| e                    | Pd Date _  |                        |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
|                      | AFTER READING REVIE  | W                      |
|                      | g the assigned pages in your textbo<br>o show that you understand the info |                        |
| eview of Terms:      | orms in this soction. Also, provide a                                      | n avample of each term |
| Word                 | erms in this section. Also, provide a  Definition                          | Example Example        |
| Natural<br>Selection |  |                        |
| Adaptations          |  |                        |
| Niche                |  |                        |
| Competition          |  |                        |
| Predation            |  |                        |
| Predator             |  |                        |
| Prey                 |  |                        |
| Symbiosis            |  |                        |
| Mutualism            |  |                        |
| Commensalism         |  |                        |
| Parasitism           |  |                        |

## Extending your Thinking

- 2. How are a snake's sharp fangs an adaptation that helps it survive in the saguaro community?
- 3. Explain how natural selection in snakes may have led to adaptations such as sharp fangs.
- 4. What are three main ways in which organisms interact?

## Application:

5. Some of your classroom plants are dying. Others that you planted at the same time and cared for in the same way are growing well. When you look closely at the dying plants, you see tiny mites on them. Which symbiotic relationship is likely occurring between the plants? Explain your answer.

6. What kind of symbiotic relationship is shown and described below? Explain.







## **Plovers and Crocodiles**

 $(Images\ via: \underline{WarrenPhotographic}, \underline{EnjoyFrance}, \underline{AboutAustralia})$ 

It looks like something out of a storybook – and in fact it can be traced back to accounts told thousands of years ago – a crocodile opens its mouth, invites a bird in before ... what? ::Chomp:: it swallows the sap alive? Amazingly, the crocodile remains still while the plover picks meat from its mouth. This cleans the crocodile's teeth and prevents infection while providing a somewhat scary meal for the hungry bird.