**Name: Class:**

**Chapter 8 Section 2: How Species Interact With Each Other**

**Notes**

* A species’ niche includes its
* What is the difference between a niche and a habitat?
* The five major types of species interactions are:
  + These five are based on:
* True/False: Every species interaction can be categorized into one of these five types.

**Competition**

* Competition is:
  + Competition can occur both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species.
  + Another way of describing competition is to say that the species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are overlapping.
  + An example of competition would be:

**Predation**

* Predation is:
* Predation includes two organisms: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
* Why is predation not as simple as you might think?
* How do the populations of the predator and prey interact with each other?
* What are some of the adaptations that predators have?
* What are some of the adaptations that prey have?
* An example of predation would be:

**Parasitism**

* Parasitism is:
* Parasitism includes two organisms: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* What is the difference between a parasite and a predator?
* An example of parasitism would be:

**Mutualism**

* Mutualism is:
* An example of a species that humans have a mutualistic relationship with is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Another example of mutualism is:

**Commensalism**

* Commensalism is:
* An example of commensalism is:
* Another example is:

**Symbiosis**

* The term symbiosis is used to describe
* Usually, symbiosis is used when at least one species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* THINK: Because of this, the types of interactions that can be called symbiotic are

(Hint: which of the interactions in this section can be described like this?)

* What is coevolution?