

Habitat rummy – (adapted from project wild p.40)

Make it more of a memory game – students must draw cards to get a whole habitat (five cards total [animal, shelter, space, food, water])

Procedure: Each player is dealt seven cards. All of the remaining cards are set out in a stack (you cannot see the pictures) except an upwards one for the discard pile. In turn, each player does one of the following: draws a card from the stack, draws one from the discard pile or takes one from another player. After a card is taken, a discard must be made into the discard pile. The name of the animal represented by a specific habitat will be on the top of the cards' faces and indicates the set of cards to which it belongs. When all five parts of the habitat are in a player's hand, the set is laid down, and five new cards are drawn by that player. The game ends when all cards are drawn and played. The winner of the game is the person who has the highest amount of sets.

ANIMAL	SHELTER	SPACE	FOOD	WATER
Red-Tailed Hawk	Nest up high on rocky cliffs or in trees	Deserts to mountaintops; open country to cliffs and canyons	Rodents and lizards	Need pond or river water for consumption
Tiger Salamander	Streams, grasslands, plains	All over North America	Insects, fish, worms, small rodents, crustaceans	Rivers or ponds needed to keep skin moist
Cutthroat Trout	Nest in oxygen-rich flowing water	Clear cold streams and rivers	Invertebrates, zooplankton, fish, crustaceans	Lots of water to reproduce and survive
Dogday Cicada	Twigs of forest/ orchard trees	Along riverbeds and streams	Roots of trees, twigs, leaves	Need water to reproduce
Gopher Snake	Burrow underground in their own or a borrowed burrow	Prairies, brushlands, shrublands, deserts	Rodents, birds, small lizards, insects, eggs	Need water (from ponds and rivers) to keep body healthy
Kangaroo Rat	Unobstructed grounds with shallow burrows and tunnels	Arid and semi-arid deserts	Seeds, roots	Gets enough moisture from its food to sustain life
Red Crowned Parrot	Nests in holes and or tree cavities	Sabal Palm Sanctuary, brush, tropical lowlands, streams	Nuts, berries, fruits, seeds	Water from river or ponds

Red Shiner	River drainages	Clear freshwater	Aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates	Needs freshwater to live and breathe
American Bald Eagle	Nests up high on ledges or in trees	Along seacoasts, and near large rivers, marshes and lakes	Rodents, fish, waterfowl	Freshwater for health; freshwater has fish for eagle to eat
Rocky Mountain Elk	Sheltered valleys	Mountainous areas; forests	Grasses, twigs, leaves, bark, acorns	Needs freshwater for health of body
Hermit Crab	Warm temperate tropical seas	Mudflats, sea grass beds, jetties (can tolerate high water temperatures)	Dead or dying animals, algae and bits of plants	Needs salt water to survive
Sea Snail	Shell-covered body for protection	Oceans	Algae or possibly animals	Needs salt water to survive
Bluegill Sunfish	Warm, still freshwater	Open water	Snails, worms, small fish, insects, plants, tadpoles	Needs freshwater to live and breathe
Mountain Lion	Mountains of the West	Mountains	Deer, antelope, coyotes, mice, porcupines, insects, hares	Needs freshwater to keep healthy
Green Darner Dragonfly	Common near ponds, marshes and quiet streams	Throughout North America, more common in the east	Nymphs: insects, tadpoles, fish; Adults: flying insects	Get their water from ponds and slow-moving water
Leopard Frog	Under rocks and mud	Wet meadows, floodplains of streams and meadows, bogs, springs	Insects, spiders, crustaceans, anything they can swallow	Ponds and rivers to keep skin moist

For bonus points, have students name **where** along the Rio Grande these specific animals can be found.

