Make one set of business size cards for each small student group. If you make each group of cards a different color, it will be easier to separate mixed up groups. If you want to reuse the cards over the school day or in multiple years consider using card stock. Cards for “Lesson 5: Who eats whom?” are cards 1-16. Cards for "Lesson 8: What size is it?" are cards 1-32. Cards for “Lesson 10: How are organisms related?” are cards 1-28. Cards for “Lesson 11: Disturbance and Dispersal” are cards 1-32.

Make one set of 4x4 classroom cards for use on the printed or projected posters. Consider using magnetic paper (e.g. Avery® Magnet Sheets 3270, 8-1/2 x 11, White, Pack of 5) to make board work easier.
Line drawings of various aquatic insects and their larval and adult forms, labeled with their scientific names:

1. Stoneflies (Order Plecoptera)
2. Dragonflies and Damselflies (Order Odonata)
3. Mayflies (Order Ephemeroptera)
4. Water Beetles (Order Coleoptera)
5. True Flies (Order Diptera)
6. Craneflies (Order Diptera)
7. Dobsonflies and Alderflies (Order Megaloptera)
8. Caddisflies (Order Tricoptera)
9. Scuds (Order Amphipoda)
10. Sowbugs (Order Isopoda)
11. Crayfish (Order Decapoda)
12. Snails (Class Gastropoda)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Invertebrate Type</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Feeding Group</th>
<th>Dissolved Oxygen Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayflies (Order Ephemeroptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mostly Collector</td>
<td>8-12 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dragonflies and Damselflies (Order Odonata)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predator</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stoneflies (Order Plecoptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mostly Predator</td>
<td>8-12 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dragonflies and Damselflies (Order Odonata)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predator</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>True Flies (Order Diptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>&gt;4 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Beetles (Order Coleoptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scraper</td>
<td>8-12 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crane Flies (Order Diptera, Family Tipulidae)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caddisflies (Order Tricoptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shredder, Predator</td>
<td>8-12 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies (Order Megaloptera)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predator</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scuds (Order Amphipoda)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crayfish (Order Decapoda)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predator, Collector</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sowbugs (Order Isopoda)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>4.1-7.9 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snails (Class Gastropoda)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scraper</td>
<td>&gt;4 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clams and Mussels (Class Bivalvia)

Leeches (Subclass Hirudinea)

Aquatic Earthworms (Subclass Oligochaeta)

Planaria (Class Turbellaria)

Pond Scum (Filamentous Green Algae)

Paramecium

Amoeba (has nucleus)

Pseudomonas (no nucleus)

White Pine Tree

Oak Tree

Oak Leaf

Hyaline Mitosporic Fungi
Clams and Mussels (Class Bivalvia)  
feeding group: Collector  
dissolved oxygen needs: 4.1-7.9 mg/L

Leeches (Subclass Hirudinea)  
feeding group: Predator  
dissolved oxygen needs: >4 mg/L

Aquatic Earthworms (Subclass Oligochaeta)  
feeding group: Collector  
dissolved oxygen needs: >4 mg/L

Planaria (Class Turbellaria)  
feeding group: Predator

Pond Scum (Filamentous Green Algae)  
feeding group: Producer

Paramecium  
feeding group: Consumer

White Pine Tree  
feeding group: Producer

Pseudomonas  
feeding group: Decomposer

Hyaline Mitosporic Fungi  
feeding group: Decomposer

Amoeba  
feeding group: Consumer

Oak Leaf  
feeding group: Producer

Oak Tree  
feeding group: Producer
Anabaena
feeding group: Producer

Trout
feeding group: Predator

Salamander
feeding group: Predator

Diatom
feeding group: Producer