

Populations and Communities ▪ *Guided Reading and Study*

Interactions Among Living Things

This section explains how organisms become adapted to their environments. The section also describes three major types of interactions among organisms.

Use Target Reading Skills

Before you read, look at the section headings and visuals to see what this section is about. Then write what you know about how living things interact in the graphic organizer below. As you read, continue to write in what you learn.

What You Know	What You Learned
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.

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Adapting to the Environment

Match the term with its definition.

- | Term | Definition |
|--|---|
| ___ 1. natural selection | Competition
4. Is the following sentence true or false? The struggle between organisms to survive in a habitat with limited resources is called |
| ___ 2. adaptation | |
| ___ 3. niche | |
| c. | |
| natural selection. _____ | |
| 5. Is the following sentence true or false? Specializing can reduce competition. _____ | |

Predation

6. An interaction in which one organism kills and eats another is called _____. The organism that does the killing is the _____. The organism that is killed is the _____.
7. Is the following sentence true or false? If a prey population decreases, the population of its predator probably will decrease as well.

Symbiosis

8. Complete the compare/contrast table.

Types of Symbiotic Relationships	
Type of Relationship	How Species Are Affected
Mutualism	
	One species benefits; the other species is unharmed.
	One species benefits; the other species is harmed.

9. In a parasitic relationship, the organism that benefits is called a(n) _____, and the organism it lives on or in is called a(n) _____.

