

Name _____ Date _____

Amphibian

- A _____ blooded organism that hatches as an aquatic animal with gills and then transforms into a land dwelling animal with _____.
- Example: Frogs, salamander

Commensalism

- Where one species benefits from another species that is _____.
- Example: Vulture eating a deer that has been killed by cougar.

Diurnal

- Most active during the _____.
- Examples: Eagles or Cattle

Ecology

- The branch of biology that studies relations and interactions between organisms and their _____.

Habitat

- Environment where _____ normally live.

Mammals

- Any warm blooded animals with a vertebrate, and nourish their young with _____ from the mammary glands of the female.
- Example: dolphins, horses, ect.

Migrate

- _____ movement of wildlife.
- Example – Geese flying south for the winter.

Mutualism

- Two different species associates in a way in which each member _____
_____.
- Example: Bee pollinating flower

Nocturnal

- Being most active at _____.
- Examples: Bats

Parasitism

- A relationship where one organism (the parasite) benefits from the other (the host).
- The host is usually _____.
- Example: Dogs and ticks

Predator

- An organism that lives by _____ on other organisms.

Prey

- Animal eaten by a _____

Reptiles

- Any cold blooded vertebrate that usually lays eggs and has a body covered in _____
_____ or leathery skin.
- Examples: Snakes or turtles.

Wetlands

- A lowland area that has excessive _____, such as a marsh or swamp, and is usually the habitat to various wildlife species.

Wildlife

- Animals living in their _____ environment.