

Ecological Relationships: Amoeba Sisters Video Clip

Name: _____ Period: _____

Date: _____

1. Antlions have **mandibles** to catch their prey. They release **digestive enzymes** on to their prey before eating them. This is a form of **external digestion**.
2. Antlions compete with other antlions. This is known as **intraspecific competition**.
3. Antlions also compete with jumping spiders. This is known as **interspecific competition**.
4. **Competition** is a **biotic density-dependent limiting factor**.
 - a. **Biotic**: living
 - b. **Density-dependent limiting factor**: impact greatest with increasing **population size** and **density**
 - c. **Density-independent limiting factor**: impact occurs regardless of **population size** and **density**
- a. **Producers** compete for space and light. Space and light are **abiotic limiting factors**. **Abiotic** means non-living. Producers are also known as **autotrophs**. Which means they make their own sugar (food).
5. **Symbiosis**:
 - a. **Parasitism**: **parasite** feeds on the **host**.
 - b. **Mutualism**: both benefit.
 - c. **Commensalism**: such as whales and barnacles, one benefits and the other is unaffected (most of the time).