



Thursday, April 20, 2017

Pick up: none

Today you will:

1. Turn in Graph & questions
2. [How Wolves Change Rivers](#)
3. How species interact with others
4. [Some Animals are More Equal than Others](#)

Homework/Planner:

EOC Study Guide Questions 148-183 due tomorrow

What are some ways organisms interact with each other?

- **Competition** → more than one organism needing a resource (food, water, shelter) or fighting with another (territory, mate).
 - **Interspecific**
 - Btw 2 different species
 - **Intraspecific**
 - Within the same species
- **Predation** → one
- organism eating another



Predator/Prey

- **Predator** → one doing the chasing
- **Prey** → the one being chased
- Predators feed on prey → prey population stays low → if too low, predator population decreases → leading to prey population increasing
- keep each other **balanced**
- *Studies of predator-prey relationships is critical for predicting the effects of changes in the populations & its abilities to respond to changes → we all, including our environment, must respond to changes every day!*



by Klaus Jost

PG 433

1. What is symbiosis?

- Close relationship between 2 organisms



Pearlfish inside their intestines during the day. At night, the Pearlfish swims out anus of sea cuc. to eat crustaceans. Sea cuc. doesn't seem to mind this & Pearlfish is relatively safe during the day



2. Define mutualism & give an ex.

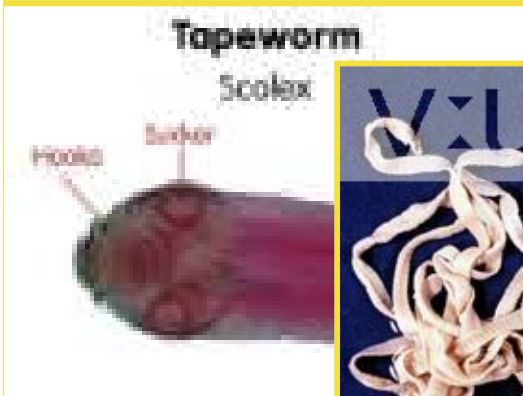
- Both species benefit from the relationship. Ex: Ants and Acacia trees = ants get nectar & tree gets protection

3. Define commensalism & give an ex.

- One species benefits, the other is unaffected. Ex: shark and remora
Ex: clownfish & sea anemones

4. What is parasitism & give an ex?

- One organism benefits and the other is harmed. Ex: a leech, mistletoe, tapeworms



Coral snake

5. How can organisms avoid predation?

Monarch

Viceroy

Scarlet kingsnake

- By having a defense mechanism (thorns, poison, warning colors, Camouflage...) Mimicry

Symbiosis – “living together”

Relationship Type	Species A	Species B
Commensalism	+	0
Mutualism	+	+
Parasitism	+	-

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Watch the Video clips ISN pg

- http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/nat08_living.eco.ecos.turtle/nature-the-secret-world-of-sharks-and-rays-shark-and-turtle/

Symbiotic Relationships

MATCHING

- B 1. Symbiosis
- A 2. Parasitism
- D 3. Mutualism
- C 4. Commensalism

- A. Relationship in which one organism benefits & the other is harmed, but usually not killed
- B. A close relationship
- C. Relationship in which one organism benefits & the other is not affected either way
- D. Relationship in which both organism benefits