

Before European-American settlers came to the Willamette Valley, how did Native Americans influence the native vegetation in the valley? Why did the Native Americans do these things? (5 minutes)

- Burned annually
- Visibility / improved hunting
- Encouraged growth of useful plants

What if...

- initial conditions
- ecological roles
- behavior

→ there were no prairies; the WV was deeply forested?

→ animals were invisible?

→ animals hated to be in areas that had burned?

Then:

How might this affect the frequency of N.A. burning?

- Burn less
- animals hated?
 - Burn for visibility
 - still burn debris for vis
 - Other than Burning to clear
 - Burn then Moxe

Prediction:

Justify :
(using class
material)

Generalized Study Process:

by
next
class
3



1. Get the info for questions on study guide
2. Come up with 2-3 what if scenarios (do for question 2 before class)
3. Come up with a question
4. Make a prediction & justify

Describe the process by which coniferous forest communities now dominate so many areas that were previously occupied by prairie and oak savanna. (10 minutes)

What if...

→ Initial conditions

What if grasses/shrubs were cut not burned?

→ Change ecological rules

What if grasses didn't die back @ end of summer?

→ change behavior of humans/other

What if N.A. burned more frequently?
(Once/month)

→ other

What if the shrubs/trees
didn't block sunlight from
flowers/grasses?

Then...

How would that ~~affect animal populations?~~ (Can't justify a prediction using information we've discussed in class)

What if the shrubs/trees didn't block sunlight from flowers/grasses?

What would the forest look like in 100 years?

PREDICTION:

The forest would look more like a jungle.

Justification: