Oh Deer! Game Directions

1. Mark two parallel lines on the ground 10 to 20 yards a part. Ask students to count off in fours. The ones become the “deer” and line up behind one line with their backs to the other students. The other students become habitat components necessary to survive (food, water, and shelter) and line up behind the other line with their backs to the “deer”.

2. Explain that the deer need to find food, water, and shelter in order to survive in their environment. If they do not then they will die.

3. In this activity when the “deer” is looking for food, it should clamp its hands over its stomach. When a “deer” is looking for water, it should put its hand over its mouth. When a “deer” is looking for shelter, it holds its hands together over its head.

4. A “deer” can choose to look for any one of its needs during each round of the activity. **Emphasize that the “deer” cannot change what it is looking for during a round. It can only change what is looking for at the beginning of each round.**

5. The other students are the food, water, and shelter. Students get to choose what they want to be at the beginning of the round. They show their choice in the same way as the “deer” have. Emphasize to these students that they cannot change what component they are during a round. They can only change at the beginning of each round.

6. The teacher should begin the first round by asking all students to make their signs—hand over stomach, mouth, or head. **Emphasize that students should choose one of these symbols before turning around to face the other group.**

7. When the students are ready tell them to “GO!” At this time each “deer” and each “habitat component” turns to face the opposite group continuing to hold their sign clearly.

8. When the “deer” see the “habitat component” that matches what they need, they are to run to it. Each “deer” must hold the sign of what it is looking for until getting to the matching “habitat component.”

9. Once the “deer” find their correct component they should take it back to their line, and the “habitat component” becomes a “deer”. Any “deer” who fails to find its “habitat component” dies becomes a “habitat component” on the other side and becomes available as food, water, or shelter to the “deer” who are still alive.

10. “Habitat components” not taken by a “deer” continue to be “habitat components”.

11. The activity should consist of 12-15 rounds. The teacher records the number of “deer” at the beginning of the activity and at the end of each round so that students can graph the results in the classroom.

**Oh Deer Game Directions adapted from Project Wild Teacher’s Guide**
(See lesson activity materials list)
Graph Scoring Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>3 points</th>
<th>2 points</th>
<th>1 point</th>
<th>0 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of the Graph</td>
<td>Graph title is clear, concise, and appropriate.</td>
<td>Graph title is appropriate, but could be stated more clearly.</td>
<td>Graph title is not appropriate and is illogical.</td>
<td>No Graph title is given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axes Labels</td>
<td>Both axes are labeled correctly.</td>
<td>One axis is labeled correctly.</td>
<td>Both axes are labeled incorrectly.</td>
<td>Neither axis is labeled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Scales</td>
<td>All labeling of scales is correct.</td>
<td>Partial labeling of scales is correct.</td>
<td>Labeling of scales is incorrect.</td>
<td>No scale is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Graphed</td>
<td>All data is graphed correctly and completely.</td>
<td>Partially graphs data correctly.</td>
<td>Attempts but graphs data incorrectly.</td>
<td>Data not graphed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Possible Points = 12 points
A = 12/12 or 100%
B = 11/12 or 92%
C = 10/12 or 83%
D = 9/12 or 75%
Do Over = 8/12 or less

Graph Rubric created by Candace Parker, 1999
1. Name three essential components of habitat (things animals need to survive).

   A.

   B.

   C.

2. Tell what caused the increase of “deer” during the activity you participated in.

3. Tell what caused the decrease of “deer” during the activity you participated in.

4. Explain why wildlife populations never stay the same but are continuously changing just as happened in the activity.

Total Possible Points and Scores:
A = 6/6 correct
B = 5/6 correct
C = 4/6 correct
D = 3/6 correct
F = less than 3 correct