Main Topic: Symbiotic Relationships

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Describe the types of symbiotic relationships and how each participant benefits, harms, or is unaffected

Topic 1: Mutualism	Topic 2: Commensalism	Topic 3: Parasitism
Ideas	Ideas	Ideas
What is Mutualism?	What is Commensalism?	What is Parasitism?
Describe one example of mutualism	Describe one example of commensalism	Describe one example of parasitism
	What's one example of	What's the difference between the two categories of parasites?
What's a relationship you are in that is mutualistic?	commensalism that humans are engaged in?	What is an example of a parasitic relationship with a human?

Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary
mutualism–	<u>commensalism</u> –	<u>Hosts</u> –
		Ectoparasites –
		Endoparasites –
		<u>Parasites</u> –
<u>Pictures</u>	<u>Pictures</u>	<u>Pictures</u>
		Adult worms develop in small intestine Infected adult fine ingested by dag or cat Larvae fine divelops into different infection in small intestine Fosterior segments of adult worms passed in faeces immature tapeworm Eggs ingested by larvae fine Segments and egg packets in faeces and on ter