Food Chains and Ecosystems

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Which habitat change would help a population of bees survive?

   planting more flowers in the area

   spraying the field for insects

   cutting down the flowering trees

   paving a meadow into a parking lot

2. A hawk eats a snake that ate a mouse that ate seeds. In this food chain, which living thing is third?

   snake hawk mouse seeds

3. 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 they have less grass

   they stay the same, because they eat grass

   they decrease, because hawks eat them instead

4. 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 increases, because frogs eat less

   it increases, because hawks protect it

   it decreases, because more of it gets eaten

5. 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 need no food for a while

   the hawks can still eat mice

   the mice will make food for hawks

   the hawks can start eating grass

6. A wetland is drained to build houses. Which animal would most likely not survive there anymore?

- a frog that lays eggs in water
- an ant that lives in soil
- a pigeon that nests on roofs
- a squirrel that lives in trees

7. Which food chain shows energy moving through four living things in the right order?

- heron → big fish → small fish → algae
- algae → big fish → small fish → heron
- algae → small fish → big fish → heron
- small fish → algae → big fish → heron

8. A farmer sprays a field and most insects die. Birds in the field eat insects. What will most likely happen to the birds?

- more birds will move there
- fewer birds can live there
- the birds will make their own food
- the number of birds will not change

9. Deer eat young trees. Wolves eat deer. Wolves return to a forest after many years. What happens to the young trees?

- fewer young trees grow, because wolves eat trees
- nothing changes for the trees
- more young trees grow, because there are fewer deer
- the young trees stop growing

10. Sea otters eat sea urchins, and sea urchins eat kelp. If the sea otters disappear, what happens to the kelp forest?

- it grows, because otters no longer eat kelp
- it shrinks, because more urchins eat the kelp
- it stays the same, because kelp makes its own food
- it grows, because the urchins leave

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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