Name: Date: Per:

**ADD FACES TO EACH**

**Symbiotic Relationships Practice**

**Directions:** Read the overview of the relationship between each pair of species, then write the type of symbiotic relationship you think they have in the blank box. Choices: **mutualism, parasitism, commensalism**

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| **Organisms:** | **Type of Symbiotic Relationship [parasitic, commensalistic, or mutualistic]** | **Brief Overview of Relationship:** |
| Barnacle/Whale |  | Barnacles create home sites by attaching themselves to whales. The barnacle filters food out of the water, so it also gets access to more water (and thus more food) due to the relationship. The whale is unaffected. |
| Cuckoo/Warbler |  | A cuckoo bird lays its eggs in the nest of a warbler. The cuckoo’s eggs hatch first and the young kick the warbler eggs out of the nest. The warbler raises the cuckoo babies instead of its own. |
| Ostrich/Gazelle |  | Ostriches and gazelles feed next to each other. They both watch for predators. Because the visual abilities of the two species are different, they can each identify threats that the other animal may not see as readily, which helps them both survive predators. |
| Mistletoe/Oak |  | Mistletoe extracts water The mistletoe takes water and nutrients from the oak tree to the detriment (harmful effect) of the oak. |
| Silverfish/Army Ant |  | Silverfish live and hunt with army ants and share the prey. The ants do not notice the silverfish. |
| Oxpecker/Rhinoceros |  | Oxpeckers (bird) feed on the ticks found on a rhinoceros. The oxpecker gets food and the rhino gets rid of a parasite. |
| Mouse/Flea |  | A flea feeds on a mouse’s blood. |
| Cowbird/Bison |  | As bison walk through grass, insects become active. This makes it easier for the cowbirds to see insects to eat.This relationship neither harms nor benefits the bison. |
| Yucca Plant/Yucca Moth |  | Yucca flowers are pollinated by yucca moths, which means the flowers can then develop into seeds. The moths lay their eggs in the flowers where the larvae hatch and eat some of the developing seeds from the Yucca plant.  |
| Clown Fish/Sea Anemone |  | Clown fish live among anemones acting as a lure for the sea anemone’s prey. The clown fish gets protection and shelter from the anemone. |
| Human/E. coli |  | E. Coli is a bacteria that lives in the gut of humans. The human provides the ideal habitat for e coli reproduction and the e coli provides the extra vitamin K that we use. |