

ECOLOGICAL SCAVENGER HUNT

PROCEDURE—In this lab, you will be going out into “nature” and taking pictures of various ecological terms that we have learned in class. The pictures will be assembled into a Google Slides presentation that will be turned in at the conclusion of this activity. Each slide number will coincide with the scavenger hunt number. In other words, the first slide of your Google Slides presentation should go with #1 on the scavenger hunt, which is an ecotone. On each slide, please label what your photographed item is, and once again, keep them in the same order as the items on this sheet.

PRE-LAB QUESTIONS—(put the answers onto slides in your presentation)

- a. What is an ecotone?
- b. What are the steps of secondary succession?
- c. What is a producer?
- d. What is a consumer?
- e. Draw a simple food chain below:
- f. Define a predator/prey relationship and give an example.
- g. Define commensalism and give an example.
- h. Define mutualism and give an example.
- i. What is a population?
- j. What is a niche?
- k. What is the difference between net primary productivity and gross primary productivity?

SCAVENGER HUNT ITEMS! Take a picture of the following items

1. Ecotone (On your slide describe why you chose this as your picture)
2. An example of succession (On your slide describe why you chose this as your picture)
3. A producer – non woody (Give the scientific name and common name on your slide. Use a search engine on the web to locate a dichotomous key to help you out)
4. A producer—woody (Pick a tree for easier identification... Key out the name with a dichotomous key and add to your Google Slides)
5. Find two species and take their pictures . On the Google Slides, label if they are in a predator/prey, mutualistic, commensalistic, or parasitic relationship. You will probably have two separate pictures on the slide. If you know the names, add those as well.
6. A population
7. An example of part of a species niche (on the Google Slides, describe why you chose this as your photo)
8. A place where you see decomposition or decay
9. An insect
10. Moss on a tree (in the Google Slides describe what type of ecological relationship this is!)
11. A bird
12. Something cool you have never seen before (describe in your Google Slides)
13. A place that you see succession occurring (describe in your Google Slides)
14. Something in the soil.
15. A fungus

BONUS—Find at least three species that would “work” together in a food chain. Place all the pictures on one slide and describe your food chain.

Some of you may be asked to present your Google Slides presentations. Please save them in your Google Drive

folders when you are done!