

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

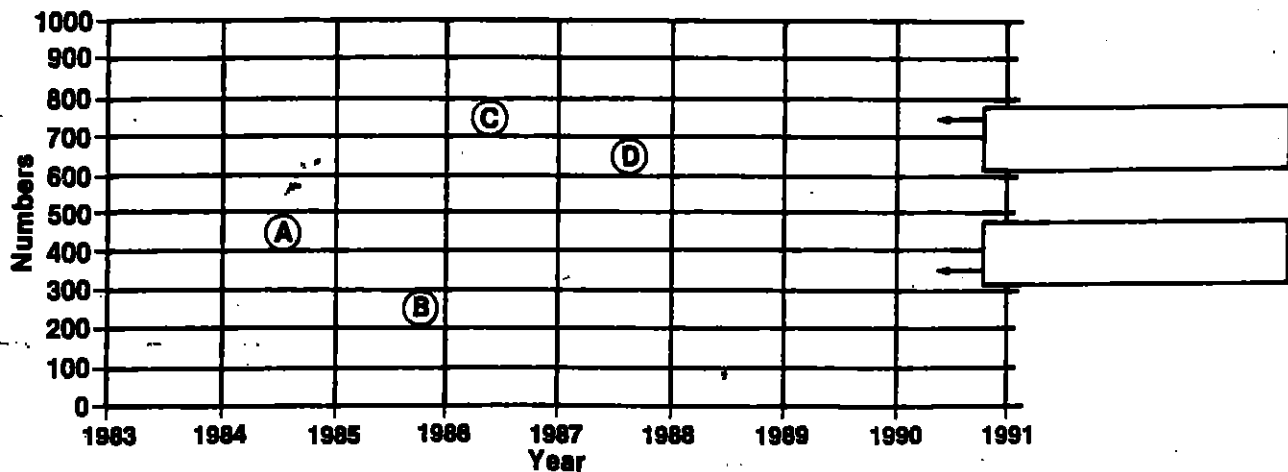
POPULATIONS

In your textbook, read about population changes in Section 30:1.

4. Many things change the numbers of individuals in a population. One important factor is food supply. For example, foxes eat mice. The table below shows how their numbers change.

Year	Number of mice	Number of foxes
1983	1050	200
1984	800	425
1985	426	581
1986	730	300
1987	980	153
1988	620	399
1989	380	548
1990	680	403
1991	1010	255

- Plot the number of mice on the graph below and connect all the points with a black line.
- Plot the number of foxes on this graph. Connect all the points with a red line.
- In the boxes at the right of the graph, indicate which animal is the predator and which is the prey by writing *predator* and *prey* in the correct box.



5. After each of the phrases below, write the letter from the graph (A, B, C, or D) that best matches.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Fox population increasing _____ | c. Mouse population increasing _____ |
| b. Fox population decreasing _____ | d. Mouse population decreasing _____ |

Name: _____

TYPES OF SYMBIOSIS

There are 3 basic types of symbiosis. Don't forget that symbiosis is the relationship between two organisms of different species that benefits one or both organisms.

M- Mutualism- a symbiotic relationship that benefits both organisms involved.

C- Commensalism- a symbiotic relationship that benefits one organism and the other is not helped or harmed.

P- Parasitism- a symbiotic relationship that benefits one organism and the other is harmed.

Directions: Put the letter (M,C,P) by the statement that best describes the type of symbiosis.

- _____ 1. A tick living on a dog.
- _____ 2. The honeyguide bird leading the honey badger to the bees hive, both eat the honey.
- _____ 3. A tapeworm living in a 6th grade students intestines.
- _____ 4. A bird building their nest in a tree.
- _____ 5. The hermit crab carrying the sea anemone on its back.
- _____ 6. The bristle worm living with the hermit crab.
- _____ 7. Head lice living on a human scalp.
- _____ 8. Mistletoe putting its roots into its host tree.
- _____ 9. The ants and the acacia tree living together and both receiving benefit.
- _____ 10. The egret, an insect eating bird, graze near some herbivores mouth.
- _____ 11. Orchids growing in tall tropical trees, the trees are not harmed but the orchids get sunlight.
- _____ 12. Bacteria living on a humans skin.
- _____ 13. The remora hitching a ride on a shark.
- _____ 14. Barnacles living on a whale.
- _____ 15. Bees and a flower.
- _____ 16. Bacteria living in the intestines of a cow to help it break down cellulose.
- _____ 17. The clownfish and the sea anemone.
- _____ 18. A sixth grader and their pet.
- _____ 19. The Rhino and the tick bird.
- _____ 20. The lichen- a close relationship of a fungus and an alga that benefits both.