CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks based on what you have learned about ecological succession. Words may be used more than once or not used at all.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>climax community</th>
<th>change</th>
<th>disappear</th>
<th>more abundant</th>
<th>ecological succession</th>
<th>species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>invade</td>
<td>less abundant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOZE 1

__________________ is the observed process of change in the diversity of species in a community over time. Over time, some species will become __________________ in a community to the point where they might disappear. Other species will become __________________ or new species may __________________ the community.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>community</th>
<th>density</th>
<th>diversity</th>
<th>environment</th>
<th>flourish</th>
<th>viable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nature</td>
<td>perish</td>
<td>species</td>
<td>succession</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOZE 2

The number of individual organisms in a certain area refers to the ____________ of the organisms. Natural events can affect the density of a population. If a flash flood occurs, some of the organisms will not be able to escape from the flood and will __________________, which will change the number of organisms in the population.

Humans can also affect the density of a population. When humans clear a forested area for farming, they are getting rid of some organisms so that others can __________________.
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INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks based on what you have learned about ecological succession. Words may be used more than once or not used at all.

Word Bank

- carrying capacity
- climax community
- reproduce
- diverse
- stress
- offspring
- trees

CLOZE 3

Each species has a set of optimal conditions which allows it to grow and

________________________. Those that grow the best and produce the most viable

________________________ will be the most abundant. As new species enter a

community, the community becomes more _____________________. When an area is

barren, the first plants that grow are known as ____________________ species and are

fast-growing weeds. The weeds become replaced with grasses, then bushes, and then

________________________. Once the community has reached a stable stage, it is called a

________________________. A community will only allow a certain

number of individuals from one species to live in that area; this maximum population size is

known as a species' ____________________.
CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks based on what you have learned about interdependence. Words may be used more than once or not used at all.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>commensalism</th>
<th>four</th>
<th>mutualistic</th>
<th>not affected</th>
<th>nutrients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parasitism</td>
<td>pollinated</td>
<td>predation</td>
<td>symbiosis</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOZE 1

_________________________ is the close relationship of “living together” between two different species. There are ___________________________ types of symbiotic relationships. If both species benefit from their relationship, they are in a ___________________________ relationship. An example is the relationship between bees and flowers: the bees receive nectar or food from the flowers and the flowers get ___________________________ by the bees.

When one of the species benefits and the other species is not affected, the relationship is one of ___________________________. An example of commensalism is the relationship between barnacles and whales; the barnacles receive a habitat where nutrients are available, but the whales are ___________________________. When one species benefits and the other species is harmed, the relationship is one of ___________________________. An example is tapeworms and dog: the tapeworms take ___________________________ from the dogs, which makes the dogs ill.
INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks based on what you have learned about interdependence. Words may be used more than once or not used at all.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>competition</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>interspecific</th>
<th>intraspecific</th>
<th>limited</th>
<th>water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meat</td>
<td>milk</td>
<td>overlap</td>
<td>sharing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOZE 2

____________________ occurs between organisms when they are seeking the same resources. When competition happens between two or more species, it is ____________________. An example of interspecific competition is when a tiger and a lion fight over a piece of ____________________. When competition happens between two organisms of the same species, it is ____________________. An example of intraspecific competition is when a litter of puppies fight over their mother's milk. Competition occurs when the niches of the organisms ____________________. Competition increases when the population density is ____________________, and the resources are ____________________.
CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks based on what you have learned about interdependence. Words may be used more than once or not used at all.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>camouflaged</th>
<th>carnivore</th>
<th>catch</th>
<th>escape</th>
<th>herbivore hunt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mimicry</td>
<td>predation</td>
<td>predator</td>
<td>prey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOZE 3

______________________ is a mechanism where one organism hunts, kills, and eats another organism. The organism that is hunted and eaten is the ______________, while the ______________ is the organism that does the hunting. To avoid being eaten, prey have many ways to ______________ their predators. Prey may blend in with their surroundings or be ______________. Others have colorings and markings that resemble a poisonous organism; this protective device is called ______________. Some prey animals congregate in packs, some have special adaptations like thorns, and some use chemicals to ward off predators.