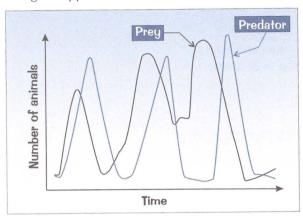
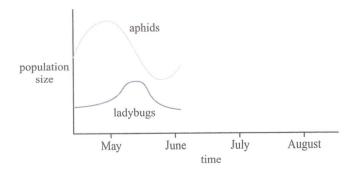
## Relationships Between Organisms

- Q1 The graph below shows the change in the numbers of a species of predator and its prey over time.
  - a) What do the words predator and prey mean? Give two examples of a predator and its prey.
  - b) What do you notice about the changes in the numbers of predator and prey with time? **Explain** why these changes happen.



- Q2 What is meant by mutualism?
- Q3 Define a parasite.
- Q4 Parasites often have adaptations to help them survive in or on their hosts. **Explain** how the tapeworm is suited to living in a human gut.
- The graph below shows how the populations of **aphids** and **ladybugs** on a rose bush change over time. **Copy** the graph, and **continue** the lines for the aphids and ladybugs to **predict** how their populations might change over the next two months.



Relationships between organisms can be positive, negative, or neutral...

<u>Predator/prey</u> relationships go in cycles — you need to understand why, and be able to draw the graphs. Learn what's meant by <u>win-win</u> and <u>win-lose</u> relationships and make sure you can give examples of each.

## **Ecological Succession**

- Q1 Explain what is meant by ecological succession.
- Q2 In the 1960's a **volcanic eruption** under the sea close to Iceland created a new island, named **Surtsey**. To begin with, the island was **barren** and **rocky**.
  - a) What would you expect to be the first organisms to colonize the island?
  - **b) Describe** how you would expect these organisms to **modify** the environment of the island.
  - c) The first **animals** to colonize the island were **seabirds**. Suggest how these seabirds reached the island.
  - d) How would you expect the seabirds to alter the island's environment?



Q3 The diagrams below represent three stages in an ecological succession. They are not in the correct order.

Stage A



Grassland

Stage B



Mosses, grasses, and ferns

Stage C



Coniferous woodland

- a) Write down the order in which you would expect the stages to occur.
- **b)** There is a stage **missing** between two of the stages above. What **plant life** you would expect to see in the missing stage?
- c) What stage is most likely to follow the stages given above?
- d) Explain why the coniferous trees cause the plants that came before them to die out.