

## Teacher Notes & Answer Key: Build a 17<sup>th</sup> Century New England Food Web

Instructions: The pictures below show elements of an ecological community in 17th century New England.

- Cut them out and arrange them to show the feeding relationship within the community. **Exact arrangement does not matter, but arrows must be in the correct place (see below).**
- Tape or glue them to a blank sheet of paper.
- Label the feeding levels of each organism as producers, primary consumers or secondary consumers. HINT: some organisms will have more than one label.

### Producers:

- Oak tree
- Corn
- Raspberries from bush

### Primary consumers

- Deer – they consume raspberry leaves in this food web
- Geese – they consume acorns from oak trees in this food web
- Humans: Pilgrims – when they consume raspberries and corn
- Humans: Wampanoag – when they consume raspberries and corn

### Secondary consumers

- Human: Pilgrims – when they consume geese and venison (deer)
- Humans: Wampanoag – when they consume geese and venison (deer)

- Draw arrows to indicate the direction in which food energy is flowing.

### Students should draw arrows from:

- Oak tree to geese
- Corn to Humans (both Pilgrims and Wampanoag)
- Raspberries to Deer
- Raspberries to Humans (both Pilgrims and Wampanoag)
- Deer to Humans (both Pilgrims and Wampanoag)
- Geese to Humans (both Pilgrims and Wampanoag)