

Name _____

Subject: Competition

Topic: Bird food

Date _____

Find your food, fast!



Background:

Birds and animals (predators) must work hard to obtain their food every day. Prey attempts to evade capture. Prey are adapted to survive; many are able to do so but not all.

Problem:

Which worms are birds more likely to capture?

Hypothesis:

Materials:

"Worms," "beaks," "stomachs," and graph paper.

Procedure:

Students will work in groups of two. Upon a signal from Mrs. Snyder, birds will begin to locate their breakfast. They will have 2 minutes to catch their prey. They must catch one "worm" at a time only using their beaks. Once captured, the worm must be brought to the partner bird who will collect the food. At the end

of the two minutes partners will switch their niches.

Conclusion Questions:

Use a bar graph to analyze the food your team caught. Determine which worms were easiest to catch and which ones were more difficult. Explain what mechanism protected some prey from capture.

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