



Class Data Sheet

Trial	Dry Woodchips	No Woodchips	Wet Woodchips
Lab	11	5	4
1			
2			
3			
4			

Dry WC

Wet WC				
Minimum				Maximum

What variables affect the direction mealworms travel?

Group 1:

Changing Variable:			
Number of mealworms:			

Summary: _____

Group 2:

Changing Variable:			
Number of mealworms:			

Summary: _____

Group 3:

Changing Variable:			
Number of mealworms:			

Summary: _____

Group 4:

Changing Variable:			
Number of mealworms:			

Summary: _____

Move 1

Panda

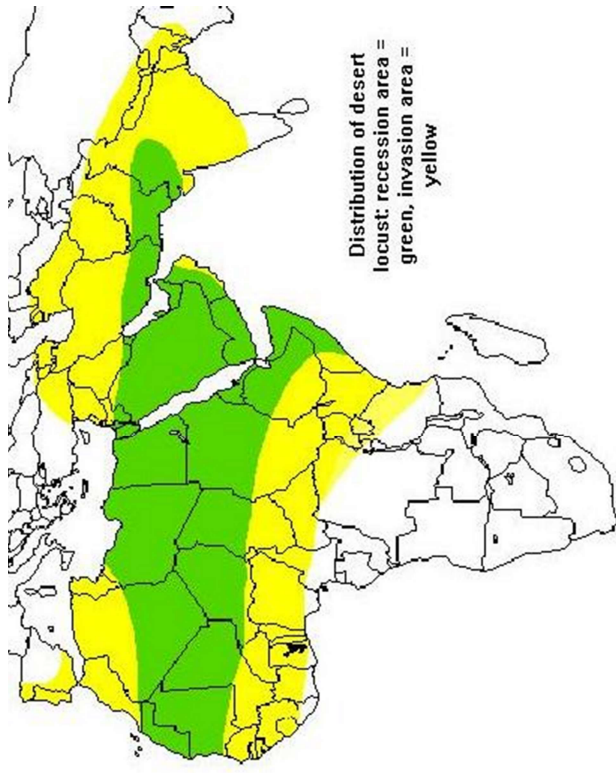
- Why do you think the panda's living area got smaller?
 - Deforestation
 - Deforestation caused bamboo plants to decrease significantly- Significant part of Panda Diet
 - Pandas then had to move to where Bamboo grows (couldn't wait for new Bamboo to grow because this can take up to 100 years)
 - Hunted by humans
 - Hunting pandas is now illegal in China



Move 2

Locust

- Why do you think the locust were able to expand into new areas?
 - Locust moved because there were abundant resources close by.



Move 3

Whales, Birds, and Butterflies

- Some animals only move for part of the year because the environment that they live in becomes temporarily undesirable.
- What do you call it when animals move during specific times of the year?
 - Migration
- What are some animals that migrate?
 - Birds
 - Whales
 - Butterflies
- Why do some animals migrate?
 - To reproduce
 - For a food source



Camel

Adapt 1

- Describe the environment that camels live in.
 - Hot, barren, little food and water
- Animals store fat so that when it is needed, their bodies can burn the fat to produce energy
- Energy can be a substitute for food and water.
- Do you think fat is important for camels?
 - Yes, it allows them to go for days without eating.
- Why do whales have fat (blubber) all over their bodies?
 - Whales have fat (blubber) all over their bodies to stay warm.
- Why would fat all over a camel's body be a problem?
 - The camel would get too hot.
- What adaptation do camels have?
 - Hump
- What is stored in a camel's hump?
 - Fat
- What would happen if a camel was born without the ability to form a hump?
 - Might get too hot if fat is stored around its body
 - Might not be able to go for long periods without food and water
- If a camel was born in an area with lots of food and water, would the camels hump go away?
 - No, it takes many generations to develop/lose adaptations.



Giraffe

Adapt 2

- Describe the environment that giraffes live in.
 - Grass, some tall trees, savannas
- What do giraffes eat?
 - Grass
- What other animals live in the same area as giraffes?
 - Zebras, lions, gazelles, etc.
- What do zebras and gazelles eat?
 - Grass
- Do you think there is competition for food that giraffes might eat?
 - Yes, from zebras, gazelles, etc.
- Besides grass, what else could giraffes eat?
 - Leaves off of trees
- Why are giraffes better equipped to eat tree leaves?
 - They have a long neck and are tall. This is the giraffes adaptation.
- If a giraffe was put in an area with lots of low vegetation, would the giraffes neck shrink?
 - No, it takes many generations to develop/lose adaptations.
- Giraffes necks do not continue to get bigger because Giraffe's with longer necks need more nutrients to survive and during a drought it is harder to get these nutrients. Therefore there is a check and balance system. In addition, leaves during a drought grow lower to the ground, which makes competition for the long neck giraffes with other giraffes.
- What would happen if a giraffe was born with a short neck?
 - Might not have enough food to survive.



Die 1

Saber-Toothed Cat (extinct 7.2 million years ago)

- What adaptation did saber-tooth cats have to live in their environment?
 - Large teeth to catch prey
- What did saber-toothed cats eat?
 - Large prey
- Do you think that saber-toothed cats were able to catch smaller prey such as a mouse?
 - No, it would be hard because their two large teeth would get in the way.
- After all of the large prey died off, saber-toothed cats were not able to catch smaller prey (such as mice) and did not have enough to eat. This led to their extinction.



Die 2

Little Swan Island Hutia (extinct in 1955)

- Lived on a small island in Honduras
- Hurricane came and devastated the island. In addition, house cats were introduced to the island, which played a role in the extinction.
- This rodent could not adapt quickly enough and thus died off and became extinct.
- How long does it take for a species to make adaptations?
 - It takes a long time! Over several generations.
- Is it beneficial for a species to be in larger or smaller area?
 - It is more beneficial for a species to be spread out over a large area.



SWAN ISLAND HUTIA

Geocapromys thoracatus

LITTLE SWAN ISLAND