

Name _____

Elephants and Their Relationships with Other Species

Short Answer Key

1. Mutualism is when both species benefit. An example is oxpeckers eating insects off elephants.
2. Elephants clear thick vegetation, creating paths smaller animals can use.
3. Parasites like ticks and worms can harm elephants.
4. Commensalism benefits one species while the other is unaffected, unlike mutualism where both benefit.
5. Protecting elephants helps maintain biodiversity and ecosystem balance.

