## Field Trip to Zoo:

Biomes: Marine, Deserts, Plains, Forests

- 1. For each biome, create a food web listing the animals and plants that you find in that area.
  - a. Include pictures of the animals
    - i. Use a digital camera
    - ii. Use your phone
    - iii. Get a picture of them from the internet
  - b. include if the animal is a carnivore, omnivore, herbivore, or autotroph
- 2. For each biome, make a list of biotic and abiotic factors. Describe the general climate (temperature, rainfall) in each biome.
- 3. For each biome, identify a primary producer, 1<sup>st</sup> order heterotroph/consumer, 2<sup>nd</sup> order heterotroph/consumer, and if possible, 3<sup>rd</sup> order heterotroph/consumer
  - a. Make sure that you explain why it is which type of heterotroph (describe the food chain that will make it that particular order of heterotroph
- 4. Find an organism that is or does the following: (explain where you found it in the zoo)
  - a. Does chemosynthesis
  - b. Does photosynthesis
  - c. Is a scavenger
  - d. Is a decomposer
  - e. Is a detrivore
  - f. Either eats phytoplankton, or is phytoplankton
  - g. Eats zooplankton
- 5. Choose one biome and create an energy pyramid
- 6. Choose a different biome and create a biomass pyramid
- 7. Describe a niche and habitat in a biome.
- 8. In any biome, or you can go to several biomes, give an example of
  - a. mutualism
  - b. parasitism
  - c. commensalism
  - d. predation (you shouldn't actually be able see it occur, but give an example using animals in the zoo of what might be the prey and what might be the predator)