Animal Group Behavior

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Living in a big herd helps zebras spot lions. What is one cost of living in a big herd?

   the zebras get colder at night

   the zebras have fewer eyes watching

   the zebras must share the grass nearby

   the zebras are easier for lions to surprise

2. A wolf pack can catch a moose one wolf could not. Why might the pack struggle in a winter with few moose?

   the pack becomes too small to hunt

   each wolf becomes faster than the moose

   there is less food to share among many wolves

   the wolves stop needing food in winter

3. Penguins take turns moving to the outside of the huddle. Why does taking turns help the group?

   each penguin gets time in the warm middle

   the biggest penguins stay in the middle

   the huddle moves closer to the sea

   the penguins on the outside find food

4. A school of fish can confuse a shark, but a large school is also easy to spot from far away. What does this show?

   group living has both benefits and costs

   schools give fish no protection at all

   a bigger school is easier for sharks to catch

   sharks can see only fish swimming alone

5. Some birds nest in huge colonies. Which is a cost of nesting so close together?

   chicks stay warmer

   more birds watch for danger

   germs can spread quickly between nests

   birds share news about food

6. A meerkat on guard duty cannot eat. Why does the group still keep a guard?

- the guard gets the most food later
- the guard is always the oldest meerkat
- meerkats on guard do not get hungry
- the whole group is safer while one waits to eat

7. Lions hunt in groups but must share the food. A cheetah hunts alone. Which is a benefit for the cheetah?

- it has more eyes watching for danger
- it gets help raising its cubs
- it does not have to share what it catches
- it can catch larger animals than a pride

8. A hawk dives at a flock of starlings. Which result best shows how the flock helps each bird?

- the flock flies straight so the hawk can follow
- the hawk misses because the birds keep changing direction
- the hawk catches the slowest bird right away
- the birds scatter and each flies off alone

9. In a hive, some bees guard, some collect nectar, and some care for young. What would most likely happen if no bees guarded the entrance?

- other insects could steal the honey more easily
- the young bees would grow faster
- the hive would get more nectar
- the queen would start collecting nectar

10. Why do sea turtles benefit when many eggs hatch on the same night and the hatchlings crawl to the ocean together?

- the adults wait at the water to protect them
- predators cannot catch every hatchling at once
- one hatchling leads the others to the ocean
- hatching together makes each hatchling stronger

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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