

Prey vs. Predators

Data Table

Generation	Prey Type ()	Predator Type ()	Total Prey Eaten	Prey Survivors	Predator Deaths	Predator Survivors	Predator Offspring
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							

Post-Lab Questions

1. Graph the data from the table above for all 25 generations. Place the predator and prey data (found on the first two columns) on the same axis (x -axis) so that the relationship between predator and prey can be easily observed.
2. Did some species of “prey” survive and produce more offspring in your group’s environment than other prey in the same environment? If yes, why? If no, why not?
3. How did the environmental factor that was given to the group by the instructor affect the prey and/or predator populations? (Briefly describe what happened.)
4. After graphing the data, explain the relationship between predators and prey as shown by the graph. Be specific.
5.
 - a.* Did the prey species that survived and produced the most offspring in one group’s environment survive and produce the most offspring in another group’s environment? Why or why not?
 - b.* How does the answer to 5*a* relate to what happens to populations of organisms in nature when their habitat is changed or destroyed?
 - c.* Does this ability to survive and produce many offspring in spite of environmental changes apply to human populations as well? Give a specific example from events in the world to explain your answer.