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### SYMBIOSIS, MUTUALISM, PARASITISM, AND MORE

Relationships in Ecosystems Chart

Directions:

- 1) Use each *Canopy In The Clouds* media clip given and examine the organisms in different relationship. Write down the organisms participating and a brief statement about what they are doing.
- 2) Decide who is benefitting from the relationship and write the name of the organism in the appropriate column. Determine if any organism is harmed, or unaffected and write the name in the appropriate column.
- 3) If there is no organism benefitting from the relationship, write "none" in the column. Each column has a possibility of 0-2 answers.
- 4) Leave the "Type of Relationship" and "Importance" column blank until given instructions from your teacher.

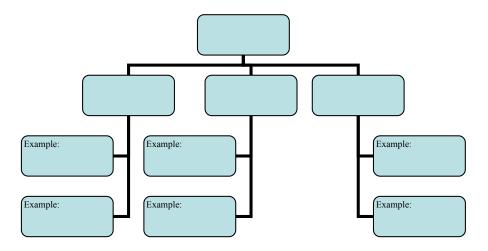
Canopy In The Clouds Media	Organisms in the relationship	Explain the relationship	Who is benefitting? +	Who is harmed?	Who is unaffected? 0	Type of Relationship	Importance
Panorama #3 Canopy Hotspot #1 Microclimate & Plants	Trees and orchids	Orchids are growing on the branches & stems of trees	Orchid	None	Trees	Commensalism	Orchids cannot survive on forest floor. Would die without trees to grow on.
Strangler Fig video clip							
Panorama #I Hotspot #7 Leaf Cutter Ants							
Panorama #2 Hotspot #1 Site Introduction							



canopy in the clouds dosel en las nubes		Name:				
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# SYMBIOSIS, MUTUALISM, PARASITISM, AND MORE Relationship Concept Map

*Directions*: Use the terms provided on the index cards to fill in the concept map. Provide examples of each type of symbiotic relationship.





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#### SYMBIOSIS, MUTUALISM, PARASITISM, AND MORE

Student Assessment: Symbiotic Relationships

#### Question 1

- **Directions:** 1) Examine the picture below and read the accompanying text. Identify the organisms participating in a symbiotic relationship and whether the organism benefits, is harmed, or is unaffected.
  - 2) Name the type of symbiotic relationship experienced between the organisms.



These beautiful understory plants have brightlycolored flowers in the shape of tubes. This particular form of flower is often associated with pollination by hummingbirds. These flowers are often home to hummingbird mites, tiny animals related to spiders, which hitch rides from flower to flower in the nostrils or mouth of the hummingbird as it flies. The mites feed on the flower nectar and mate in the folds of the flower.

Relationship #1	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	
Relationship #2	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	
Relationship #3	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	



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# Question 2

Think about the relationship between the hummingbird and the mite from Question 1. Explain the importance of this relationship to the cloud forest ecosystem.

Think about the relationship between the hummingbird and the flower from Question 1. Explain the importance of this relationship to the cloud forest ecosystem.

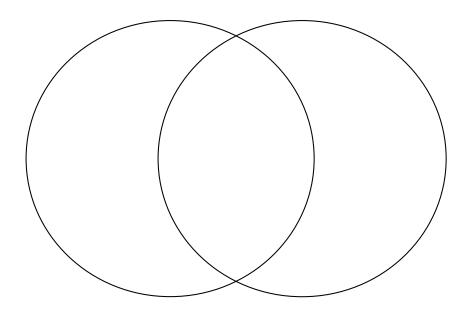
Think about the relationship between the flower and the mite from Question 1. Explain the importance of this relationship to the cloud forest ecosystem.

## Question 3

**Directions:** Choose two of the three types of symbiosis that you have learned about in this lesson-mutualism, commensalism, or parasitism- and complete the Venn diagram below. Be sure to clearly label the circles, discuss the similarities and differences between the two relationships, and include examples.



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SYMBIOSIS, MUTUALISM, PARASITISM, AND MORE Student Assessment: Symbiotic Relationships Answer Key and Rubric

#### **Question 1**

Question 1	0	0 1/0 3/	TE 60 111
Relationship #1	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
	Hummingbird	Mite	
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Commensalism
	Unaffected	Benefits by gaining	
		mobility from bird	
Relationship #2	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
•	Hummingbird	Flower	
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Mutualism
	Benefits by gaining	Benefits by being	
	nourishment from flower	pollinated by bird	
Relationship #3	Organism #1 Name:	Organism #2 Name:	Type of Symbiosis:
_	Mite	Flower	
	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Benefit, Harmed, Unaffected:	Commensalism
	Benefits by gaining	Unaffected	
	nourishment and mating		
	location		

1 point for each box  $\rightarrow$  15 total



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# Question 2

Without the hummingbird, the mite would not be mobile enough to reach the flower that provides food and a location for reproduction. The mite population would either decline from lack of nourishment and ability to reproduce or the species would adapt to utilize a new method of mobility.

Without the hummingbird to pollinate this species of flower, the plant population would either fail to reproduce and/or the species would adapt in order to develop a new method of reproduction.

Without the flower, the mite will loose its source of nourishment and mating location. The mite population would either decline from or the species would need to adapt to new food sources and mating locations.

Specific answers will vary. (3 points each)

# Question 3

Specific examples will vary
1 point for description in each section  $\rightarrow$  3 points
1 point for example in each section  $\rightarrow$  3 point

Total Score = \_\_\_\_ / 30

0	29- 30 points	<b>Mastery</b> – You have a strong understanding of the lesson objectives.		
0	24 – 28 points	Proficient - You're almost there!		
0	18 – 23 points	<b>Beginning Proficiency</b> – You are starting to understand.		
0	0 - 17 points	Needs Improvement – You made several mistakes. Ask for help and keep practicing.		