

'Life in the River Wear' Activity Sheet

The River Wear is a freshwater habitat, and home to many wildlife species such as birds, fish, mammals, amphibians and invertebrates.

You will need:

- 'Life in the Wear' photo pack
- Scissors
- Pen or pencil
- A4 plain paper

Activities

- Have a look at the 'Life in the Wear' photo pack. These are some of the creatures who call the River Wear their home, do you recognise any?
- Using some scissors, carefully cut out each photo and:

1. Name each creature from the list below:

- Grey Heron
- Otter
- Brown trout
- Water vole
- Spined stickleback
- Water spider
- Common frog
- Dipper
- Mallard duck
- Dragonfly

2. Decide if they are a **bird**, **fish**, **mammal**, **amphibian** or freshwater **invertebrate** and sort them into those groups. The glossary on the last page should help explain any of the words in **bold**.

3. Now, can you think of any ways the creatures affect each other?

Who do you think might like to eat who? Share your ideas with a friend or partner.

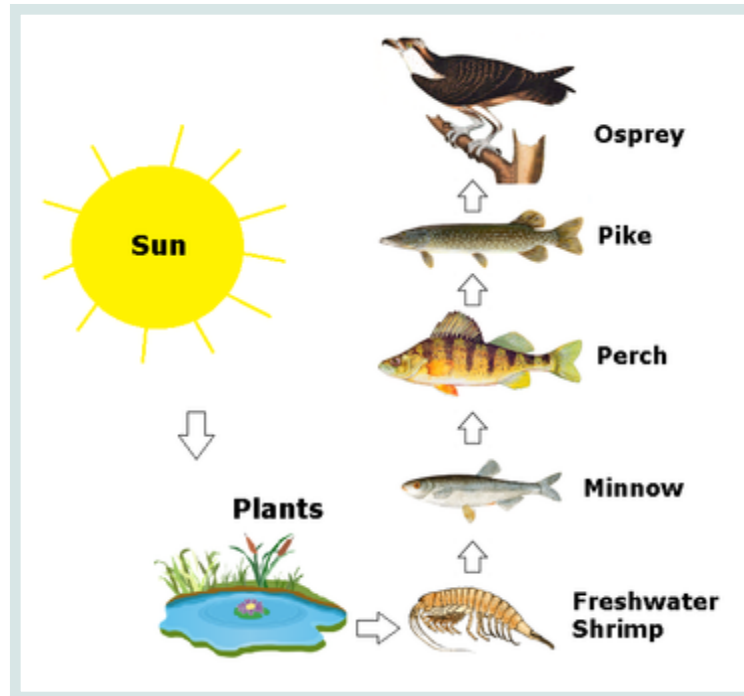
- 4.** Which creatures are predators and which might be their prey? Sort the photos into two groups, and list them in the table below:

Predators:	Prey:

- 5.** Predators are often **carnivores** or **omnivores**, and prey are often **herbivores**. Can you now sort your photos into three groups to show which creatures are which? List the creatures in the table below:

Carnivores:	Omnivores:	Herbivores:

- 6.** Now, use the photos to make a freshwater habitat food chain, or you can get some A4 paper and draw your own! To get you started, here's an example of a pond food chain:



Source: Study.com

Life in the River Wear Glossary:

Amphibians: Cold-blooded vertebrate animals such as frogs, toads, and newts. They spend the first part of their life in water. When they are adults they live on land.

Birds: Warm-blooded egg-laying **vertebrate** animals that have feathers, wings, a beak, and usually can fly.

Carnivore: An animal that feeds on other animals.

Fish: Limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animals with gills and fins, living only in water.

Food chain: The order in which organisms, or living things, depend on each other for food. Most food chains start with organisms that make their own food, such as plants. Scientists call them producers.

Herbivore: An animal that feeds on plants.

Invertebrates: Animals that don't have a backbone. Some have soft bodies, like worms, slugs and jellyfish. Other invertebrates, like insects, spiders and crustaceans, have a hard outer casing called an exoskeleton.

Mammals: Warm-blooded vertebrate animals that have hair or fur, females that produce milk to feed their young, and (typically) the birth of live young.

Predator: An animal that lives by killing and eating others.

Prey: An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.

Omnivore: An animal or person that eats both plants and animals.

Vertebrate: An animal with a spinal cord or backbone, such as a bird, fish, mammal, reptile or amphibian.