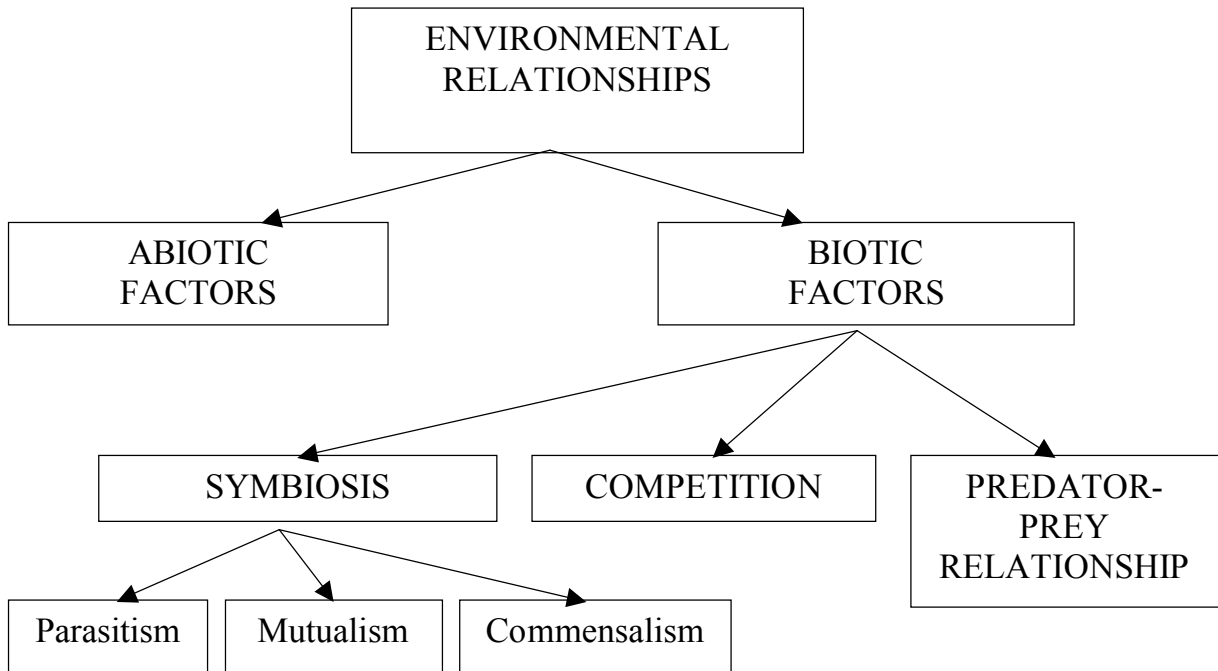


## BIOTIC RELATIONSHIPS IN THE ENVIRONMENT



- ◆ **Symbiosis** - a relationship in which two organisms of different species 'live together' for a period of time
- ◆ **Parasitism** - a form of \_\_\_\_\_ in which one organism derives nutrients from the second organism which suffers some harm but is usually not \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. A tick is the \_\_\_\_\_ that feeds off a dog which is the \_\_\_\_\_.)
- ◆ **Mutualism** - a form of symbiosis in which both organisms \_\_\_\_\_ each other (e.g. \_\_\_\_\_)
- ◆ **Commensalism** - a form of symbiosis in which one organism helps the other organism, but there is no \_\_\_\_\_ nor harm done in return (e.g. A clown fish lives inside a sea anemone and is protected by it. The sea anemone derives no benefit nor harm from the relationship.)
- ◆ **Predator / Prey Relationships** – the relationship in which one organism (predator) hunts and eats another (\_\_\_\_\_) (e.g. \_\_\_\_\_)
- ◆ **Competition** – a relationship where two types of organisms compete for the same resource such as food, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. sheep and kangaroos compete for grass)

4. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions which follow.

In a bog there is a wide variety of living organisms. Mosses and marsh grasses are food for such browsing animals as rabbits and moose, while insect larvae prefer the leaves of low shrubs and berry bushes. Many birds feed on both the insect larvae and the berries found in the bog. Foxes and hawks in turn prey upon small animals such as rabbits and birds.

(a) Construct a food web using the feeding relationships described above.

(b) List the organism(s) which are:

(i) Producers \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Herbivores \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Second Order Consumers \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Third Order Consumers \_\_\_\_\_

(v) Omnivores \_\_\_\_\_