## Name:

## SIMULATE A WOLF POPULATION

In "The Wolves of Isle Royale" (p. 20), you read about how scientists are helping a wolf population. In this activity, you will play a game to model how random events can have a large impact on an isolated population.

## HOW TO PLAY

1. Your pack will start with 5 wolves: 2 adults and 3 pups. You will roll two dice. Each roll of the dice represents the passage of one year. Use the numbers you roll and the table below to determine what happens to your pack that year.

| If you roll . . . | This happens to your pack... | It causes this change in your <br> pack numbers ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double 1s | Disease kills half the pack | Divide by 2 |
| Double 2s, 3s, <br> 4s, or 5s | One wolf dies of old age | Subtract 1 |
| Double 6s | Two extra pups born this year | Add 2 |
| Dice add to 3 | Half the pack dies because of prey shortage | Divide by 2 |
| Dice add to 4 <br> (not two 2s) | Two wolves die because of a harsh winter | Subtract 2 |
| Dice add to 5 | Two pups die due to a lack of food | Subtract 2 |
| Dice add to 6 <br> (not two 3s) | Three wolves die of old age | Subtract 3 |
| Dice add to 7 | Pack numbers are stable that year | No change |
| Dice add to 8 <br> (not two 4s) | Pack numbers are stable that year | No change |
| Dice add to 9 | Three wolves die of old age | Subtract 3 |
| Dice add to 10 <br> $($ not two 5s) | Surplus of prey, extra pup born this year | Add 1 |
| Dice add to 11 | Surplus of prey, two extra pups born this year | Add 2 |

2. In the data table on page 2, record your dice rolls, the result of the roll from the table above, and the total number of wolves in your pack at the end of each year. (NOTE: Each year, you'll add three new pups to account for reproduction.) Continue rolling and recording your data 15 times, representing a total of 15 years. If your wolf population drops to zero before 15 years is up, start a new pack of 5 the following year. This represents humans re-introducing wolves to the area.

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| Year | Last year's wolf total | Numbers you rolled on dice | What happened to your pack this year according to roll? | Pups added this year | Total number of wolves in pack for the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example | 5 | 3, 1 | Two wolves die because of a harsh winter | +3 | $5-2+3=6$ |
| 1 | 5 |  |  | +3 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 4 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 5 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 7 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 8 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 9 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 11 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 12 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 13 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 14 |  |  |  | +3 |  |
| 15 |  |  |  | +3 |  |

## QUESTIONS

1. What happened to the number of wolves over time for your wolf pack?
2. How might these numbers affect prey numbers in your pack's habitat?
3. What events caused the most dramatic changes in your wolf pack's numbers?
4. By rolling dice, you simulated random events that can affect an isolated population over time. What are the strengths of this model? What are the limitations of this model?
5. Compare and contrast your results with those of another group. What was similar? What was different?
