

Interdependence: Learning pathway

	activate	acquire	apply	assess	analyse
Feeding relationships	Understand food chains	 Construct a visual model to show the feeding relationships in an ecosystem 	 Use the model to predict how changing one population affects another Use the model to explain how energy is transferred 	☐ Acquire☐ Apply	Make a logical argument to support a claim about energy in food chains
Competition	□ Habitat	Use a food web model to explain how a change in resources could affect a population	 Use the model to explain how a change in resources could affect a population Explain examples where organisms compete for resources 	□ Acquire□ Apply	 Draw conclusions based on information about how competition affects a population
Abiotic & biotic factors	□ Habitat	 Use data and information to argue a claim about a change in population 	Support an opinion about how biotic and abiotic factors may affect populations	☐ Acquire☐ Apply	 Interpret a graphical model of a predator- prey cycle to make predictions
	Act Decide	Decide if an unfamiliar specie	s should be introduced into or rem	oved from an eco	osystem





Ecosystems

What expert understanding do we want after 5 years?

Species are interdependent

Big idea

In an ecosystem, organisms grow and reproduce by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment. These interactions can enhance or limit the size of populations.

How does the unit develop this?

Feeding relationships Key Concept

Food webs link together several food chains and show how energy is transferred between organisms

Sub-concepts

Food chain, ecosystem, population, producer, consumer

Facts

- Decomposers (fungi and bacteria) carry out decay
- Predators catch and eat prey

Competition Key Concept

Competition between organisms occurs when resources are limited

Sub-concepts

Pollination, seed dispersal

Abiotic & biotic Key Concept

Abiotic and biotic factors affect the population of an organism

Sub-concepts

Environment

Facts

- Examples of abiotic and biotic factors
- A community is all the different organisms that live in an ecosystem





Interdependence: Scientific thinking, maths & literacy

How are investigation skills integrated with the concepts?

Abiotic & biotic

Draw conclusions

Deduce patterns and relationships in data and observations

How are maths skills integrated with the concepts?

Abiotic & biotic

Graphs

Reading values off graphs and interpolating and extrapolating



Interdependence: Curriculum links

Ecosystems

Which parts of KS3 are covered?

AQA KS3 syllabus: 3.9.1 Interdependence

Which parts of GCSE are covered?

(AQA Trilogy combined science)

Feeding relationships	✓ 4.7.1.1 Communities✓ 4.7.2.1 Levels of organisation	
Competition	✓ 4.7.1.1 Communities	
Abiotic & biotic factors	✓ 4.7.1.2 Abiotic factors✓ 4.7.1.3 Biotic factors	✓ 4.7.1.4 Adaptations.✓ 7.2.1 Levels of organisation
Draw conclusions	✓ WS 3.5 Draw conclusions from data	
Maths	√ 4a Translate information between graphical and numeric form	

What resources are there to teach this unit?

Visit shop.masteryscience.com







CPD

<u>Teaching</u>

<u>Assessment</u>



Act Choose an example e.g. Cane toads being introduced into Australia or current dilemmas, such as introducing beetles to control the spread of ragweed in Europe. Students decide the best option and present facts, scientific ideas, data, or conclusions that support their decision

