Name:	Date:	Period:	

Species Interactions Worksheet

Part A: Chart

Directions: Name 2 organisms (organism #1 and organism #2) that exhibit the stated type of interaction. Use the following symbols to describe the interactions between these organisms in each type of species interaction. Refer to page 41 in text if needed.

- + = organism benefits
- = organism is harmed
- 0 = organism neither benefits nor is harmed (neutral)

Interaction	Organism #1	Organism #2
Parasitism		
Predation		
Competition		
Mutualism		
Commensalism		

Part B: Scenarios

Directions: Read through each scenario and determine whether it is a case of parasitism, predation, competition, mutualism, commensalism. In COMPLETE SENTENCES, explain the reasoning behind each choice.

1.	Shrimp and Sea Anemone: The shrimp is immune to the stinging tentacles of the sea anemone. By hiding in the sea anemone, the shrimp is protected from predators.
	Interaction:

2.	Cattle Egrets and Livestock: As they graze, cattle stir up insects, which are eaten by the cattle egrets.
	Interaction:
3.	Tapeworm and Dog: The tapeworm attaches to the intestinal wall of the dog and takes nutrients consumed by the dog.
	Interaction:
4.	Ant and Acacia Tree: The ant burrows into a thorn of the acacia tree to live and eat sugar secreted by the tree. The ants benefit the tree by attacking predators.
	Interaction:
5.	Cleaner Fish and Shark: The cleaner fish feeds on parasites in the shark's mouth and gills.
	Interaction:
6.	Tick and Cow: The tick burrows into the cow's skin to suck blood.
	Interaction:
7.	Komodo Dragon and Water Buffalo: The komodo dragon bites a water buffalo to inject it with venom. About 1 week later, the water buffalo dies of poisoning and is eaten by the komodo dragon.
	Interaction:
8.	Tigers and Golden Jackals: Lone golden jackals often follow tigers to feed on the tiger's kills once the tiger has finished eating.
	Interaction: