AP Biology Scavenger Hunt

In many cases, vocabulary is used on the AP exam that may be somewhat unfamiliar to you. If you do not know what the question vocabulary is, how can you possibly answer it correctly? Enter this scavenger hunt. Many of the items on this hunt may seem familiar to you. Others may be a total mystery. Your task is to find and photograph as many of the items as you can. Your photos must be labeled so I know what they are! To ensure that you are the one doing the photography, and not simply snagging pics off the web, you must include a unique item in each photograph. Last year students used their house keys, cellphones, etc. They made sure that the photo had both the scavenger hunt item and the personal item in the frame. This saves you from having to hold all kinds of stuff next to your face for the photos. In the event you see an item from the hunt and do not have your unique item, you must be in the picture with the item. You have until 10/1 to complete this task. That is summer, plus the first four weeks! Each item is worth 2 points. Work may be submitted electronically on or before October 1st. You may bring it in on a flash drive and upload it to my computer or email your work. DO NOT EMAIL INDIVIDUAL PHOTO FILES! You must send the items in one document. Google docs or Google slide would be suitable for this. Items must be labeled and the scavenger hunt item number must be included. Failure to label and number WILL result in a loss of points.

- 1) A picture of you, holding your unique item
- 2) 2 different gymnosperms
- 3) A palmately compound leaf
- 4) A nut
- 5) A pinnately compound leaf
- 6) A fruit
- 7) An amphibian
- 8) A product made by bacteria
- 9) An abiotic component of an ecosystem
- 10) A biotic component of an ecosystem
- 11) A non-vascualr plant
- 12) A primitive vascular plant
- 13) A monocot
- 14) An herbaceous dicot
- 15) A woody dicot
- 16) A marsupial
- 17) A mollusk
- 18) A mammal
- 19) A flower
- 20) Coal
- 21) A fossil
- 22) A terrestrial ecosystem (labeled)
- 23) Secondary Succession
- 24) Primary succession
- 25) Lichens
- 26) An invasive species
- 27) A lentic ecosystem

- 28) A lotic ecosystem
- 29) A caterpillar
- 30) An annelid
- 31) A fungus
- 32) A wind dispersed seed
- 33) An example of genetic variation in a population
- 34) An example of a parasitic relationship
- 35) An aquatic ecosystem that is NOT a river or lake
- 36) Algae
- 37) An arachnid
- 38) A reptile
- 39) A palmately veined leaf
- 40) A pinnately veined leaf
- 41) A colonial insect
- 42) A song bird
- 43) A sporophyte
- 44) A gametophyte
- 45) A sedimentary rock
- 46) A metamorphic rock
- 47) A bony fish
- 48) An inorganic salt
- 49) A lipid
- 50) A protein

These items may be hiding where you least expect them. Think outside the box!