

# Eat or be Eaten

Scavenger hunt



*Hint: Not all of the answers can be found in the exhibits!*

## Atrium:

Believe it or not, the smell of rotting flesh can attract many hungry organisms. You can ask a volunteer at the Whale Station for a sample of what a dead blue whale smells like.

Name an animal that might find a meal from a dead whale.

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## Tetrapods:

The tetrapod group includes all amphibians, reptiles (including birds) and mammals. You will probably recognize many animals in this collection. Name...

... a plant-eater: \_\_\_\_\_

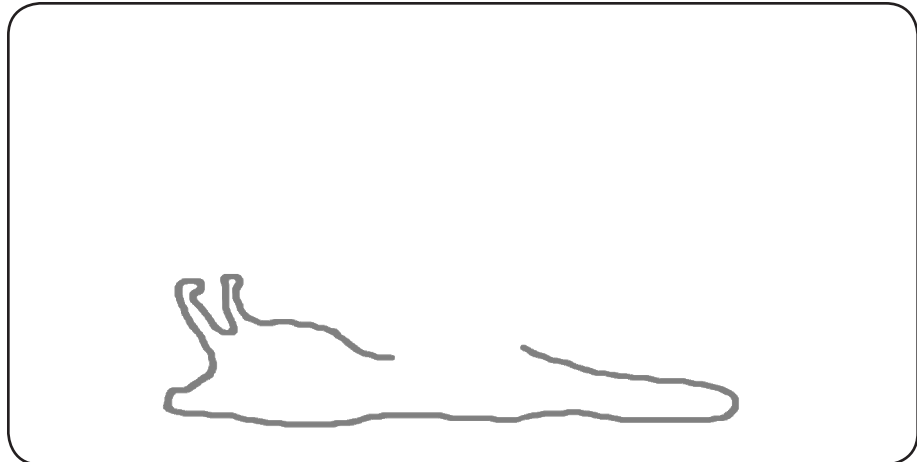
... a meat-eater: \_\_\_\_\_

What parts of their bodies might tell you what a tetrapod eats?

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## Marine Invertebrates:

Many animals in this collection have hard parts like exoskeletons or shells to protect themselves from predators. Using inspiration from the collection, create a new shell for this marine snail:



## Herbarium:

The herbarium contains many forms of life, including plants, algae, and fungi. People around the world rely on all three groups for food. Name one example of each that might be yummy for a human:

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_

Algae: \_\_\_\_\_

Fungus: \_\_\_\_\_

## Entomology:

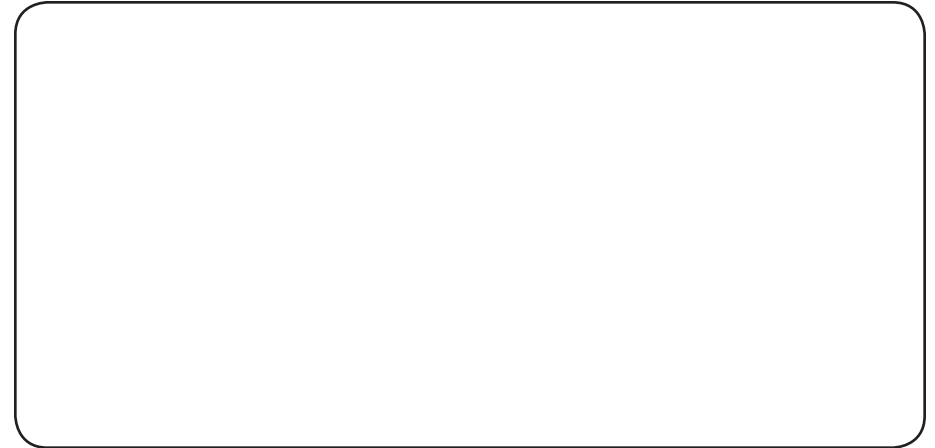
Insects and their relatives eat lots of different things. Name two organisms from this collection that you have observed in a garden, a park, or a forest. What do they eat?

1: \_\_\_\_\_ eats \_\_\_\_\_

2: \_\_\_\_\_ eats \_\_\_\_\_

## Fish:

Some fishes are fierce predators, and many have unique ways of catching prey. Find and draw the fish that you think looks most unusual. Draw an arrow pointing to a body part that might help it to catch food.



## Fossils:

Fossils allow scientists to study ancient food chains. Name one fossilized organism that you have never heard of before and think about what it may have eaten.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

This organism ate: \_\_\_\_\_