Na	me: Date:
	Gizmos: Food Chain
	cabulary: consumer, ecosystem, equilibrium, food chain, population, predator, prey, oducer
The	ior Knowledge Questions (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.) e Food Chain Gizmo™ shows a food chain with hawks, snakes, rabbits, and grass. In this sulation, the hawks eat snakes, the snakes eat rabbits, and the rabbits eat grass.
1.	Producers are organisms that do not need to eat other organisms to obtain energy.
	A. Which organism is a producer in this food chain?
	B. Where does the producer get its energy?
2.	Consumers must eat other organisms for energy. Which organisms are consumers in this food chain?
Gi	zmo Warm-up
	e SIMULATION pane of the Gizmo shows the current pulation, or number, of each organism in the food chain.
1.	What are the current populations of each organism?
	Hawks: Snakes: Rabbits: Grass:
	Select the BAR CHART tab.
	Click Play ().
2.	What do you notice about each population as time goes by?
	If populations don't change very much over time, the ecosystem is in equilibrium.
3.	Compare the equilibrium populations of the four organisms. Why do you think populations decrease at higher levels of the food chain?

Activity A:

Get the Gizmo ready:

Predator-prey relationships

Click Reset (1).





Question: Predators are animals that hunt other animals, called prey. How do predtor and prey populations affect one another?								
	Run the Gizmo with several different starting conditions. You can use the + or - buttons to add or remove organisms, or you can choose Diseased from the dropdown lists.							
Create a Hypothesis:								
1.	If the population of a predator were decreased, what would happen to the prey?							
2.	If the population of the prey were decreased, what would happen to the predator? Based on your hypothesis, predict how changing the rabbit population will affect the other organisms at first. Write "+" for increase or "-" for decrease next to each "Prediction" in the table.							
3.								
	Change	Grass	Snakes	Hawks				
	Doubling rabbit	Prediction: Result:	Prediction: Result:	Prediction: Result:				
	population	Result:	Result:	Result:				
	Halving rabbit	Prediction:	Prediction:	Prediction:				
	population	Result:	Result:	Result:				
Nov	v, test your l	hypothesis:						
☐ Add rabbits until the population is about twice as large as it was (about 5,000 rabbits).								
Click Play , and then Pause () after approximately ONE month.								
	Next to eacl	n "Result" line in the tabl	e, write "Increase" or "De	ecrease."				
4.	How did doub	pling the rabbit population	n affect the grass, snakes	, and hawks at first?				

	Click Reset a	nd then halve the rabbi	t population (about 1,300 ı	rabbits).			
П	Record the re	sults for this experimen	t in the table as well.				
5.	. How did halving the rabbit population affect the grass, snakes, and hawks at first?						
	Predict how changing the snake and hawk populations will affect the other organisms within the first month. In the tables below, write your predictions.						
	Change	Grass	Rabbits	Hawks			
	Doubling snake	Prediction:	Prediction:	Prediction:			
	population (about 500)	Result:	Result:	Result:			
	Halving snake	Prediction:	Prediction:	Prediction:			
	population (about 140)	Result:	Result:	Result:			
	Change	Grass	Rabbits	Snakes			
	change						
	Change Doubling hawk	Prediction:	Prediction:	Prediction:			
	Doubling	Prediction: Result:	Prediction: Result:	Prediction: Result:			
	Doubling hawk population						
	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving	Result:	Result:	Result:			
	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving hawk population	Result: Prediction:	Result: Prediction:	Result: Prediction:			
	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving hawk population (about 20) Click Reset.	Result: Prediction: Result:	Result: Prediction:	Result: Prediction: Result:			
	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving hawk population (about 20) Click Reset.	Result: Prediction: Result:	Result: Prediction: Result:	Result: Prediction: Result: one month.			
	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving hawk population (about 20) Click Reset. Try each expended	Result: Prediction: Result: criment with the Gizmo. asing the snakes affect	Result: Prediction: Result: Result:	Result: Prediction: Result: one month.			
7.	Doubling hawk population (about 100) Halving hawk population (about 20) Click Reset. Try each expended How did increase Explain why:	Result: Prediction: Result: Priment with the Gizmo. asing the snakes affect	Result: Prediction: Result: Record each result after the grass?	Result: Prediction: Result: one month.			

In general, what effect did removing prey have on predators?				
What effect did removing predators have on prey?				
end your thinking: In North America, many top predators, such as wolves, have been ven nearly to extinction. What effect do you think this has on their main prey, deer? ite your answer on a separate sheet, and/or discuss with your classmates and teacher.				