

PREDATOR AND PREY

Science and Technology

Stage: 3

Outcomes: ST3-4LW-5



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 changes. 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.



TARONGA
ZOO
SYDNEY



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For the Wild

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 above:

- 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 it 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 adaptations

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 polarised 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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Education



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For the Wild

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)



STUDENT WORKSHEET

During your zoo visit

DENTITION

Label the teeth on the herbivore and the omnivore skull.

| | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| incisors | canine | premolars | molars |
|----------|--------|-----------|--------|



Write down 3 differences that you notice:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Write down 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 |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
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