Name	
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AIS Mini-Poster Project

Student Worksheet (1 of 5)

PROJECT CHALLENGE: Design your own "MOST UNWANTED AIS" poster for an aquatic invasive species that is a threat to Montana lakes, rivers, ponds, and streams.

				-
FI	RST : Select ONE of the following to research.	Ch	eck the box for the topic you selected. lack	\
	Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea)		Northern pike (Esox lucius)	
	Chinese mysterysnail (Cipangopaludina chinensis)		Northern snakehead (Channa argus)	
	New Zealand Mudsnail (Potamopyrgus antipodarum)		Snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina)	Π
	Quagga Mussel (Dreissena rostiformis bugensis)		Brazilian waterweed (Egeria densa)	11
	Red-rim melania (Melanoides tuberculatus)		Curly-leaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)	ر ر
	Zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha)		Didymo (<i>Didymosphenia germinata</i>)	
	Virile crayfish (Orconectes virilis)		Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	
	Bloody red shrimp (Hemimysis anomala)		Flowering rush (Butomus umbellatus)	
	Red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii)		Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)	
	Rusty crayfish (Orconectes rusticus)		Parrot Feather Water-milfoil (Myriophyllum	
	Spiny waterflea (Bythotrephes longimanus)		aquaticum)	
	Bighead carp (Hypophthalmichthys nobilis)		Yellowflag iris (Iris pseudacorus)	
	Asian swamp eel (Monopterus albus)		Starry stonewort (Nitellopsis obtusa)	

SECOND: Research your AIS topic, complete the AIS Poster Research Guide worksheet, and create a mini-poster on an 8.5" x 11" paper or Google Slide. Please include the following:



- **Common name** of the organism (and scientific name if it has one).
- ☐ **Mug shot** A photo, which must be properly cited (see example below), or draw a sketch.
 - What to Look For Physical appearance and any other distinguishing characteristics.
- □ Modus operandi Police jargon for "mode of operation." What physical, chemical, and/or behavioral traits make it an invasive species.
- □ Last Known Location Last know locations? Where could it be found in Montana?
- ☐ **Hide out** What is its preferred habitat?

☐ American Bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*)

- ☐ **Armed and dangerous?** How so? How does it harm the environment and/or economy?
- Tips for capture Suggest weapons that can be used against it, as well as, ways to detect and prevent it.
- □ **Contact** An agency or appropriate authority to contact if organism is found.
- ☐ **Miscellaneous** At least two other unique facts that could help lead to its capture.



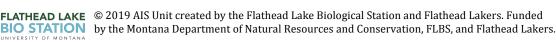
Photograph of American bullfrog. (Alan D. Wils, 2006)

THIRD: Create a Poster Reference List

- ☐ At least two sources (ex. a website, book, or encyclopedia, etc.).
- ☐ Source material MUST have an author's name or be from a reliable organization (.gov, .org, or .edu), otherwise do NOT use it.
- ☐ A.P.A. formatted. See provided formatting guide.
- □ Alphabetized.
- ☐ You must submit it separately from your poster.









Student Worksheet (2 of 5)

LAST : Review your poster to make sure the following criteria are met:				
	Typed OR <u>neatly</u> hand written.			
	Limit the number of words. Not too wordy, nor too sparse!			
	'Wow' factor that engages the viewer and helps them to learn about your AIS topic!			
	'Mug shot' is sketched, or copied and pasted from the web source (but make sure you cite the			
	source directly beneath the image and include the source in your Reference List).			

Poster Grading Rubric

Use the following rubric as a guide as you complete your poster.

	Exceeds	Meets	Does Not Meet
Content	☐ Common and scientific name	☐ Common name included	□ Organism name not
	included	☐ Mugshot is included but	included
	☐ Mugshot clearly depicts the	the organism is difficult	☐ Mugshot was either
	organism	to see	inaccurate or not
	☐ Physical appearance and	□ Physical appearance	included
	distinguishing traits are clearly	described	□ Physical appearance
	identified in detail	$\ \square$ Briefly explains why the	vague or inaccurate
	☐ Explains in detail why the	species is invasive	□ Invasive traits unclear
	species is invasive	☐ Hide out identified	☐ Hide out not
	☐ Hide out clearly identified	□ Provides potential	identified
	☐ Impacts to the environment and	impacts	☐ Impacts unclear
	economy described in detail	☐ Minimal tips for	□ Detection and/or
	☐ Accurate tips for detection	detection and/or	prevention tips not
	and/or prevention provided	prevention provided	included
	☐ Contact listed	□ Contact listed	□ Contact not listed
	☐ Three or more unique facts	☐ Two unique facts	□ Unique facts not
	included	included	included
Format	☐ Typed or artistically hand-	Neatly hand-written	□ Writing messy or
	written	□ Basic poster design	unclear
	☐ Poster design elicits a 'WOW'	☐ Text is too wordy	□ Text is too sparse
	☐ Text is not too wordy or sparse		
Reference	☐ Three or more reliable sources	☐ Two sources provided in	□ Less than two sources
List	provided in correct A.P.A format	A.P.A. format	provided or not in
	☐ Mugshot properly cited and	Mugshot cited and	A.P.A format
	included in reference list	included in reference list	☐ Mugshot not cited

Comments:







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AIS Poster Research Guide

Student Worksheet (3 of 5)

Online resources that you may use to find information about your AIS topic:

Montana Field Guide: http://fieldguide.mt.gov/

Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Aquatic Invasive Species website: http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/species/ais/

Yellowstone Coordinating Committee Aquatic Invasive Species Pocket Guide: https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/a0f00b_398521b0c8fc42acbc1226ea9c7a3110.pdf

Complete the following as you research your AIS topic: Common name: Scientific name: Mug shot (Find a photo or create a sketch) Source/website: Physical Description: Other distinguishing (unique) characteristics: Modus operandi (what makes it invasive): Who/what it associates with: Armed and dangerous? How it harms the environment: How it harms the economy: Where it is found in Montana: **Hide out** (preferred habitat): **Tips for capture:** Weapons that can be used against it, as well as, ways to detect and prevent it: Contact if found: **Miscellaneous** (At least two other unique facts that could help lead to its capture): **References** (record the websites that you get information from):





Student Worksheet (4 of 5)
Use this space to plan
your poster design and
l
layout:

A.P.A Referencing Guide

What follows is how to cite the most commonly used sources in APA format and how to make an in-text citation for each example.

Website:

Author last name, first initial OR organization's name. (Year of publication). Title of document. Retrieved from: URL

Example of a person as author:

How to in-text cite: (Campellone, 2007)

Campellone, J. (2007). Huntington's disease. Retrieved from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/en.htm

Example of organization as author:

How to in-text cite: (UCMP, 2005)

University of California Museum of Paleontology, Understanding evolution (2005). "Superweed" discovered in Britain? Retrieved from http://evolution.Berkeley.edu/evolibrary

Article in a magazine or journal:

Author last name, first initial. (Year, month, day). Title of article. *Name of periodical,* issue number, pages. Retrieved from [database name].

Example:

How to in-text cite: (Decaestecker, 2007)

Decaestecker, E., et al. (2007, Dec 6). Host-parasite 'Red Queen' dynamics archived in pond sediment. *Nature*, 7171, 870-873. Retrieved from Science Reference Center.

Book:

Author last name, first initial. (Year of publication). Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle. Location: Publisher.

Example:

How to in-text cite: (Percival, 1965)

Percival, M. (1965). Floral biology. Oxford: Pergamon Press.







	Most I	Inwanted	AIS Poster	r
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Name		

Poster Gallery

Student Worksheet (5 of 5)

Complete the following as you examine 5 of your classmates' posters.

#	Common Name	What adaptations make this species invasive?	How is it harmful?	Where is this species found in Montana?
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

What do all of the aquatic invasive species that you looked at have in common?

In what ways can these species impact the local economy?

How can the spread of the species be prevented or controlled?





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AIS Poster Sign Up Sheet

Teacher Resource (1 of 3)

AIS Poster Topic	Student Name(s)
Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea)	
Chinese mysterysnail (Cipangopaludina chinensis)	
New Zealand Mudsnail (Potamopyrgus antipodarum)	
Quagga Mussel (Dreissena rostiformis bugensis)	
Red-rim melania (Melanoides tuberculatus)	
Zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha)	
Virile crayfish (Orconectes virilis)	
Bloody red shrimp (Hemimysis anomala)	
Red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii)	
Rusty crayfish (Orconectes rusticus)	
Spiny waterflea (Bythotrephes longimanus)	
Bighead carp (Hypophthalmichthys nobilis)	
Asian swamp eel (Monopterus albus)	
American Bullfrog (Lithobates catesbeianus)	
Northern pike (Esox lucius)	
Northern snakehead (Channa argus)	
Snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina)	
Brazilian waterweed (<i>Egeria densa</i>)	
Curly-leaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)	
Didymo (Didymosphenia germinata)	
Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	
Flowering rush (Butomus umbellatus)	
Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)	
Parrot Feather Water-milfoil (Myriophyllum aquaticum)	
Yellowflag iris (Iris pseudacorus)	
Starry stonewort (Nitellopsis obtusa)	
Other:	
Other:	





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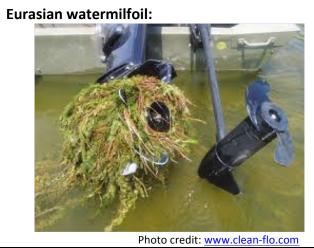


Warm Up Teacher Resource (2 of 3)

Examine the items below and be prepared to respond to the two questions below:

1. What is the problem?

2. Where is it occurring?



Eurasian watermilfoil:



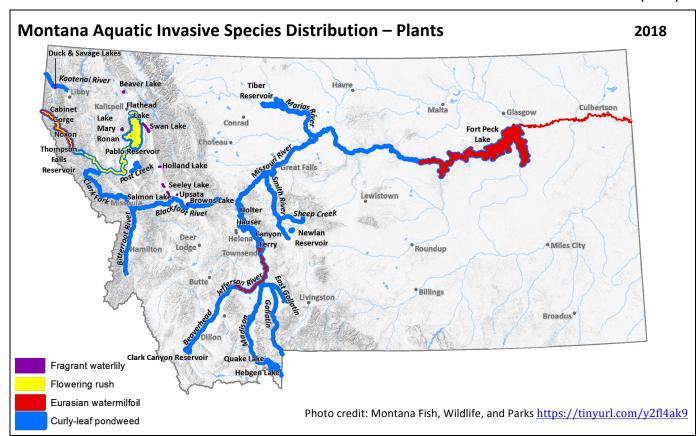
Photo credit: Alison Fox, U. of Florida, bugwood.org

EDD MapS Eurasian watermilfoil distribution map: No Data Map created : 2/19/2019 Species Reported Photo credit: Invasive.org https://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=3055









Life Cycle of Eurasian watermilfoil in the Great Lakes Region

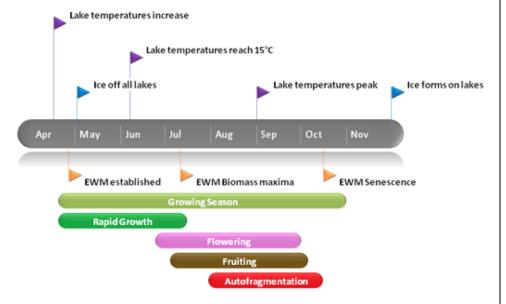


Photo credit: Michigan Tech Research Institute https://mtri.org/eurasian_watermilfoil_biology.html

Eurasian watermilfoil:

- grows quickly in dense patches.
- fragments easily.
- displaces native plants, reducing food for native waterfowl.
- produces large amounts of decomposing leaf-litter or detritus, which produces low oxygen conditions.
- makes it difficult for native trout to catch food.
- increases standing water and mosquitos.
- reduces land values.
- impacts tourism and recreation.





