Utah’s Unique Habitats
What to know before you go

Before your students visit the Museum, be sure to prepare them with the proper vocabulary and understandings necessary to complete this activity.

ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING:
All the components of an ecosystem, both living and non-living, are interconnected.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
> What is an adaptation?
  > What does it mean to adapt?
> How do the components of an ecosystem depend on each other?
> What is a classification system?
> How do classification systems help us better understand the relationships between living and non-living things?

VOCABULARY TO KNOW:
Observation, Inference, Record, Adaptation, Classification, Ecosystem, Food Web, Food Chain, Predator, Prey, Environment, Mutualism, Parasitism, Competition, Producer, Consumer, Organism
Choose 1 of the biome/habitat dioramas in the Life Gallery (Level 4) for your research.

Record observations about your habitat below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biome/Habitat Name:</th>
<th>Living Things:</th>
<th>Non-living Things:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Important Observations:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choose 3 organisms in your biome/habitat. What *adaptations* do you observe that these organisms have that make them successful at living in their biome/habitat?

> For example, a rabbit (prey) provides food for a coyote (predator).
Make an inference: what would happen if one of the organisms in your biome/habitat went extinct? How do you think this would impact other life in your biome/habitat? Explain your thinking.

Scientists know Earth’s climate is getting warmer, storms are getting stronger, and snow and ice are melting faster. What effect do you think global climate change will have on your habitat/biome? Explain your thinking.