

Table 11.3. Student selection of red and blue balls in each trial when there is no predation (Game 1).

Trial	Group	# of Red	# of Blue	Proportion Red*	Time (s)	Points/ Time
1	1					
	2	0	3	0	7.95	
	3	0	3	0	10.01	
	4	0	3	0	8.23	
	Mean					
2	1					
	2	2	1	0.66	9.28	
	3	3	0	1	7.90	
	4	0	3	0	13.10	
	Mean					
3	1					
	2	3	0	1	8.12	
	3	3	0	1	7.95	
	4	2	1	0.66	10.24	
	Mean					
4	1					
	2	1	2	0.33	16.38	
	3	0	3	0	17.84	
	4	1	2	0.33	16.56	
	Mean					

* To calculate the proportion of red use the following equation: # of red taken/3.

Table 11.4. Student selection of red and blue balls in each trial when there is predation (Game 2). In this scenario, students are expected to choose a strategy that minimizes the risk of predation/profitability.

Trial	Group	# of Red	# of Blue	Proportion Red*	Time (s)	Points/ Time
1	1					
	2	0	3	0	7.88	
	3	0	3	0	9.23	
	4	0	3	0	8.46	
	Mean					
2	1					
	2	2	1 (died)	0.66	9.58	
	3	3	0	1	8.02	
	4	2	1 (died)	0.66	10.76	
	Mean					
3	1					
	2	3	0	1	7.62	
	3	3	0	1	9.14	
	4	3	0	1	8.07	
	Mean					
4	1					
	2	3	0	1	12.47	
	3	3	0	1	13.26	
	4	2	1 (died)	0.66	15.65	
	Mean					

* = To calculate the proportion of red use the following equation: # of red taken/3.
died = Runner was tagged by predator. Data in relation to this ball should be included in proportion of red taken and for total time but the points should not be included for total points/time.