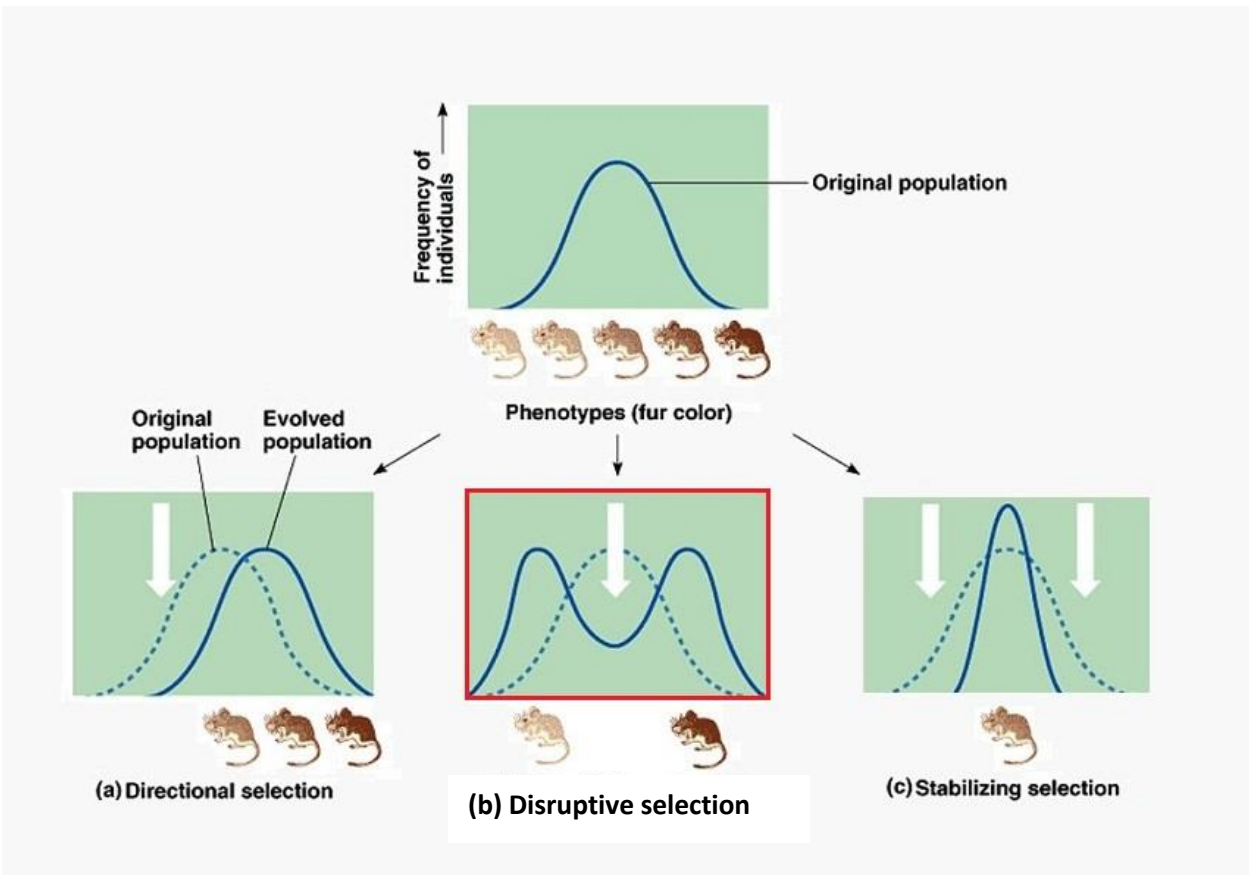


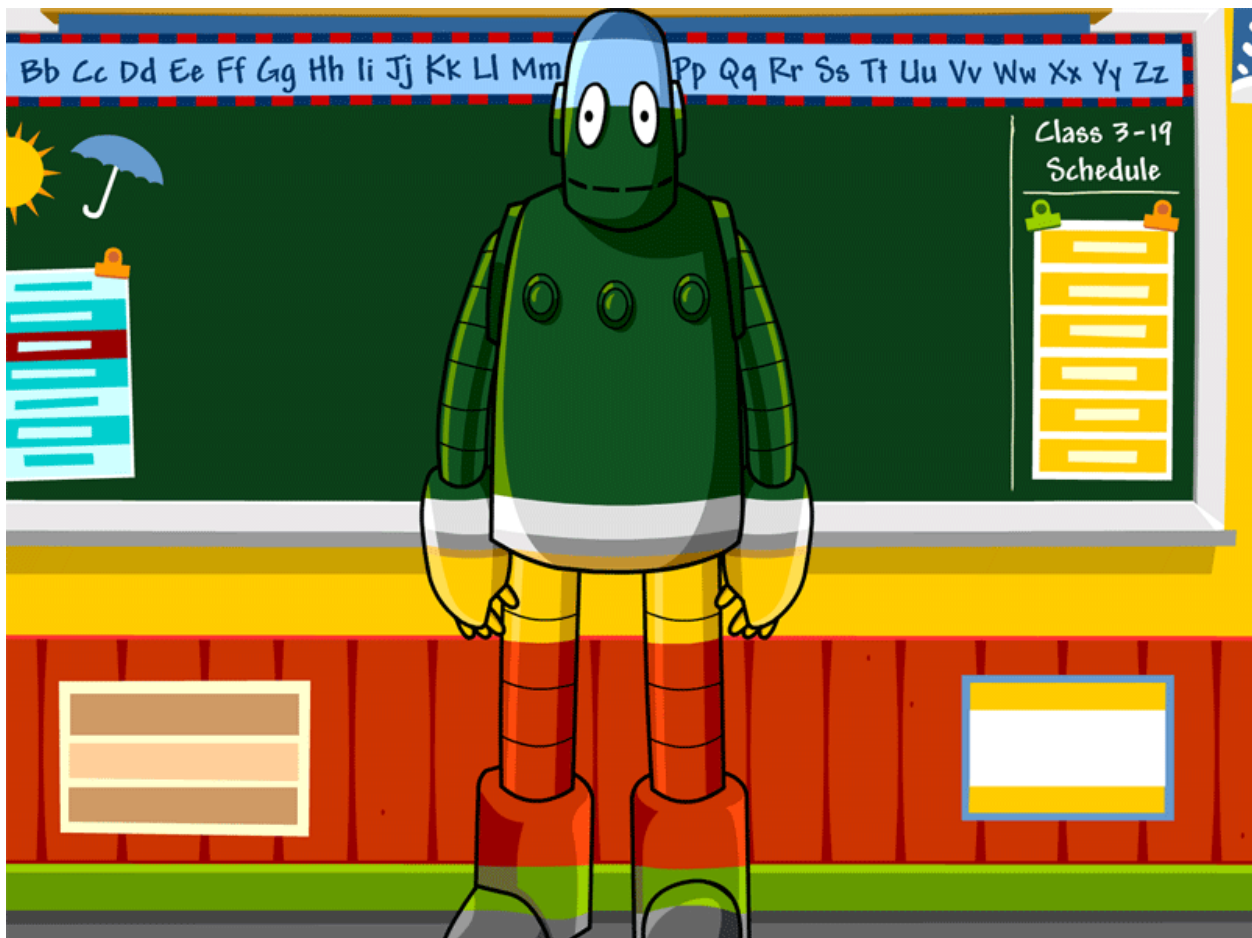
# Station 1: Beaks

1. For this station, two of you are going to have scooping beaks (aka: spoons) and two of you will have point beaks (aka: tweezers).
2. First, dump out the beans. You have 20 seconds to collect as many beans as you can.
3. After the 20 seconds is up, count the amount of beans and record the number on your chart.
4. Put the beans away and pour out the pasta noodles. You have 20 seconds to collect as many pasta noodles as you can.
5. After the 20 seconds is up, count the amount of pasta you collected and record the number on your chart.
6. Answer the questions using the data you collected.



## Station 2: Camouflage

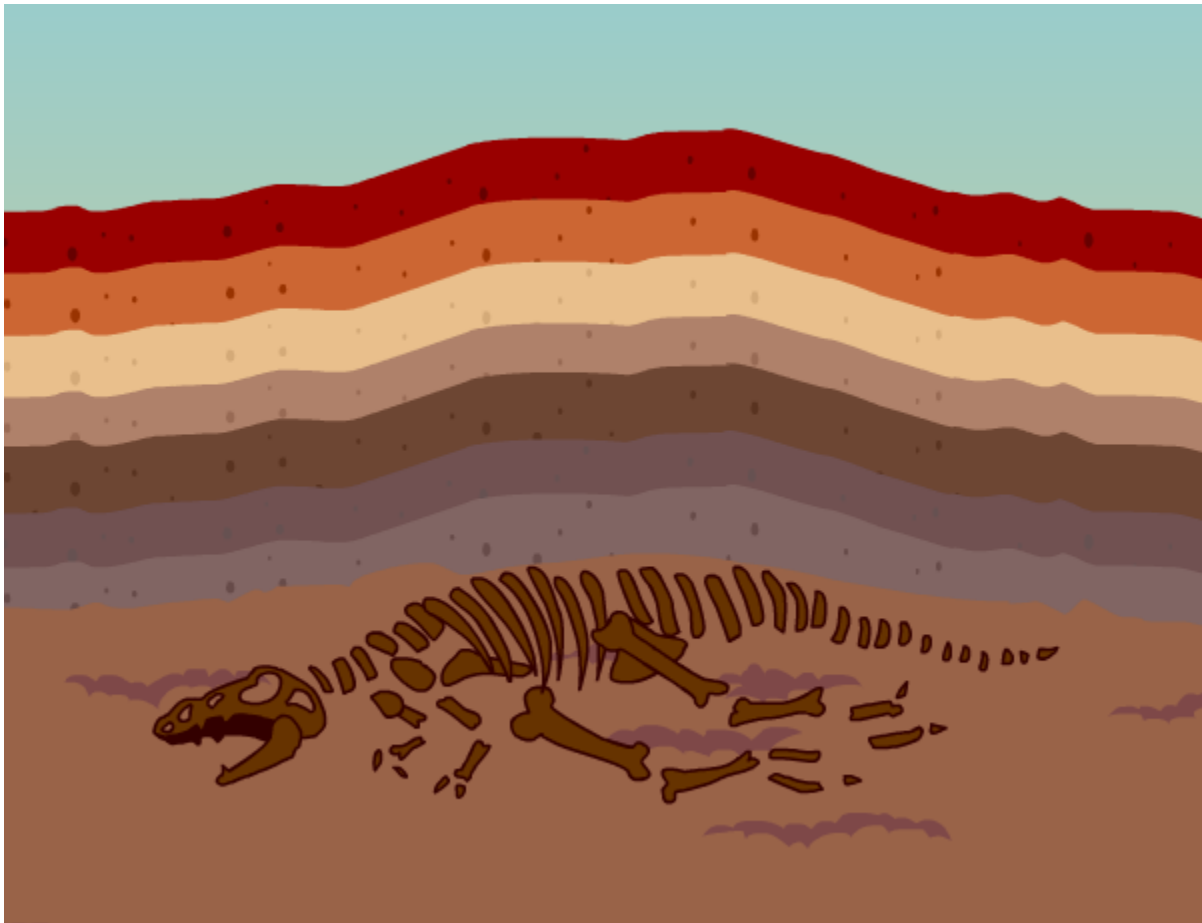
1. You have 30 seconds to look at the pictures and write down as many animals as you can find.
2. Hide your answers from the other people at your table!
3. After the 30 seconds is up, turn your page over and share your answers with your group and see who found the most animals.
4. Answer the corresponding questions.



**Camouflage – Blending into surroundings using similar patterns, or colors**

## Station 3: Claws

1. You have a bucket of dirt and there are beans in the dirt.
2. First, use your bare hands to find as many beans as you can in 20 seconds.
3. Then attach the “claws” (spoons) to your fingers using the tape at your lab table and dig for 20 seconds to see how many beans you can find.
4. Answer the following questions.



**Fossils – Preserved remains of once-living organisms**

**Evolution – Change over time in biological populations**

## Station 4: Mimicry

1. There are 5 cups of liquid in front of you--- each with a clear, sparkling liquid.
2. Your group only gets to pick **THREE** of the five cups. 4 of them are sparkling water and 1 of them is soda (Sprite).
3. After each cup you pick, one person needs to try and see if it is soda (Sprite).
4. Answer the corresponding questions.



**Eastern Coral Snake  
(venomous)**

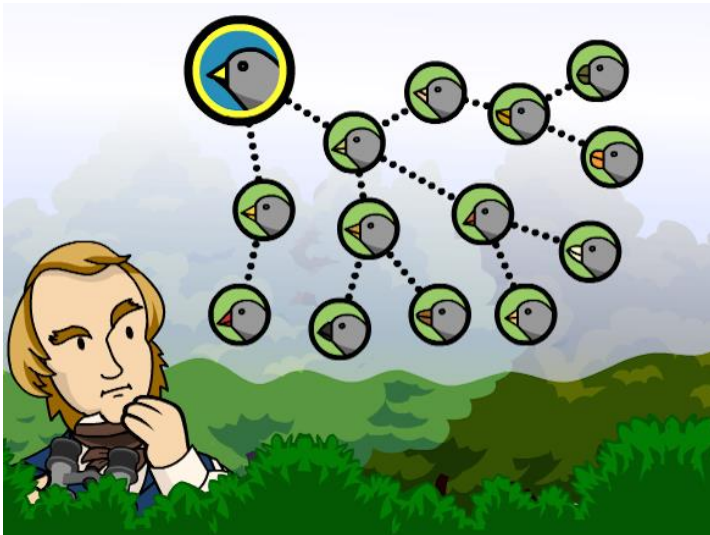


**Scarlet King Snake  
(non-venomous)**

**Mimicry – Close external resemblance (imitation) of organisms to one another**

## Station 5: Fur

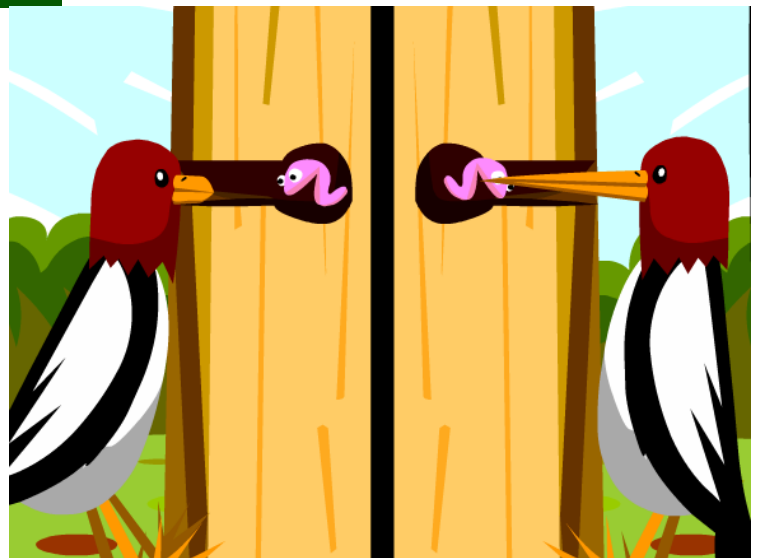
1. Each person at the lab table is going to place their bare hand (one at a time) into the ice water and time how long you can keep your hand in there.  
**\*\*\*REMOVE YOUR HAND AS SOON AS IT STARTS TO FEEL TOO COLD!\*\*\***
2. Next, put a glove on your hand and put it back in the ice water.
3. Time how long you can keep your hand in the bucket with the glove on.
4. Answer the corresponding questions.



**Charles Darwin – Proposed that organisms have descended from a common ancestor, with changes, over long periods of time**

**Adaptation – Inherited characteristic that increases an organism’s chance of survival**

**Natural Selection – The process where organisms are better adapted to their environment and tend to produce more offspring with favorable adaptations**



## Station 6: Genetic Drift: RANDOM Evolution

1. There are 20 (beads) fish in your pond. 13 of the same color that will represent Species #1 and 7 of a different color that will represent Species #2.
2. Species #1 blends into the environment better, and its main predator cannot see them as well.
3. However, a tornado comes through and kills 10 of the 20 fish. Close your eyes and randomly pick out 10 of the fish from your pond.
4. Answer the questions and fill out the chart for the new population.
5. Add the same colored fish for each fish that remains to bring the population back to 20 without changing the frequency.
6. A few months later another tornado comes through. Close your eyes again and pick out 10 random fish.
7. Answer the questions and fill out the chart for the new population.
8. Add the same colored fish for each fish that remains to bring the population back to 20 without changing the frequency.
9. A few months later, a drought occurs drying up part of the pond killing the fish in that location. Close your eyes again and pick out 10 fish.
10. Fill out the final chart and answer the corresponding questions.

