

Answer Key

Amphibian A cold blooded organism that hatches as an aquatic animal with gills and then transforms into a land dwelling animal with lungs.

Commensalism Where one species benefits from another species that is unaffected

Diurnal Most active during the day.

Ecology The branch of biology that studies relations and interactions between organisms and their environment.

Habitat Environment where wildlife normally live.

Mammals Any warm blooded animals with a vertebrate, and nourish their young with milk from the mammary glands of the female.

Migrate Seasonal movement of wildlife.

Mutualism Two different species associates in a way in which each member benefits.

Nocturnal Being most active at night

Parasitism A relationship where one organism (the parasite) benefits from the other (the host).

Predator An organism that lives by preying on other organisms.

Prey Animal eaten by a predator

Reptiles Any cold blooded vertebrate that usually lays eggs and has a body covered in scales or leathery skin.

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

Wildlife Animals living in their natural environment.