

# Symbiosis Fact Sheet

Use the information on the previous page to answer the questions.

Define Symbiosis: the long-term interaction b/w 2 organisms; at least 1 benefits

What are the 3 types of symbiotic relationships? Define them:

1. Mutualism :  
- both organisms benefit
2. Commensalism :  
- one organism benefits, the other is unharmed.
3. parasitism :  
- one organism benefits, the other is harmed.

Explain the symbiotic relationship by filling in the chart:

Organisms	Relationship	How they interact	Effect on 1 <sup>st</sup> organism	Effect on 2 <sup>nd</sup> organism
Clown fish and sea anemone	mutualism	clownfish lives in anemone.	clownfish: protection in anemone	anemone: is cleaned by fish.
Plant and butterfly	mutualism	butterfly eats pollen.	butterfly: gets nutrients	Plant: is pollinated.
Ox peckers and antelope	mutualism	ox-pecker sits on antelope, eats bugs	ox-pecker - food source	antelope: early warning system.
Hermit crabs and anemone	mutualism	anemone lives on crab shell	crab: protection	anemone: eats leftover food from crab.
Cleaner wrasse and fish	mutualism	wrasse cleans large fish's mouth.		
Parasites and other animals	parasitism			