**Where the Wild Things Are: Rule Sheet**

\*The NARRATOR should read all the quoted text in bold to the group\*

1. **“Every player must form at least one continuous connection from themselves to a source of rain.”**
2. **“Each player must also make connections to meet the food requirements listed on the back of their card to survive each stage.”**
3. **“Each player only has 6 lengths of string to make these connections”**

*SCENARIO ONE: The Wet and Dry Season*

*The Wet Season*

**“The trade-winds blow moist clouds from the Indian Ocean to the Serengeti plains where the water falls in the form of plentiful rain. The grass on the Serengeti is lush and green and can feed many *herbivores*.”**

1. The NARRATOR places a chair with the sign *Regular Rain in the Serengeti* and a chair with the sign *Grass in the Serengeti* in game play area.
2. **“The large herbivores, *WILDEBEEST HERD* and *ZEBRA HERD,* go first. Using the existing organisms, each makes a connection to rain while following all the rules on the back of the cards.”**
3. **“The small herbivore *AFRICAN SAVANNA HARE* goes second.”**
4. **“The medium herbivore *IMPALA* goes third.”**
5. **“The small carnivore *HONEY BADGER* goes fourth. Using the existing organisms, make a continuous connection to rain while following all the rules on the back of the card. All carnivores beware! Before connecting to an herbivore food source, make sure to ask them about their rules. Some herbivores can only feed a limited number of species!”**
6. **“The medium carnivore *CHEETAH* goes fifth.”**
7. **“The large carnivores, *SPOTTED HYENA* and *LION*, go sixth.”**
8. **“The scavenger *VULTURE* goes last.”**

STOP. Using page 1 of the worksheet, the NARRATOR should draw the connections between the animals that were built by the group. The NARRATOR will share this information with the group at the end of the scenario.

*The Dry Season*

**“The trade winds shift, blowing the clouds that used to bring rain to Africa to India instead. Rain continues to fall in the more northern Masai Mara from clouds formed over the nearby Lake Victoria, but the plains of the Serengeti start to dry. There is no longer enough grass to feed all the herbivores. Some animals can migrate but others cannot. How will they survive?”**

1. The NARRATOR replaces the sign *Regular Rain in the Serengeti* with *Little Rain in the Serengeti.* On the other side of the room the NARRATOR sets-up two new chairs, one labeled *Regular Rain in the Mara* and *Grass in the Mara.*
2. **“The grass in the Mara can no longer support large herbivores. If an animal’s path to rain or its connections to their food sources are broken, they must rebuild their connections on their turn or go extinct. Read your rules carefully- some animals are allowed to migrate to the Mara while others can switch to alternative food sources.**
3. **“The large herbivores, *WILDEBEEST HERD* and *ZEBRA HERD,* go first. Rebuild your necessary connections using the rules on your card.”**
4. **“The small herbivore *AFRICAN SAVANNA HARE* goes second.”**
5. **“The medium herbivore *IMPALA g*oes third.”**
6. **“The small carnivore *HONEY BADGER* goes fourth. All carnivores beware! Before connecting to an herbivore food source, make sure to ask them about their rules. Some herbivores can only feed a limited number of species!”**
7. **“The medium carnivore *CHEETAH* goes fifth.”**
8. **“The large carnivores, *SPOTTED HYENA* and *LION*, go sixth.”**
9. **“The scavenger *VULTURE* goes last.”**

STOP. Using page 2 of the worksheet, the NARRATOR should draw the connections between the animals that were built by the group. The rest of the group can return to their seats and the NARRATOR shares the networks they build with the group (these can be drawn on the board).

Answer the rest of the questions page 3 of the worksheet.

*SCENARIO TWO: Walls around Wildlife Reserves*

**“Wildlife managers must think carefully before designing wildlife reserves. In this (fictional) scenario the animals are now living in a small wildlife reserve in the Serengeti surrounded by a wall to keep the protected animals safe inside.”**

*The Wet Season*

Starting at #1, the NARRATOR should follow the same steps in the wet season from the first scenario.

*The Dry Season*

**“The dry season has returned to the Serengeti again. However, there is now a permanent barrier keeping the animals from the Mara. If an animal cannot connect to all its necessary food sources, it becomes extinct and drops all its connections to other animals.”**

Starting at #9, the NARRATOR should follow the dry season steps from the first scenario.

STOP. Using page 4 on the worksheet, draw the connections between the animals in the dry season. Cross out any extinct species. Answer the scenario two questions on page 7.

*SCENARIO THREE: Human-Animal Conflicts*

**“Domestic cattle herds in the Serengeti provide an alternative food source for wild predators. In this scenario we will explore how this human-animal conflict changes between the wet and dry season.”**

*The Wet Season*

1. Add a chair labeled *DOMETIC CATTLE* to the Serengeti.
2. The NARRATOR follows the wet season steps from the first scenario starting at #1.

*The Dry Season*

1. The NARRATOR follows the dry season steps from the first scenario starting with #9.

STOP. Using page 5 on the worksheet, draw the connections between the animals in the dry season. Cross out any extinct species. Answer the scenario two questions on page 7.

*SCENARIO FOUR: Extinction of the Cheetah*

**“The conservation status of the cheetah is currently placed at “vulnerable”, one step below “endangered”. In this scenario we’ll explore what would happen if the cheetah were to go extinct.”**

*The Wet Season*

The NARRATOR follows the wet season steps from the first scenario starting at #1. The only difference is the *CHEETAH* is gone.

*The Dry Season*

**“The dry season has returned to the Serengeti again. However, the large carnivores can no longer steal food from the cheetah, which has gone extinct. If animal cannot connect to all its necessary food sources, it becomes extinct and drops all its connections to other animals.”**

The NARRATOR follows the dry season steps from the first scenario starting at #9 (but skips the cheetah step).

STOP. Using page 7 on the worksheet, draw the connections between the animals in the dry season. Cross out any extinct species. Answer the rest of the questions on page 8.