

Name _____

Foxes and Their Relationships with Other Species

Short Answer Key

1. Mutualism is when both species benefit. An example is birds eating leftover food after a fox hunt.
2. Commensalism is when one species benefits and the other is unaffected. An example is a rabbit using an abandoned fox den for shelter.
3. A parasite is an organism that feeds on another, like ticks or fleas feeding on a fox's blood, making the fox weaker.
4. Foxes help control rodent populations by hunting small mammals, preventing overpopulation and crop damage.
5. Understanding these relationships helps protect ecosystems by showing how species depend on each other.

