**Symbiosis – Brain Pop**

1. A symbiotic relationship, or **symbiosis**, occurs when **two** species live in close contact with one another.
2. There are **three** main categories of symbiosis distinguished by whether the relationship is **harmful** or **helpful** to one or both of the species.
3. **Mutualism** is a symbiotic relationship that benefits both species.
4. The crocodile **birds**, Egyptian plovers, are an example of mutualism.
5. According to legend, they hang out in crocodiles’ **mouths** to pick food from their teeth.
6. The plover gets to **eat**, and the crocodile gets its teeth **cleaned**.
7. Another examples of mutualism is; inside our intestines, **bacteria** are helping me digest our food.
8. The **bacteria** have a food supply and we get to eat a wider range of things/food.
9. Not all types of symbiosis are **beneficial**. In **parasitism,** one species grows stronger by harming another species.
10. The **Botfly** spends the first part of its life inside the bodies of mammals.
11. Once a botfly egg gets under an animals skin, it hatches and burrows into the flesh.
12. A botfly larva grows to maturity **inside** its animal host, totally safe from predators.
13. When the botfly is grown, it **crawls** to the surface and hops away.
14. The host of the botfly usually develops a big old **lump,** and experience some serious pain and after the larva crawls out, the hole can become **infected**.
15. The third type of symbiosis is **commensalism**, which one species benefits and the other is unaffected.
16. This is a common type of symbiosis, example, some tropical **orchids** grow in trees.
17. These orchids position themselves on a branch where the orchid can get the **sunlight** it needs to live and grow.
18. The orchid does **not** hurt the tree at all, but it doesn’t **help** the tree either.