

# Just a tadpole in a pond



## Abstract question:

How is one species important to the balance of an ecosystem?

## Direct question:

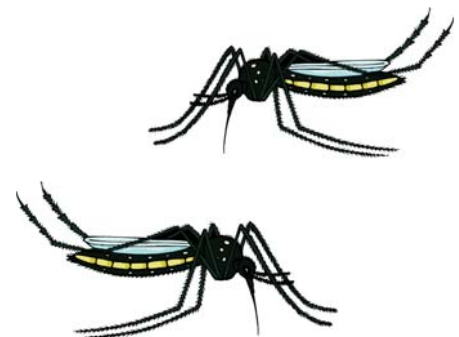
Do tadpoles really eat mosquito larvae, also known as wrigglers?



## Procedure:

Find a pond with tadpoles. Find a source for wrigglers (can be a pond, or standing water in a container in your yard).

Set up two test “ponds” — one with tadpoles in it, one without any tadpoles. Add 15 wrigglers to each pond. Check the wiggler count in 24 hours.

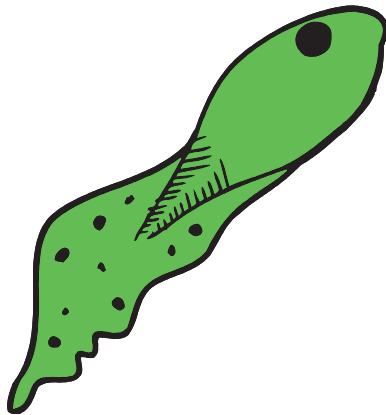


**I think...**

The tadpoles will eat the wigglers.

**I believe...**

that removing tadpoles from a pond ecosystem would cause an increase in the overall mosquito population.



**I researched online**

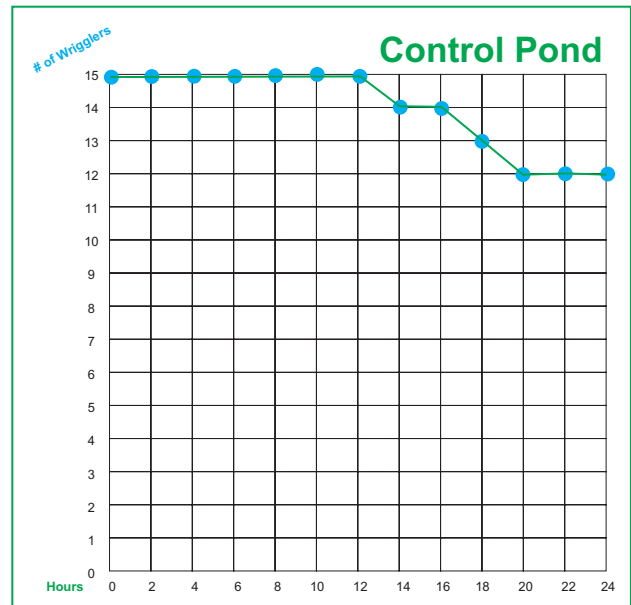
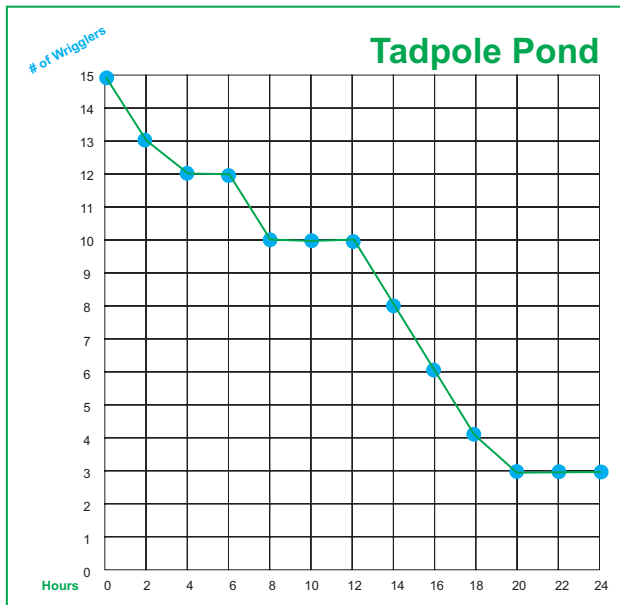
to find more information about pond ecosystems. I assumed that tadpoles eat wigglers, but wanted to see if there was research to back up my assumption.



## **Materials required**

for this experiment include:  
One source pond, for tadpoles.  
One source for wigglers (can be a pond or standing water).  
Two test tanks that have closing tops.

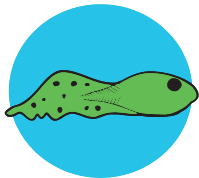
# Here is what happened:



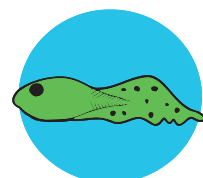
## Direct conclusion:

Tadpoles eat wigglers.

## Abstract conclusion:



One species can make a difference, because each species has a special job to do that holds together an ecosystem. If there were no tadpoles, we would have more of a mosquito problem.



## I would suggest

That we further study the use of tadpoles in mosquito control.