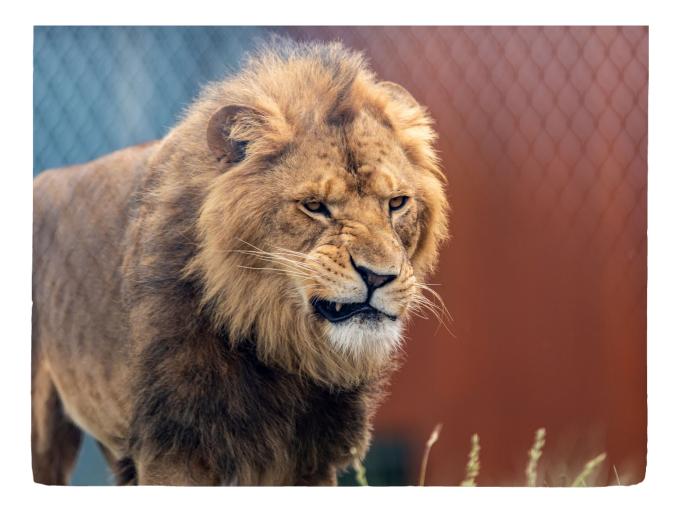
## **PREDATOR AND PREY**

#### Science and Technology

Stage: 3 Outcomes: ST3-4LW-S



In this workshop students will learn that populations of organisms do not remain constant; the number of individuals can increase and decrease over time. Predator and prey relationships contribute to these changed. Both predator and prey species have remarkable adaptations which help them survive in their environment.

Students will meet a variety of predator and prey species and apply their keen observation skills to differentiate between their adaptations. They will learn how a species survival is challenged by the physical conditions of their environment and human induced impacts



### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES- TEACHER RESOURCE**

Pre- or Post-Zoo Visit

#### **LEARNING INTENTIONS**

- I understand the differences between a predator and prey animal
- I am able to identify different adaptations of a predator and a prey animal

### SUCCESS CRITERIA

- I understand the differences between a predator and prey animal
- I am able to identify different adaptations of a predator and a prey animal







#### **RESEARCH PROJECT**

Conduct research on one of these three animals Based on your research of your chosen animal, write an informative text about your animal and explain

- Salt Water Crocodile
- Impala
- Snake

#### Find out this information about your chosen animal:

- Habitat (include map of location)
- Food & role in the food chain- If the animal is a predator or prey animal and what other animals might be their predators
- Behavioural adaptations
- Physical adaptations
- Physiological adaptations

Based on your research of your chosen animal, write an informative text about your animal and explain if your animal is a predator, prey or both and use your research to justify your answer.

Label an image of your animal with some of the adaptations is has that make it a predator, prey or both.

#### **PREDATOR OR PREY?**

Provide students with Venn diagram and a range of images of animals.

- Have them sort the images into predator, prey and those that are both.
- Discuss answers and have students justify answers based on some adaptations of the animals.
- Discuss which animals are both and how we might be able to know based on adapatations





### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES-TEACHER RESOURCE**

Pre- or Post-Zoo Visit

#### WILDLIFE SURVEY

Go out into your playground, or maybe walk to the local park.

Conduct a survey as to what wildlife you observe around you for a 15 minute period. Compile all the results as class and then either individually or in pairs sort the animals into those that are predators, prey or both. Include 3 structural adaptations that the animal has that helped you to group these animals.

- Write 3 things that you notice from the results.
- What do the results make you wonder?

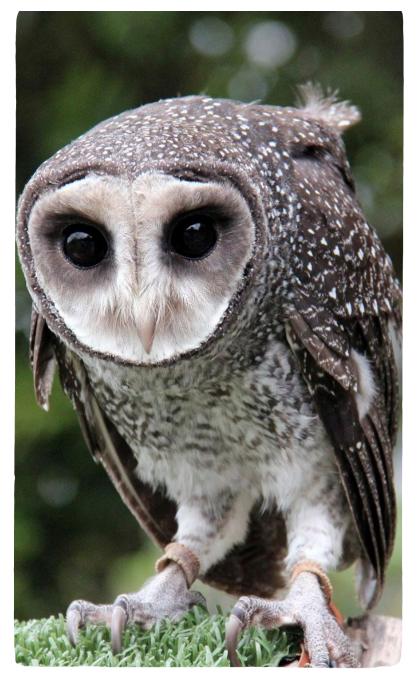
#### 'ALL PREDATORS ARE BAD'

Conduct a polaraised debate with the class. Place the position cards,

agree/disagree/unsure, around the room. Read out the statement above to the class. Give them 30 seconds to think about the statement and move to the position card that best represents their thoughts about the statement. Provide them with time to share their opinion with someone near or around them and then open it up to the classroom.

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## **STUDENT WORKSHEET**

### **SKULL IDENTIFICATION**

Identify these skulls as being a predator or prey animal. Label the different aspects that might tell you this. (Eye sockets, teeth, nasal passages)









During your zoo visit

#### DENTITION

Label the teeth on the herbivore and the omnivore skull.

incisors	canine	premolars	molars
		(r = )	
		A	
	B		
		A Lat	AN ASY

Write down 3 differences that you notice:

•			 	 
•			 	 
•			 	 
Write down 3	3 things that it makes	you wonder:		
•				





# **STUDENT WORKSHEET**

During your zoo visit

#### **PREDATOR OR PREY?**

Label this image with structural and behavioural adaptations to identify the aspects of the animal that support it's survival.



Write a description about how this animal relies on it's adaptations to support it's survival as a predator species, prey species or both:



# **STUDENT WORKSHEET**

During your zoo visit

#### **PREDATOR OR PREY?**

Walk around the zoo and identify animals as being predators, prey or both based on some of their structural and behavioural adaptations that you can identify

Animal	Predator/Prey/Both	Structural Adaptations	Behavioural Adaptations

