SCIENCE

Predators and prey



Name _____ Date _____

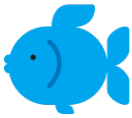
🎯 **I can explain how predators and prey are built to survive.**

1 How it works 💡

A predator is an animal that hunts other animals for food, like an owl or a shark. Prey is the animal that gets hunted, like a mouse or a fish. Both have body parts that help them: predators have sharp claws and teeth and eyes that face forward, while prey animals have eyes on the sides, fast legs and colors that help them hide.

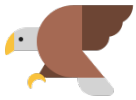


2 Predator or prey? Circle one. ✏️



fish

predator prey



eagle

predator prey



rabbit

predator prey



zebra

predator prey



sheep

predator prey



shark

predator prey



lion

predator prey



wolf

predator prey

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · PREDATORS AND PREY

Built to survive

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 I can match a body part to the job it does.

1 How does it help? Draw a line.

 sharp claws	run away from a fox
 long, fast legs	judge how far away prey is
 stripes	blend into the herd
 sharp teeth	bite and tear food
 eyes facing forward	grab and hold prey

2 Fill in the blanks

Use the words in the box.

around | predator | prey | prey

1. An animal that hunts is a _____.
2. An animal that is hunted is _____.
3. Side eyes help a rabbit see all _____.
4. A frog is a predator and also _____.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · PREDATORS AND PREY

Think like a scientist

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can explain how body parts help predators hunt and prey escape.**

1 Think about it ❓

1. Why do owls have eyes facing forward? _____
2. How do stripes help a zebra? _____
3. Is a frog a predator or prey? _____
4. What helps a rabbit escape? _____

2 True or false? Circle it. ✅

1. A predator hunts other animals.	**true**	**false**
2. A zebra is a predator.	**true**	**false**
3. Some animals are both predator and prey.	**true**	**false**
4. Predators eat only plants.	**true**	**false**
5. Prey animals often have eyes on the sides of their heads.	**true**	**false**

3 Invent a new animal that is good at hiding from predators. Label its body parts.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · PREDATORS AND PREY

Try it: the burrow game

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can test how shelter helps prey survive.**

1 You need 📦

- a big open space
- hoops or chalk circles for burrows
- a timer
- a group of friends
- a pencil and paper

2 What to do

1. One player is the fox. Everyone else is a rabbit.
2. Rabbits are safe inside a burrow, but only for 5 seconds at a time.
3. Play for 1 minute with 1 burrow and count the rabbits tagged. Then play with 3 burrows and with 5.
4. Compare the rounds.

3 I predict 💡

Will more rabbits be tagged with 1 burrow or with 5?

_____

_____

4 What I see 🔍

Burrows	Rabbits tagged	Rabbits safe
1		
3		
5		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: predators and prey

1 Page 1

Answers: 1) fish: prey; 2) eagle: predator; 3) rabbit: prey; 4) zebra: prey; 5) sheep: prey; 6) shark: predator; 7) lion: predator; 8) wolf: predator.

2 Page 2

Body parts: 1) sharp claws: grab and hold prey; 2) long, fast legs: run away from a fox; 3) stripes: blend into the herd; 4) sharp teeth: bite and tear food; 5) eyes facing forward: judge how far away prey is.

Blanks: 1) predator; 2) prey; 3) around; 4) prey.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) To judge how far away their prey is; 2) They make one zebra hard to pick out; 3) Both; 4) Long legs, big ears and side eyes.

True or false: 1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) false; 5) true.

Drawing: answers will vary. Look for camouflage colors, fast legs, shells or spines, each labeled.

4 Page 4: Try it!

With only 1 burrow, the fox tags many rabbits. With 5 burrows, most rabbits stay safe. Shelter helps prey survive, which is why rabbits live near burrows, fish hide in reeds and mice stay under logs. When a habitat loses its shelter, prey animals are in more danger.

5 Teaching tip 💡

Point out that one animal can be both. A frog is a predator to flies and prey to a snake, which keeps children from sorting animals into good and bad.

Safety: play on soft grass, tag gently and watch where you run.

Scan for more free practice