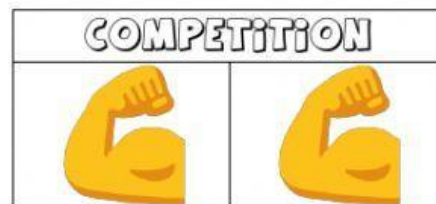
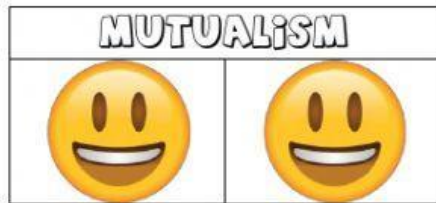


RELATIONSHIPS IN ECOSYSTEMS.

Species interact every day. There are four basic types of relationships:



MUTUALISM

Two species live together in harmony.

Both species receive an advantage by working with the other.

It helps them both survive.

COMMENSALISM

One species can benefit from a relationship without helping or damaging the other.

PARASITISM

Parasitism is a relationship between two living things.

In this kind of relationship, one member benefits (the parasite) and the other member is usually harmed (the host).

COMPETITION

Two species are competing for the same resources.

Animals compete for food, water and space to live.

Plants compete for light, water, minerals and root space.

Copy these sentences and write **MUTUALISM**, **COMMENSALISM**, **PARASITISM** or **COMPETITION**.

1. Animals compete for food, water and space to live. **COMPETITION**
2. Both species receive an advantage by working with the other.
3. In this kind of relationship, one member benefits (the parasite) and the other member is usually harmed (the host).
4. This relationship helps both species survive.
5. One species can benefit from a relationship without helping or damaging the other.
6. This is a relationship between two living things.
7. Plants compete for light, water, minerals and root space.
8. Two species are competing for the same resources.
9. Two species live together in harmony.