

# Return to 1616 Trophic Levels

Can you use the *Return to 1616* playing cards to represent trophic levels? Research trophic levels and select an appropriate method to create and display your example. Cards can be printed from [here](https://www.returnto1616.com.au/). Identifying trophic levels can be quite challenging and may not always provide an accurate representation, consider contacting an expert to help.



**Feral cat**  
*Felis catus*



Average size (cm)	38
Lifespan (years)	6
Average weight (g)	3000
Speed	7
Number of young	4
Cuteness	2
Rarity	1

**FUN FACT!**  
Feral cats have been responsible for the extinction of many native animals.

Feral cats are extremely adaptable and live in most habitats across Australia. They have contributed to the extinction of many native animals.

**Chuditch**  
*Dasyurus geoffroi*



Average size (cm)	35
Lifespan (years)	4
Average weight (g)	1100
Speed	8
Number of young	4
Cuteness	7
Rarity	6

**FUN FACT!**  
Young chuditch get their teeth before their fur grows - the opposite of their deer.

The chuditch is Western Australia's largest carnivorous marsupial. They are nocturnal, solitary and can stand with distinctive white spotted fur.


**Barn owl**  
*Tyto javanica*



Average size (cm)	36
Lifespan (years)	4
Average weight (g)	150
Speed	5
Number of young	5
Cuteness	4
Rarity	3

**FUN FACT!**  
Barn owls are nocturnal hunters that eat small rodents, mammals, birds, lizards, frogs, and reptiles like snakes and snakes. They are one of the world's most widespread species of owl.

**Gwardar**  
*Pseudonaja mengdeni*



Average size (cm)	120
Lifespan (years)	20
Average weight (g)	300
Speed	3
Number of young	10
Cuteness	1
Rarity	3

**FUN FACT!**  
The gwardar is a long and slender brown snake, with a smooth head and large eyes. They have colorful bands, legs, tails and other snakes.

**Desert mouse**  
*Pseudomys desertor*



Average size (cm)	8
Lifespan (years)	2
Average weight (g)	25
Speed	3
Number of young	3
Cuteness	3
Rarity	2

**FUN FACT!**  
Desert mice are burrowing mammals that spend most of their lives in sandy dunes.

The desert mouse is a nocturnal, brown rodent with a pale grey around its eyes and thick guard hairs that give it a grizzled appearance.

**Greater stick-nest rat**  
*Leporillus conditor*



Average size (cm)	22
Lifespan (years)	5
Average weight (g)	350
Speed	4
Number of young	2
Cuteness	10
Rarity	8

**FUN FACT!**  
Greater stick-nest rats are mainly nocturnal, plant-eating rodents about the size of small rabbits. They build stick-nest houses, but some of their nests are made of mud.

**Shark Bay mouse**  
*Pseudomys gouldi*




Average size (cm)	10
Lifespan (years)	2
Average weight (g)	50
Speed	3
Number of young	4
Cuteness	9
Rarity	9

**FUN FACT!**  
When frightened, they will sit on their tails.

The Shark Bay mouse is a small, nocturnal rodent with long ears. It is found only in Shark Bay, Western Australia.

**Boodie**  
*Bettongia lesueur lesueur*



Average size (cm)	38
Lifespan (years)	6
Average weight (g)	1500
Speed	9
Number of young	1
Cuteness	5
Rarity	5

**FUN FACT!**  
The boodie is a small, nocturnal marsupial that eats grasses and other plants. It is found only in Shark Bay, Western Australia.

**Woylie**  
*Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi*



Average size (cm)	30
Lifespan (years)	6
Average weight (g)	1500
Speed	9
Number of young	1
Cuteness	5
Rarity	5

**FUN FACT!**  
The woylie is a small, nocturnal marsupial that eats grasses and other plants. It is found only in Shark Bay, Western Australia.

**Western grasswren**  
*Amytornis textilis*



Average size (cm)	18
Lifespan (years)	3
Average weight (g)	7
Speed	9
Number of young	2
Cuteness	6
Rarity	5

**FUN FACT!**  
The western grasswren is a small, nocturnal bird with a short back for its tail.

**Heath mouse**  
*Pseudomys sherridgei*



Average size (cm)	11
Lifespan (years)	4
Average weight (g)	70
Speed	10
Number of young	3
Cuteness	5
Rarity	10

**FUN FACT!**  
The heath mouse is a small, nocturnal rodent with a short back for its tail and dark fur.