Making a Model of a Closed Ecosystem

Activity Summary

- In this activity, students will: Visit a local pet or aquarium store
 - Create a closed ecosystem called an Ecojar
 - Complete an **Essential Skills** Ranking Worksheet
 - Complete a self-assessment

Prior Knowledge

- Essential Skills
- Understanding of the following cycles: water, nitrogen and carbon
- Definitions of the following terms: producers, consumers, decomposers, abiotic and biotic factors



- Review assignment including prior knowledge required and assessment and evaluation tools
- Read over the activities with the students and provide instructions for measuring temperature, nitrates, nitrites, total hardness, total alkalinity, and pH
- Purchase any submerged aquatic plant (e.g. hornwort or fanwort)
- Order snails ahead of time
- Purchase Mardel 5 in 1 Test Strips pH, Hardness, Alkalinity, Nitrite and Nitrate (check the expiry date before you purchase this)
- Purchase an Ammonia Test Kit and Stress Coat
- Prepare a project folder for each group that contains the assignment. (Tip: colour code handouts as an organizational strategy)
- Offer rewards to the most creative name and logo for the group (optional)
- Observe the ecosystem once a week for several months

Note 1: There is potential to plan a field trip to a pet store or specialty aquarium store

Assessment of Student Achievement

Task	Tool / Type
Visiting a local pet or aquarium store	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Gone Fishing
	Worksheet (Formative)
Activity Checklist	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 1: Steps for
·	Success Ecojar Checklist (Formative)
Attendance and Role Log Sheet	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 2: Making an
Ü	Ecojar Attendance and Role Log Sheet (Formative)
Chemical and Biological	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 3 and 4:
Data Collection	Chemical and Biological Analysis of the
	Ecojar (Formative)
Conclusions, Analysis and Applying	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 5:
Your Knowledge	Conclusions and Analysis Table and Applying
	Your Knowledge Worksheet (Summative)
Self-Assessment during	Getting Hooked on Ecojars Self-Assessment
Ecojar Activity	Tool For the Setup, Data Collection and
	Dismantling of the Ecojar (Formative)
Ranking the Essential Skills used	Getting Hooked on Ecojars This is the Last
•	Catch! Ranking Essential Skills Used
	Worksheet (Formative)



FOCUS ON LEARNING

Essential Skills:

Reading Text

Conducting Lab Activity

Document Use

Conducting Lab Activity

Numeracy

Conducting Lab Activity

Writing

Conducting Lab Activity Self Assessment

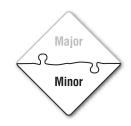
Essential Skills Worksheet

Oral Communication

Conducting Lab Activity Store Visit

Working with Others

Conducting Lab Activity





Activity and Assessment Materials

- Getting Hooked on Ecojars Assignment Sheet
- Gone Fishing Activity Sheet
- Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist (Table 1)
- Making an Ecojar Attendance and Role Log Sheet (Table 2)
- Building an Ecojar Instruction Sheet
- Chemical and Biological Analysis of the Ecojar (Tables 3 and 4)
- Conclusions and Analysis of the Ecojar (Table 5)
- Applying Your Knowledge Questions and Answer Key
- Self-Assessment Tool For the Setup, Data Collection and Dismantling of the Ecojar
- This is the Last Catch! Ranking the Essential Skills Used Worksheet

Finding Nemo, and Shark Tale are two wonderful animated movies portrayed in aquatic ecosystems. The creators of these stories magically illustrated and captured many ecological principles. In this activity, you will work with a group of students to create and analyze a closed ecosystem for a period of time. This closed ecosystem will be called an Ecojar. The water cycle, nitrogen cycle, and carbon cycle are three important cycles that plant and animal life depends on. Measuring components in ecosystems and studying how they work are important parts of ecology.

Before your group prepares an Ecojar, you will visit a local pet or aquarium store on your own time. While at the store, you will answer the questions on the handout called "Getting

Hooked on Ecojars". While answering the questions, you will discover the variety of products the store sells to their customers. Some of these products will be used in building and analyzing your Ecojar. In this activity you will also discover the real world applications of the *Essential Skills*.

Once the Ecojar is built, each member of your group will rotate through the roles of a Project Manager, a Chemical and a Biological Laboratory Technician. Each of these roles utilizes several of the *Essential Skills* required to successfully participate in the Canadian labour market. The roles of the Project Manager and Laboratory Technicians are described below.

Project Manager (PM)

- 1. Collect the project folder from the teacher.
- 2. Record the attendance for the group in Table 2.
- 3. After task 3, record the role of each member in Table 2.
- 4. Record the data obtained from the lab technicians.
 - a) Record Chemical Analysis from CLT in Table 3.
 - b) Record Biological Analysis from BLT in Table 4.
- 5. If a student is absent from the group, share the duties with the other member(s).

Chemical Laboratory Technician (CLT)

- 1. Collect all of the equipment required for measuring the temperature, nitrate, nitrite, hardness, alkalinity, and pH.
- 2. Measure the temperature and give the value to the PM.
- 3. Measure the pH and give the value to the PM.
- 4. Measure the ammonia level and give the value to the PM.
- 5. Return the equipment to the appropriate location.
- 6. Clean up their section of the lab station.

Biological Laboratory Technician (BLT → not bacon, lettuce and tomato!)

During the initial setup of the aquarium, BLT will:



- 1. Obtain the aquarium (after the water has sat for 48 hours)
- 2. Add the following to the aquarium:
 - a) a squirt of stress enzyme (stress coat)
 - b) 4 strands of aquatic plants push them into the gravel
 - c) 6 small snails
 - d) 3 guppies
- 3. Return the aquarium (with the lid on) after CLT has finished with the chemical tests.

After the initial setup, the BLT will:

- 1. Obtain the aquarium for data analysis.
- 2. Count the number of fish and give the value to the PM.
- 3. Count the number of snails and give the value to the PM.
- 4. Describe the plant life in the aquarium to the PM.
- 5. Describe the physical appearance of the water (e.g., cloudy, clear, colour) to the PM. Note: a healthy ecosystem will have a pale green colour in the water because of the algae. The algae were developed from the spores that were present on the plants and animals. If the water does not develop a green colour, move the aquarium closer to the light source.
- 6. Return the aquarium (with lid on) to the appropriate location when you and the CLT are finished.

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Gone Fishing

Name of Student:	Date:
Visit a local pet store (or aquarium store) that sells aquation chemical test kits. While you are circulating through the employees are using. Complete the worksheet below.	
Name of store:	
Location of store:	
Write the name of four aquatic plants and their prices.	
1	\$
2	\$
3	\$
4	\$
Find the cost of feeder guppies. \$	
How many guppies do you get for that price?	
Calculate how much 3 guppies would cost. \$	
Does the store sell snails? \$	<i>I</i>
If yes, how many snails do you get for the price.	
Calculate how much 6 snails would cost. \$	

Locate three different chemical test kits that a customer would buy to analyze the water in their aquarium. Write the name of the manufacturer, what chemical(s) the kit tests for, and the price of the kit.

Name of Manufacturer	Chemical(s) Analyzed in the Kit	Kit Price (\$
1		
2		
3		
Describe one occupation you have that has benefited from having sor aquatic systems. Describe the top employee would require to be suc	me knowledge of two Essential Skills this eccessful in this position.	
List as many industries you can the perform chemical analysis of water and personal.)		
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Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 1: Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist

Below is a checklist you will complete throughout the course of this activity. This will help you keep track of your progress and ensure success.

Step	DUE DATE	COMPLETED Y
Getting Hooked on Ecojars		
Task 1: Setting the Bait!		
Task 2: Luring You In!		
Task 3: It is "Reel" Easy to Setup the Ecojar		
Task 4: Chemical and Biological Analysis of the Ecojar		
Task 5: Dismantling the Ecojar		
Task 6: Not Another Fish Story - Your Conclusions, Analysis, and Applying Your Knowledge Section		
Self-Assessment Tool For The Setup, Data Collection and Dismantling of the Ecojar		
This is the Last Catch! Ranking the Essential Skills Used		

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 2: Making an Ecojar Attendance and Role Log Sheet

Starting Date	•											
Creative nam	e for yo	our gro	up: _									
(related to the	e topic a	at hand	l, of co	urse!)								
Completion I	Date: .											
Under the da of the studen	t. (PM		ject Ma	anager;	CLT	' = Ch	emical	Labor	atory [Technic	cian 1;	the role
NAMES OF STUDENTS	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Building an Ecojar

Materials:

- large bottle of jar with a top (at least 3-4 L)
- clean gravel and/or sand
- light source (natural or 60 W bulb)
- strainer
- thermometer

- pond snails (6)
- strands of an aquatic plant (4)
- plant-eating fish (e.g., Guppies (3))
- ruler
- a bottle of stress coat
- Mardel 5 in 1 Test Strips pH, Hardness, Alkalinity, Nitrite and Nitrate, Ammonia Test Kit

Task 1: Setting the Bait!

- 1. Groups will be assigned and the group folder will be distributed.
- 2. Sit together with your group.
- 3. Read over the entire activity and make sure everyone in the group has a clear understanding of the roles of the Project Manager, Chemical and Biological Laboratory Technicians.
- 4. Decide on a creative name and logo for your group. Write the name and draw the logo for your group on the Attendance and Role Log sheet. See Table 2. (Hint: add colour to your logo).
- 5. Record everyone's name in Table 2 and take the attendance.
- 6. Return your group folder to the teacher.

Task 2: Luring You In!

- 1. Using a strainer, clean and wash the gravel.
- 2. Place the gravel to a depth of 2-3 cm in the jar.
- 3. Fill the jar almost to the top with tap water. Let the jar stand with the top removed for 48 hours. This lets the chlorine leave the water.
- 4. Prepare two labels with your creative group's name and logo. Tape one label to the bottle representing your aquarium (hint: do not make the logo too big because light must get into the aquarium). Tape the second label onto the front of your group's folder.
- 5. Clean the lab station.
- 6. Assign roles for next class.
- 7. Place the aquarium in the designated location and return your folder to the teacher.

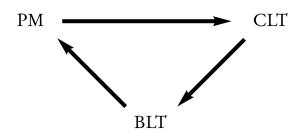
Task 3: It is "reel" easy to set up the Ecojar.

After 48 hours, your Ecojar is ready to be setup.

- 1. Review the roles of PM, CLT, and BLT.
- 2. Read and follow the instructions for each role.
- 3. Refer to Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist and complete the appropriate portion. 209

Task 4: Chemical and Biological Analysis of the Ecojar

1. Each time the Ecojar is analyzed, the roles must be rotated. The PM becomes CLT; CLT becomes BLT and BLT becomes PM.



- 2. Continue switching roles until your data collection is completed.
- 3. Refer to Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist and complete the appropriate portion.

Task 5: Dismantling the Ecojar

- 1. At the end of this activity, every member of the group is responsible for dismantling and cleaning the Ecojar.
- 2. Return guppies, snails and plants into the location designated by your teacher.
- 3. Using a strainer, rinse the gravel several times with tap water and return to the designated container.
- 4. Remove the label, clean and dry the 4L container that served as the Ecojar. Return the container and lid to the appropriate location.
- 5. Complete Self-Assessment
- 6. Refer to Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist and complete the appropriate portion.
- 7. Return your folder to the teacher.

Task 6: Not Another Fish Story - Your Conclusions, Analysis and Applying Your Knowledge Section

- 1. Everyone in the group must complete their own conclusions, and analysis. See Table 5. Also complete the Applying Your Knowledge questions.
- 2. Refer to Steps For Success Ecojar Checklist and complete the appropriate portion.
- 3. Return the completed folder with everyone's work to the teacher.



Getting Hooked on Ecojars Chemical and Biological Analysis of the Ecojar

Table 3: Chemical Analysis

DATE					
Name of PM					
Name of CLT					
Temperature (°C)					
Ammonia, NH₃, ppm					
Nitrate, NO ₃ ¹⁻ , ppm (mg/L)					
Nitrite, NO ₂ 1-, ppm (mg/L)					
Total Hardness, ppm					
Total Alkalinity, ppm					
The pH value					

Table 4: Biological Analysis

DATE					
NAME OF PM					
NAME OF BLT					
# of snails					
# of guppies					
Description of plant life					
Colour of the water					

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Table 5: Conclusions and Analysis of the Ecojar

Complete the chart below.

	Variable Measured	☐ INCREASE ☐ DECREASE ☐ STAYED THE SAME OR ☐ FLUCTUATED UP AND DOWN	DESCRIBE AND ANALYZE THE IMPACT THE VARIABLE HAS ON THE CLOSED ECOSYSTEM IN THE ECOJAR
Α	Temperature (°C)		
В	Ammonia, (NH₃), ppm		
C	Nitrate (NO ₃ ¹⁻), ppm		
D	Nitrite (NO ₂ ¹-), ppm		
E	Total Hardness, ppm		
F	Total Alkalinity, ppm		
G	The pH value		
Н	Snails		
l	Guppies		
J	Plant life		
K	Colour of water		

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Applying Your Knowledge

1.	a) What is an ecosystem?
	b) What are the two main parts of an ecosystem?
2.	The ecosystem your group built is a closed ecosystem. How does it differ from natural ecosystems?
3.	Why was a closed ecosystem used for this activity?
4.	The plants and algae require carbon dioxide for photosynthesis. Where did the carbon dioxide come from?
5.	The plants, animals and algae require oxygen for respiration.
	Where did the oxygen come from?
6	How do the plants get the nutrients they need for survival?
ο.	110w do the plants get the nutrients they need for survivar:
7	What would cause a high level of ammonia in the ecojar?
<i>,</i> .	what would cause a high level of ammonia in the ecojar.
8.	What is the purpose of the light?
·•	
9.	What do you think will happen if all the plants and algae die?
•	

Getting Hooked on Ecojars Answer Key

(Applying Your Knowledge Questions)

1. a) What is an ecosystem?

An ecosystem consists of all the interacting parts of a biological community and its environment. It is a group of living organisms along with the abiotic components that form a self-regulating system through which energy and materials are transferred.

b) What are the two main parts of an ecosystem?

The two main parts of an ecosystem are the biotic and abiotic components.

2. The ecosystem your group built is a closed ecosystem.

How does it differ from natural ecosystems?

A closed system differs from a natural ecosystem because substances cannot enter or leave the system.

3. Why was a closed ecosystem used for this activity?

A closed system was used for this activity because it provided a more controlled environment for students to study the interactions developed between the abiotic and biotic components of the system.

4. The plants and algae require carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Where did the carbon dioxide come from?

The carbon dioxide came from the respiration of all the living things in the ecojar (algae, aquatic plants, snails, guppies).

5. The plants, animals and algae require oxygen for respiration.

Where did the oxygen come from?

Plants and algae carry out photosynthesis to produce the oxygen required for the respiration of all the living organisms.

6. How do the plants get the nutrients they need for survival?

The fish and snails in the aquarium produce a toxic waste called ammonia. The bacteria in the aquarium convert the ammonia into nitrate. The plants can use the nitrate as a nutrient to make protein. Plants also produce glucose through photosynthesis. This requires carbon dioxide from the respiration of all the living creatures.

7. What would cause a high level of ammonia in the ecojar?

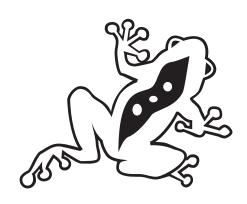
A high level of ammonia is created from too much waste being produced from the fish and snails. It could also indicate that there is too much decaying organic matter in the ecojar. This could also mean that the level of good bacteria (the one that converts the ammonia to nitrate) is low.

8. What is the purpose of the light?

The aquatic plants and the algae require light for photosynthesis.

9. What do you think will happen if all the plants and algae die?

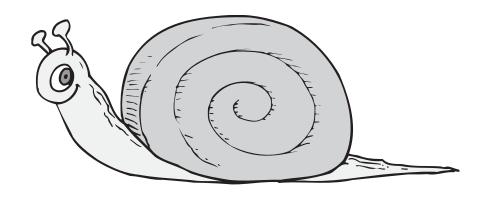
If all of the plants and algae died, then no photosynthesis would take place. Without photosynthesis, there would be no oxygen for all of the living things to respire. As a result, the entire ecosystem would collapse.



Getting Hooked on Ecojars Self-Assessment Tool

(Setup, Data Collection and Dismantling of the Ecojar)

CRITERIA GUIDING QUESTIONS		Continuum 1 = Limited/ 5= Thorough								
Follows Procedures	Did you perform the roles of the PM, CLT and BLT in a positive manner?	1	2	3	4	5				
Use of tools, equipment, and materials	Did you demonstrate the correct use of scientific equipment and materials while doing the chemical analysis?	1	2	3	4	5				
Communication	When you were the CLT and BLT, did you effectively communicate your analysis to the Project Manager?	1	2	3	4	5				
Safety	Did you demonstrate and promote the safe use of scientific equipment and materials?	1	2	3	4	5				
Concentration	Were you always on task?	1	2	3	4	5				
Cleanup	Did you thoroughly cleanup you lab station and assist in putting away materials?	1	2	3	4	5				



Getting Hooked on Ecojars This is the Last Catch!

Ranking the Essential Skills Used

Throughout the building, observing and analyzing of your Ecojar, you used several of the *Essential Skills*. Complete the chart below by ranking how often you used the *Essential Skills* for each of the tasks outlined.

(1=none or little usage, 2=some usage, 3=moderate usage, 4=high usage, 5=very high usage)

Essential Skills	O	١E	G F CO] RE	AR		Mana ani	GEI BI	R, C	CHE OGI	JECT MICAL CAL IANS	An Ap	NAI PLY	LU: YSI: ING WL	S AI	ND OUR
Reading Text	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Document Use	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Writing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Numeracy	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Oral Communication	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Thinking Skills	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Working with Others	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Computer Use	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Continuous Learning	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
