

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Symbiosis Worksheet

**Directions:** State which type of symbiotic relationship is occurring for each statement.

1. The oxpecker bird and the rhinoceros have a relationship. One oxpecker receives protection and obtains food from the ticks and other pests infesting the rhino's skin. One rhino receives in return cleaning and early warning of approaching danger.
2. Lichen is a combination of algae and fungi. Algae are able to produce food by photosynthesis. The fungi, which lives with it, obtain water and mineral and provide attachment for the lichen.
3. Wasp larvae, as they hatch, will feast on a caterpillar. The caterpillar is weakened from the lack of food.
4. A tapeworm in humans is not all that uncommon. The tapeworms will hook on to the inner lining of the small intestine and absorb food from the human.
5. A shark and remora fish: The remoras may attach themselves to the shark as it swims through the water. When the shark finds food, the remoras eat some of the food not consumed by the shark. The shark feels no effect.
6. Leeches cling to a turtle's skin and suck blood and microorganisms from the turtle, not to mention valuable food and nutrients.
7. Most holes used by bluebirds for nesting are chiseled out by woodpeckers. Bluebirds never use a woodpecker hole unless it has been abandoned.
8. Termites eat wood, but cannot breakdown wood by themselves. They must have a small microbe in their intestine to break it down for them. The microbe in turn receives food and shelter.
9. Tuberculosis in a human, is a microbe that lives off the tissues of the human's lungs, causing illness in the person.
10. The brown headed cowbird lays eggs in over 200 different species of bird nests. It will lay eggs in someone else's nest and then abandon them after they have pushed out any other eggs in the nest.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Symbiosis Worksheet

**Directions:** State which type of symbiotic relationship is occurring for each statement.

1. The oxpecker bird and the rhinoceros have a relationship. One oxpecker receives protection and obtains food from the ticks and other pests infesting the rhino's skin. One rhino receives in return cleaning and early warning of approaching danger.
2. Lichen is a combination of algae and fungi. Algae are able to produce food by photosynthesis. The fungi, which lives with it, obtain water and mineral and provide attachment for the lichen.
3. Wasp larvae, as they hatch, will feast on a caterpillar. The caterpillar is weakened from the lack of food.
4. A tapeworm in humans is not all that uncommon. The tapeworms will hook on to the inner lining of the small intestine and absorb food from the human.
5. A shark and remora fish: The remoras may attach themselves to the shark as it swims through the water. When the shark finds food, the remoras eat some of the food not consumed by the shark. The shark feels no effect.
6. Leeches cling to a turtle's skin and suck blood and microorganisms from the turtle, not to mention valuable food and nutrients.
7. Most holes used by bluebirds for nesting are chiseled out by woodpeckers. Bluebirds never use a woodpecker hole unless it has been abandoned.
8. Termites eat wood, but cannot breakdown wood by themselves. They must have a small microbe in their intestine to break it down for them. The microbe in turn receives food and shelter.
9. Tuberculosis in a human, is a microbe that lives off the tissues of the human's lungs, causing illness in the person.
10. The brown headed cowbird lays eggs in over 200 different species of bird nests. It will lay eggs in someone else's nest and then abandon them after they have pushed out any other eggs in the nest.

