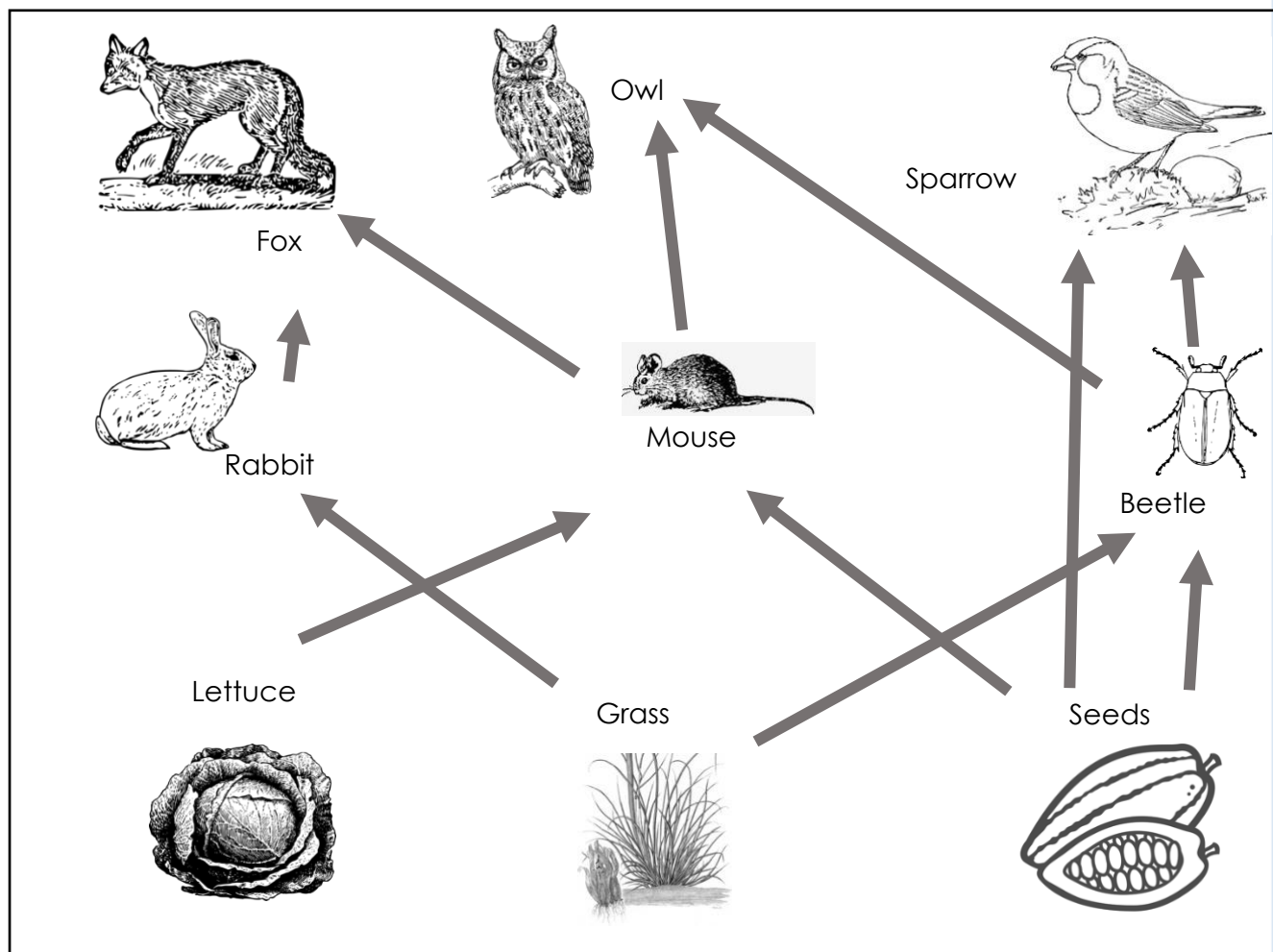


Prior Knowledge Review – Human Interaction

Mark Scheme

1. Use the following food web to answer the questions:



- Identify any **producers** (circle the name of the species in **green**).
Lettuce, grass and seeds (which are from fruit plants)
- Identify any **primary consumers** (circle the name of the species in **blue**).
Rabbit, mouse, beetle, sparrow
- Identify any **secondary consumers** (circle the name of the species in **black**).
Fox, owl, sparrow
- Identify any **predators** (put a black dot next to the name of the species).
Fox, owl, sparrow
- Identify any **prey** (put a blue dot next to the name of the species).
Rabbit, mouse, beetle
- Determine which species are **herbivores** (draw a square around the name of the species).
Rabbit, mouse, beetle





- g. Determine which species are **carnivores** (draw a triangle around the name of the species).

Fox, owl, sparrow

- h. Describe what would happen if the population of rabbits was suddenly reduced.

- **The foxes would have fewer rabbits to eat**
- **They would eat more mice**
- **The population of mice would decrease**
- **This could affect the population of owls**
- **Owls and foxes would be competing with each other more**
- **Owls would eat more beetles**
- **Population of beetles would decrease**
- **This could affect the population of sparrows**
- **There would be an increase in the growth of lettuce**

- i. Describe the effects of introducing a new species of sparrow into this food web.

- **Sparrows eat beetles and seeds**
- **There would be more competition for these resources**
- **The better competitor would survive and take the resources**
- **This could affect the population of existing sparrows**
- **The population of beetles would decrease**
- **This could affect the population of owls**

- j. Explain what the arrows represent in a food chain or a food web.

The direction of energy transfer

2. Plants and animals compete with each other for a number of resources.

- a. State the resources that animals compete for.

Space, food and mates

- b. State the resources that plants compete for.

Space, water, minerals and light

- c. Explain the difference between biotic and abiotic factors.





Biotic factors are living things that can affect a community, abiotic factors are non-living.

d. Classify all factors from Q2a and Q2b as biotic or abiotic factors.

- **Space – abiotic**
- **Food – biotic**
- **Mates – biotic**
- **Water – abiotic**
- **Minerals – abiotic**
- **Light – abiotic**

Stretch activity

Some students are researching the biodiversity of a field that contains a large oak tree. They have hypothesised that there will be fewer plants growing in the area around the tree than anywhere else in the field. Suggest a method for them to test their hypothesis and suggest a reason for their hypothesis.

- **They could use a transect – a straight line through the field**
- **They could use quadrats at regular intervals along the transect**
- **Count the number of plants in each quadrat**
- **Analyse the data to determine if there is a difference between the number of plants present in the different areas**
- **Their hypothesis is based on the theory that the tree will be outcompeting the plants for the available sunlight and it will have a deeper root system so will be able to absorb the available water**

