Food Chains and Ecosystems

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. In grass → grasshopper → frog → hawk, if the frogs disappear, what happens to the grasshoppers at first?
   - they increase, because fewer frogs eat them
   - they decrease, because hawks eat them instead
   - they decrease, because they have less grass
   - they stay the same, because they eat grass

2. In grass → grasshopper → frog → hawk, what happens to the grass if the grasshoppers increase a lot?
   - it stays the same, because grass makes its own food
   - it decreases, because more of it gets eaten
   - it increases, because hawks protect it
   - it increases, because frogs eat less

3. In a meadow, rabbits and mice both eat grass and seeds. Hawks eat rabbits and mice. If the rabbits leave, why might the hawks still survive?
   - the hawks can start eating grass
   - the mice will make food for hawks
   - the hawks need no food for a while
   - the hawks can still eat mice

4. A wetland is drained to build houses. Which animal would most likely not survive there anymore?
   - a frog that lays eggs in water
   - a pigeon that nests on roofs
   - a squirrel that lives in trees
   - an ant that lives in soil

5. Which food chain shows energy moving through four living things in the right order?
   - algae → big fish → small fish → heron
   - small fish → algae → big fish → heron
   - heron → big fish → small fish → algae
   - algae → small fish → big fish → heron

6. A farmer sprays a field and most insects die. Birds in the field eat insects. What will most likely happen to the birds?
   - fewer birds can live there
   - more birds will move there
   - the number of birds will not change
   - the birds will make their own food

7. Deer eat young trees. Wolves eat deer. Wolves return to a forest after many years. What happens to the young trees?
   - more young trees grow, because there are fewer deer
   - nothing changes for the trees
   - the young trees stop growing
   - fewer young trees grow, because wolves eat trees

8. Sea otters eat sea urchins, and sea urchins eat kelp. If the sea otters disappear, what happens to the kelp forest?
   - it stays the same, because kelp makes its own food
   - it grows, because the urchins leave
   - it shrinks, because more urchins eat the kelp
   - it grows, because otters no longer eat kelp

9. A long drought dries up a small pond until no water is left. What will most likely happen to the fish that lived in it?
   - they move to the grass and eat seeds
   - they die, because their water habitat is gone
   - they grow larger, because there is less water
   - they swim away to find a bigger pond

10. In a pond, ducks and fish both eat insects. If the ducks increase, what might happen to the fish?
   - they will make their own food
   - they will start eating the ducks
   - they will have more insects to eat
   - they may have fewer insects to eat

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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