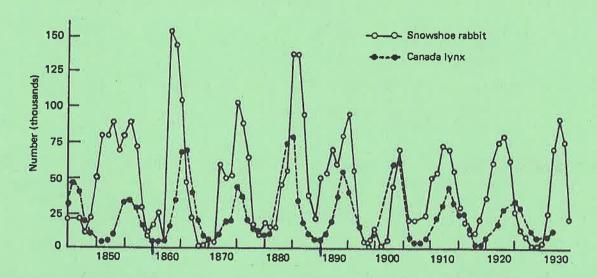
NamePeriod				
Fill in the boxes to demonstrate relationships of Community Interactions:				
"+" denotes benefit to the species "0" denotes no affect "-" denotes an negative affect Terms used once: Neutralism, Mutualism, and Competition				
	Terms used twice: Parasitism, Commensalism			
	f	Parasitism "	Commensalism	Mutualism
		X	Neutralism	Commensulism
	(competition	X	Parasitism
		(Species B	+
Label each example as predation, competition, mutualism, commensalism, or parasitism.				
	1. Two lions fighting for the last scrap of a gazelle. Competition			
	2. A bird lives in the knothole of a spruce tree.			
	3. A plant's roots provide food for a fungi and the fungi provides phosphorus for the plant.			
	4. A bacteria feeds on the intestines of a deer causing the deer to get sick. Parasitism			
	5. A clownfish and a sea anemone provide protection for each other from predators. Mutualism			
	6. A mosquito feeds on the blood of a mountain goat.			
	7. A pack of grey wolves tracks, kills, and eats a moose.			

Species A

Predator-Prey Cycles



1. Explain why the predator and prey relationship between the snowshoe hare and the lynx cycles up and down.

As the hare population increases, there is more tood available for lynx and their population increases. When the lynx population is too high, the kill too many of the hare.

2. What happened to the lynx population in 1861 and again in 1891? | Causing both populations

The lynk population was really low to decrease.

and just starting to increase.

3. What happened to the hare population just before those years?

The have population went to it's lowest point just before the lynx population dips to its lowest point.

4. Based on your answers from above, how can you use a graph like this to determine which animal is the predator and which animal is they prey?

The prey population should always have a higher population Size than the predator Population

5. Are you going to vote for a Student Body President this week?

Nevermind, this is from past years!