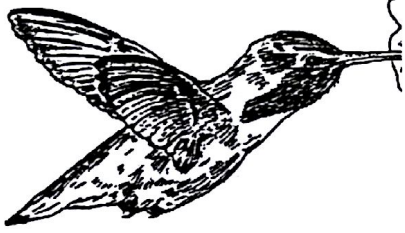

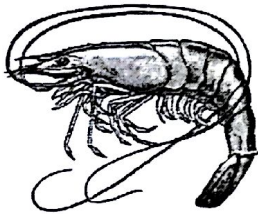
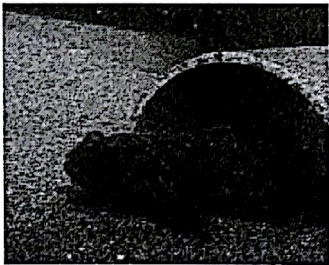
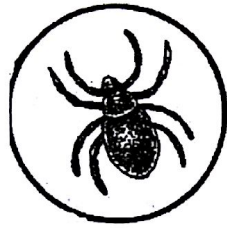


Name _____

Types of Symbiosis

	
<p>HUMMINGBIRDS have long bills and feed on the nectar of flowers.</p>	<p>FLOWERS are pollinated as hummingbirds move blossom to blossom getting nectar.</p>
<p>WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?</p>	

	
<p>SNAPPING SHRIMP have poor vision. They depend on their goby fish roommate to give the danger signal whenever predators approach. The goby fish guides the snapping back home if they wander too far.</p>	<p>GOBY FISH who don't have a place to hide are quickly eaten. They find a Snapping shrimp roommate who digs a hole for both of them to live in.</p>
<p>WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?</p>	

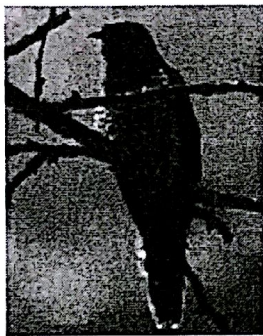


TICKS live and feed on other animals. They suck blood from these animals for food.



DOGS may pick up ticks from the outdoors. The ticks cause skin irritation on the dogs. The ticks also transmit diseases to the dog that they are carrying.

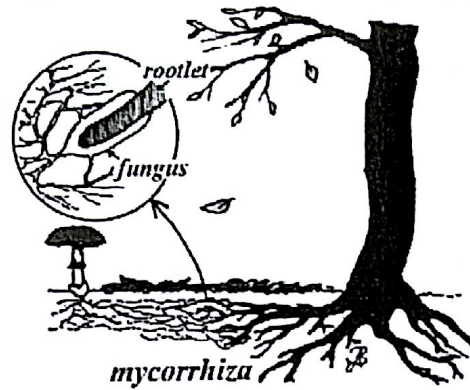
WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



RED_CHESTED CUCKOO BIRDS find an unattended robin nest and push out the robin eggs. They then lay their own eggs in the robin's nest and leave for the robins to incubate the cuckoo eggs.



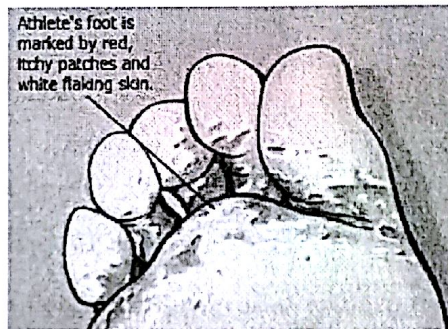
Robin eggs don't hatch, but the cuckoo babies hatch. The robin parents feed and take care of the cuckoo babies.



MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI invade and live in or among roots cells of many plants. The plant provides nutrients to the fungi.

The Mycorrhizal fungi help the host PLANT absorb inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus from the soil. Some mycorrhizal fungi also secrete antibiotics which may help protect their host PLANT from invasion by parasitic fungi and bacteria.

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



ATHELETE'S FOOT FUNGUS lives on the skin of humans and feeds on keratin, a protein.

Some HUMANS have itchy, cracked skin on their feet which can become infected.



REMORA use suckers to attach temporarily to large marine animals such as sharks, manta rays, whales, turtles, or large fish

The SHARK provides free transportation, protection, and dropped food and feces which the remora feeds on. The host is not injured.

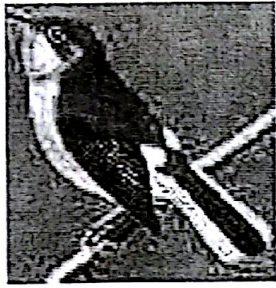
WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



FUNGI form lichens by living in a close relationship within algae. The fungus provides a protective home for the algae, and gathers mineral nutrients from rainwater and from dissolving the rock underneath.

The ALGAE gathers energy from the sun using photosynthesis. Both organisms share their nutrients with each other.

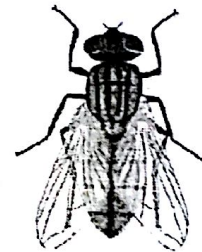
WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



HONEYGUIDE BIRDS find a bee hive then chatter loudly to attract the Honey badger. They fly toward the hive making sure the badger is following.

Upon arrival at the bee hive, the BADGER tears open the hive and feasts on the honey. Then the Honeyguide bird feeds on the remaining wax and larvae.

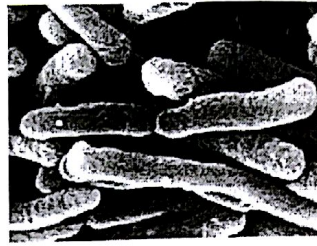
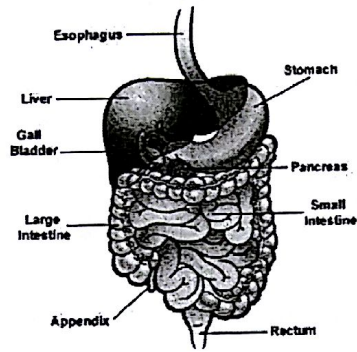
WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



SKUNKCABBAGE plants attract flies in cool weather by making heat and provide food to the flies that come.

FLIES move from one Skunkcabbage plant to the next feeding and transferring pollen as they go.

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



HUMAN INTESTINE provides food for bacteria that live inside digestive system.

Beneficial BACTERIA live in the intestine of humans and help digest cellulose from plants which humans don't have the enzymes to break down.

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



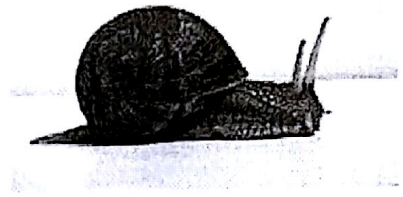
KUDZU VINES grow by climbing, and wrapping around trees.

Kudzu-covered TREES die as they are smothered and break under the weight of the growing Kudzu vines

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



HERMIT CRABS find shells left by snails that have died and move into them as a new home.



Snails die and leave behind their shells.

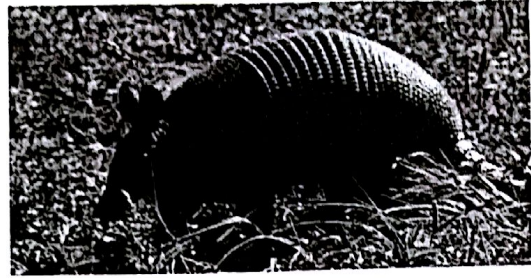
WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



GALL INSECT lays their eggs in the leaves or branches of Oak trees causing a lump to form.

OAK TREES provide shelter and food to the insect larvae, but are not harmed.

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?



SKUNKS often live in burrows that have been dug and abandoned by armadillos.

ARMADILLOS dig holes for homes, but often abandon them

WHAT'S THE TYPE OF SYMBIOSIS?