Sci 9 **How Wolves Change Rivers**  Name:

Ted Ed https://ed.ted.com/on/wM14ZLAs#watch

1. When were wolves reintroduced?
2. In 1995 b) in 1985 c) In 1925
3. How long had the wolves been absent?

 A) 20 years b) 60 years c) 70 years

1. What is a trophic cascade”?
2. A waterfall of food that kills animals
3. A catastrophe produced by water in the mountains
4. An ecological process that starts at the tope of the food chain
5. Where in the food chain does a trophic cascade begin?
6. Bottom b) top c) middle d) scientists do not know for sure
7. Which organisms started the trophic cascade?
8. Elk b) grizzly bears c) beavers d) wolves
9. Deer in the park multiplied, what was the result?
10. Lots of human-deer interaction
11. A population crash of the deer
12. An increase in the number of wolves
13. Over-grazing of the habitat
14. How did the deer behavior change after the reintroduction of wolves?
15. The didn’t eat any more grass
16. They didn’t go to some parts of the park anymore
17. They didn’t’ have so many offspring
18. As a result of the introduction of the wolves, which of the following occurred?
19. Tree height increased
20. Valleys and gorges regenerated
21. Aspen, cottonwood, and willow trees increased
22. All of the above
23. What happened to the height of the trees?
24. It was multiplied by 5 times
25. Nothing at all
26. It was lower because the deer ate the leaves
27. Along with wolves, which organism listed below is an ecosystem engineer?
28. Migratory birds
29. Songbirds
30. Deer
31. Beavers
32. Why did beavers come?
33. Because the water was clearer
34. Because they like to eat the trees
35. Because the beavers always come where there is water
36. What other organisms thrived as a result of the beavers’ arrival?
37. Songbirds
38. Rabbits
39. Deer
40. Muskrat
41. Why were there more rabbits?
42. Because wolves don’t eat rabbits
43. Because the wolves killed the coyotes
44. because the rabbits ate the grass left by the deer
45. Why did the rivers change?
46. Because the foest stabilized the land at the banks
47. Because it started to rain more
48. Because the wolves killed the coyotes
49. Apart from the ecosystem, what else did the wolves do?
50. They killed all the deer
51. They changed the mountains
52. They changed the geography
53. What is the conclusion we get?
54. A small change can mean a lot in nature
55. Wolves are not so bad as they say
56. The rivers are controlled by wolves
57. The deer destroyed the vegetation in some parts of the park.
58. They number of deer incease because they had more food available.
59. A large number of v olves were reintroduced to Yellowstone.
60. The beavers are as well as the wolves are the engineers of the ecosystem.
61. The dams constructed by the beavers provide habitats for many species.
62. Coyotes were killed by wolves so it caused an imbalance in the ecosystem.
63. Sketch the food web that resulted when the wolves decreased the coyote population and thus, its influence.
64. From the video, decipher what “carrion” is and name three carrion feeders.
65. Wolves changed not only the organisms present in the park, but the rivers themselves. How? List four ways.
66. A forest can alter a river? List some evidence.