

Name _____

Which Symbiosis is it?

Fill in the buddy smiley for each type of Symbiotic Relationship.

Mutualism  

Commensalism  

Parasitism  

- Oxpecker and zebras:** Oxpeckers are a type of small bird that land on zebras and eat ticks and other parasites that live on the zebra's skin. The oxpeckers get food and the zebras get pest control.
The Oxpecker is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Zebra is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
- Tapeworm and animals:** Tapeworms are segmented flatworms that attach themselves to the insides of the intestines of animals such as cows, pigs, and humans. Tapeworms get food by eating the host's (animal's) partly digested food, depriving the host (animal) of nutrients.
The Tapeworm is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Animals are: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
- Spider crab and algae:** Spider crabs live in shallow areas of the ocean floor, and greenish-brown algae lives on the crabs' backs, making the crabs blend in with their environment, and unnoticeable to predators. The algae get a good place to live, and the crab gets camouflage.
The Spider crab is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Algae is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
- Remora and the shark:** Remora fish are small fish that make their niche by picking up the scraps that sharks leave behind while feeding. The shark makes no attempt to prey on the remora fish.
The Remora is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Shark is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
- Bee and the flower:** Bees fly from flower to flower-gathering nectar, which they make into food. When they land in a flower, the bees get some pollen on their hairy bodies, and when they land in the next flower, some of the pollen from the first one rubs off, pollinating the plant.
The Bee is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Flower is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____

6. **Bacteria and the human colon:** Bacteria live in the colon of humans and are able to feed off the indigestible food that the human body cannot break down (cellulose of plants). In the process of breaking down the food, the bacteria also make much-needed vitamins that the human body in turn can use to keep healthy.
The Bacteria is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Human colon is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
7. **Dog and the tick:** Ticks live on dogs and feed off the dog's blood. They may also infect the dog with a parasite that can cause the dog to become quite sick. Dogs also are sometimes found to be very tired because a large volume of their blood has been drained.
The Dog is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Tick is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
8. **Kapoc trees and orchids:** Types of orchids grow high on the branches of the tall kapok trees of the jungle. This adaptation allows the orchid to receive enough sunlight to perform photosynthesis; the kapok trees are unaffected.
The Kapok Tree is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Orchid is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
9. **Lactobacilli and humans:** Lactobacilli are a type of bacteria that live in our lungs and destroy many of the harmful microorganisms that enter our respiratory system. They are highly adapted to living in our lungs and can't survive in many other habitats.
The Lactobacilli is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Humans are: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____
10. **Soybeans and bacteria:** Soybeans require nitrogen from their environment. This nitrogen is provided by bacteria that live in special root nodules. In return, the bacteria receive some of the sugar (carbohydrates) manufactured by the soybeans.
Soybeans are: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
The Bacteria is: ☐ helped ☐ harmed ☐ not harmed/not helped
Symbiotic Relationship: _____

In your own words explain the following terms:

Mutualism is: _____

Commensalism is: _____

Parasitism is: _____