

Ecosystems: Beneficial and harmful relationships

Match the type of relationship to its meaning.

MUTUALISM

ONE SPECIES BENEFITS
AND ONE SUFFERS

COMMENSALISM

BOTH SPECIES BENEFITS

PARASITISM

DIFFERENT SPECIES HAVE
THE SAME NEEDS

COMPETITION

ONE SPECIES BENEFITS
AND ONE IS UNAFFECTED

LOOK AT THE PICTURE, READ ABOUT THE RELATIONSHIP AND SAY WHAT
TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP IT IS. MUTUALISM, COMMENSALISM,
PARASITISM OR COMPETITION.



Bees transport pollen attached to their bodies from one flower to another.



Head lice live on the human scalp



Snails and grasshoppers eat leaves and grass.



Remoras neither harm nor benefit sharks.



Bears eat blackberries. Blackberry seeds are dispersed in bear excrements.



Fleas live on dogs and other animals.



Barnacles attach to whales for transport.

Squirrels and dormice both have the same needs: food, shelter.