

III. Complete the following table using the information below.

Many organisms live together in permanent relationships called SYMBIOSIS. Symbiosis is a Greek word that means “living together”. There are three types of symbiotic relationships. These relationships are defined below. Use the definitions to determine which relationships are described in the chart. Write PARASITISM, MUTUALISM, or COMMENSALISM in the chart after the appropriate example.

Parasitism - A symbiotic relationship where one organism benefits from the association and the other is harmed.

Mutualism - A symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit from their association.

Commensalism - A symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is unaffected.

Symbiotic Relationship	Type of Relationship
Epiphytes and tropical trees – trees give support & hold epiphytes to sun; epiphytes do not absorb nutrients from trees.	_____
Lichen – cyanobacteria produces food for the fungus; fungus provides water and minerals for the cyanobacteria.	_____
Barnacles and whales – whales provide barnacles with changing food supply, barnacles do not harm whale.	_____
Tapeworm and fish – tapeworm lives off nutrients from fish; fish suffers from tapeworm.	_____
Peas and nitrogen-fixing bacteria – peas provide a home for nitrogen-fixing bacteria: bacteria prepare free nitrogen so the plant can use it.	_____
Shark and remora _ Shark provides transportation for remora; remora feeds on shark kills and does not harm shark.	_____
Lamprey and fish – lamprey feeds off the body of the fish; fish eventually dies.	_____
Clown fish and sea anemone – clown fish cleans parasites from the anemone; anemone provides protection for the clown fish.	_____
Dodder on clover – dodder takes nutrients from clover and eventually kills the plant; clover provides support for dodder.	_____
Termites and cellulose-digesting microorganisms – microorganisms break down cellulose so that termites can digest it; termites provide home for microorganisms.	_____
Thorn acacia and ant – ants are nourished by drinking a solution produced by the acacia: the ants protect the acacia by cutting through vines of approaching plants and attaching other insects that might harm the acacia.	_____