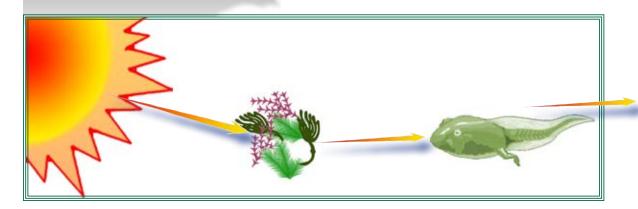
Snapping turtles, or snappers, eat many different kinds of plants and animals. They

use their long necks and powerful jaws to capture crayfish, toads, frogs, fish, water insects, land insects, muskrats, water shrews and especially fish. Snapping turtles have been seen gulping algae and duckweed on the water's surface. They also scavenge the water searching for carrion. These predators spend most of

scavenge the water searching for <u>carrion</u>. These predators spend most of their time under water, sometimes buried in the muddy bottom, waiting to surprise an unsuspecting fish or duck.



Draw a food chain that you have observed in the campground.

What do a snapping turtle and you have in common? You both are part of a food chain.

Food gives you energy to work and play. Food chains always begin with the sun. The sun provides energy for green plants to make food through photosynthesis. Small animals eat the plants and are then eaten by larger animals. People and snapping turtles are at the ends of their food chains.

