

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE LOOK LIKE FOR A FOREST UNDER ATTACK?

| Research | Assistant | Notebook |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | Student Name | |
| Teacher Name | | Class Period |



SECTION 1: GATHER

Steps 1-5

Your Task: Use models to visualize and test changes to populations of producers, consumers, and decomposers in this ecosystem.

| STEPS | VOCABULARY WORD | DEFINITION (IN YOUR OWN WORDS) BONUS: GIVE AN EXAMPLE |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Food web | |
| 2 | Energy model | |
| | Producers | |
| | Consumers | |
| | Decomposers | |
| 3 | Abiotic factors | |
| | Biotic factors | |



SECTION 1: GATHER (CONTINUED)

Steps 1-5

TRACK: Record your test results in this population chart to track the changes you observe.

Use this **KEY** to complete your chart:

+ Population increase, $\overline{}$ Population decrease, $\overline{}$ No change

| | | | | | · | | • |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| POF | PULATIO | N CHART | Γ: WHAT F | IAPP | ENS WHEN CH | HANGE O | CCURS? |
| Population Chart | Biotic Change: Wolves added | Abiotic Change: Wildfire | Abiotic Change: Extreme Drought | | Population Chart | Biotic Change: Wolves added | Abiotic Change: Wildfire |
| TERTIARY CONSUM | ERS | | | | PRIMARY CONSUM | ERS | |
| Cooper's hawk | | | | | Vole | | |
| Cougar | | | | | Moose | | |
| Wolves | | | | | Snowshoe hare | | |
| Black bear SECONDARY CONSU | MERS | | | | Mountain pine beetle | | |
| Red-tailed squirrel | MENS | | | | Rocky Mountain mule deer | | |
| Coyote Northern flicker | | | | <u> </u> | Uinta ground squirrel | | |
| Least chipmunk | | | | | Rocky Mountain | | |
| American beaver | | | | | elk | | |
| Clark's nutcracker | | | | | Pocket | | |
| Red-naped | | | | | gopher | | |
| sapsucker | | | | ļ | American | | |
| American three- toed woodpecker | | | | | pika | | |
| Cutthroat trout | | | | | Yellow-haired porcupine | | |
| Rainbow trout | | | |] | Aphid | | |
| Brook trout | | | |] | PRODUCERS | | |
| River otter | | | |] | Grouse | | |
| Carpenter ant | | | | | whortleberry | | |
| Ground beetle | | | |] | Pinegrass | | |
| Deer mouse | | | |] | Lodgeople pine | | |
| Northern flying | | | | 1 | Aspen | | |
| squirrel | | | | | Douglas fir | | |

| Population Chart | Biotic Change: Wolves added | Abiotic Change: Wildfire | Abiotic Change: Extreme Drought |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| PRIMARY CONSUM | ERS | | |
| Vole | | | |
| Moose | | | |
| Snowshoe hare | | | |
| Mountain pine beetle | | | |
| Rocky Mountain mule deer | | | |
| Uinta ground squirrel | | | |
| Rocky Mountain elk | | | |
| Pocket gopher | | | |
| American pika | | | |
| Yellow-haired porcupine | | | |
| Aphid | | | |
| PRODUCERS | | | |
| Grouse whortleberry | | | |
| Pinegrass | | | |
| Lodgeople pine | | | |
| Aspen | | | |
| Douglas fir | | | |

REFLECT: What patterns do you see in your results? (Use your Energy Pyramid Model - Step 2 and your Population Chart results -Step 4 for reference.)



SECTION 2: ANALYZE

Steps 6-10

Your Task: Use a simulator to explore how changes to abiotic and biotic factors may affect populations of organisms in this ecosystem.

| (| 7 | COMPARE: Read how each of these four organisms is affected by precipitation and temperature. Record your notes in the charts below |
|---|---|--|
| | | |

| | PART 1: LIMITING FACTORS | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Precipitation | Temperature | | | | |
| Douglas fir | | | | | | |
| Lodgepole pine | | | | | | |
| Red-naped sapsucker | | | | | | |
| Pika | | | | | | |

| | POPULATION + | POPULATION |
|---|--------------|-------------------|
| COMPARE: Draw an arrow to indicate the impact of the abiotic change on each organism's population. | INCREASE | ★ DECREASE |

| | PART 2: POPULATION IMPACT OF ABIOTIC CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Decreased winter precipitation | Increased winter precipitation | Decreased summer precipitation | Increased summer precipitation | Increased average summer temperature | Increased average winter temperature | PREDICT: If trends continue in this way what might happen to this organism? |
| Douglas fir | | | | | | | |
| Lodgepole pine | | | | | | | |
| Red-naped sapsucker | | | | | | | |
| Pika | | | | | | | |





SECTION 2: ANALYZE (CONTINUED)

Steps 6-10

ANALYZE & PREDICT: Identify patterns in future models of temperature and precipitation models. Then choose three years to

| | ocus on as your make your predictions about the future of this forest in the Uinta Mountains. Choose an organism for your cas study. Determine the impact on their populations based on future models for temperature and precipitation. | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| OF | RGANISM NAME: | | |
| | ECIPITATION IS EXPECTED TO: | | |
| | MPERATURE IS EXPECTED TO: | | |
| ORGAN | NISM DESCRIPTION: | | |
| HABI | TAT DESCRIPTION: | | |
| PRECIP: | WHAT ARE THE ITATION CONDITIONS DED TO SURVIVE? | 5 | |
| TEMPE | WHAT ARE THE RATURE CONDITIONS DED TO SURVIVE? | | |
| YEAR | PRECIPITATION (MM) | TEMPERATURE (C) | POPULATION IMPACT PREDICTION |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



SECTION 3: INTERPRET

Steps 11-13

Your Task: Construct an argument for how changes to abiotic and biotic factors interact to affect populations. Make predictions about what this could mean for the Uinta Mountains.

FORMULATE: Use the outline below to construct an evidence-based argument to explain what the future may look like for

| are importan | t. As a | they are important becaus |
|---|---|--|
| [Case Study Organism] | [Trophic level] | • |
| (Refer to case s | tudy information & trophic level relationship | ns) |
| Through my research, I learned their populations will | [increase or decline or stay the same] | |
| limiting factors are | | , |
| | [Limiting factors] | |
| which means[future temperature and precipitation | | |
| That impact is likely to be | [Explanation for the impact on their popul | lations] |
| This is one example of how one population of organisn | | |
| temperature models suggest precipitation will | | |
| [increase o | or aecrease or stay the same) | [increase or decrease or stay the same |
| This means that organisms are likely to[strug | in these changii ngle/succeed] | ng conditions because |
| [Evidence supported expland | ation for why the organism will struggle or s | ucceed] |
| [Evidence supported expland | ation for why the organism will struggle or s | ucceed] |
| I think that if | does | |
| [Who] | | [What] |
| | | |
| then | | |



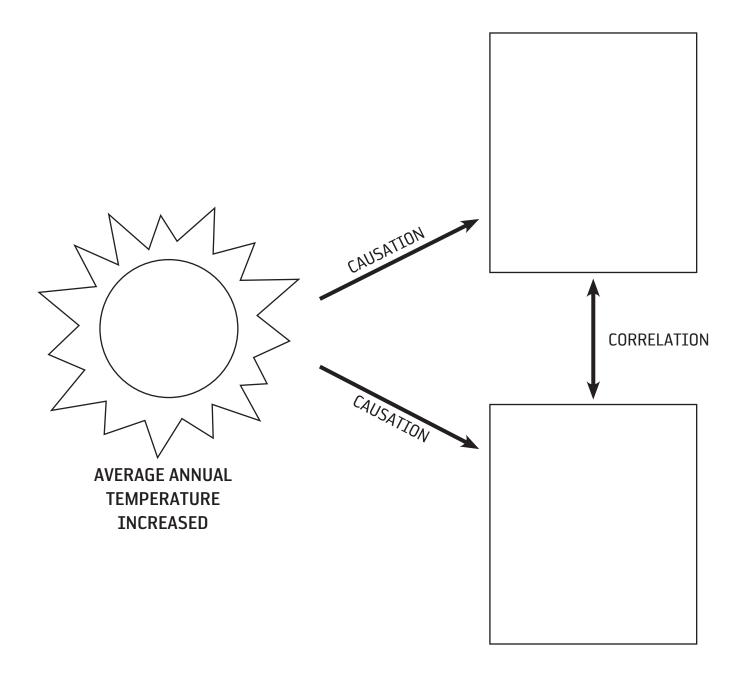


SECTION 3: INTERPRET (CONTINUED)

Steps 11-13

(13) **INTERPRET:** Complete the graphic below to help you visualize Causation vs. Correlation.

DIAGRAMING CAUSATION vs. CORRELATION





SECTION 4: COMMUNICATE

Steps 13-14

Your Task: Using your case study, develop a proposed plan to support your organism's population in the Uinta Mountains.

TAKE ACTION: Work with your partner to identify solutions that can help your case-study organism thrive in this changing forest. What can you do to identify and protect ecosystems at risk for faster-than-normal change? Make a list of action items that you can do to help protect the ecosystem and the population you studied. Will you write a letter to your local representative? Will you plant more food sources? Develop shelters? Educate your community? Something else? Be creative and use your talents.

| List Limiting Factors here for your case study population | List what your chosen population needs to thrive. | List action items that you or your audience can do to help your chosen population to thrive. |
|---|---|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | Narrow it down t | |
| What supplies do you ne | eed? | Why did you choose this idea? |
| Who can help you with this? | What | will your action look like? |
| | | |