## Suggested Pre-Field Trip Activities for Predator and Prey at Wood Lake Nature Center

## **Vocabulary**

Predator

Carnivore

Prev

Omnivore

Herbivore

Voracious

- Adaptation
- \*Review vocabulary list
- \*Have students make a list of their favorite animals and determine if they are a herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore.
- \*Discuss human diets and have students determine if they are an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore. Have students slide their tongue along their teeth and discuss what foods their teeth are adapted to eat.
- \*Discuss what local native animal species live in specific ecosystems and what their diets may be (ex. coyotes that live in Richfield eat rabbits, mice, insects, and birds).
- \*Have students draw a picture of their favorite animal including adaptations that it has for survival.
- \*Discuss the dynamics between predators and prey and what may happen to environment with the loss of species.

## Suggested Post-Field trip Activities for Predator and Prey at Wood Lake Nature Center

\*Review vocabulary list

- \*Have students write a story about a specific predator/prey relationship (i.e. red fox and rabbit, snapping turtle and fish, red-tailed hawk and mouse).
- \*Watch a video that involves wild animal interactions and have a class discussion about the various relationships between animals and their diets.
- \*Play a rendition of the predator prey game that was played on the field trip but change the animal species (i.e. coyote and squirrel, owl and mice).
- \*Have students keep a journal of their daily diet and examine where their foods comes from.
- \*Discuss the food web at Wood Lake and make a list of predators and prey and determine if some species are both.
- \*Volunteer to do a park clean-up so all animal species in the park have a healthier place to live.
- \*Have students observe a predator prey relationship close to the school (i.e. spider and insect, robin and worm).