

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the comments about the relationships of the organisms listed below and determine whether the relationship is **mutualism (+/+)**, **commensalism (+/0)**, or **parasitism (+/-)**.

<i>ORGANISMS</i>	<i>RELATIONSHIP</i>	<i>COMMENTS</i>
Barnacle/Whale		Barnacles create home sites by attaching themselves to whales. The whale is neither helped nor harmed.
Honey Guide Bird/Badger		Honey guide birds alert and direct badgers to bee hives. The badgers then expose the hives and feed on the honey first. Then the honey guide birds eat.
Ostrich/Gazelle		Ostriches and gazelles feed next to each other. They both watch for predators and alert each other to danger. Since the visual abilities of the two species are different, they each can identify threats the other animal would not as readily see.
Mistletoe/Spruce tree		Mistletoe extracts water and nutrients from the spruce tree.
Remora/Shark		Remoras attach themselves to a shark's body. Then they travel with the shark and feed on the left over food scraps from the shark's meals.
Bee/Maribou Stork		The stork uses its saw-like bill to cut up the dead animals it eats. As a result, the dead animal carcass is accessible to some bees for food and egg laying.
Oxpecker/Rhinoceros		Oxpeckers feed on the ticks found on a rhinoceros.
Deer/Tick		Ticks feed on the deer's blood.
Wrasse Fish/Black Sea Bass		Wrasse fish feed on the parasites found on the black sea bass's body.
Silverfish/Army Ants		Silverfish live and hunt with army ants. They share the prey.
Hermit Crab/Snail Shell		Hermit crabs live in shells made and then abandoned by snails.
Mouse/Flea		A flea feeds on the blood of a mouse.
Yucca Plant/Yucca Moth		Yucca flowers are pollinated by yucca moths. The moths lay their eggs in the flowers where the larvae hatch and eat some of the developing seeds.
Cowbird/Buffalo		As buffalos walk through grass, insects become active and are seen and eaten by cowbirds.
Cuckoo/Warbler		A cuckoo may lay its eggs in a warbler's nest. The cuckoo's young will displace the warbler's young and will be raised by the warbler.