Animal Group Behavior

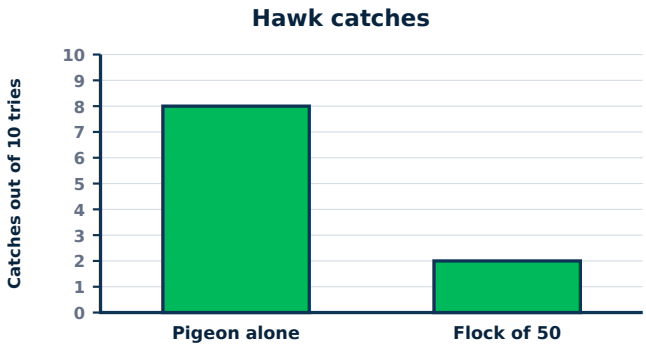
Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. A beaver family builds a dam together. The pond behind it keeps predators from reaching their lodge. What is a cost of this behavior?
   the family spends lots of time and energy building
   the family has water all year
   the lodge is harder for wolves to reach
   the pond gives the beavers a safe home

2. A hawk tried to catch a pigeon 10 times when the pigeon was alone, and 10 times when pigeons were in a flock of 50. Use the graph. What does it show?



   flocks attract more hawks
   single pigeons fly faster than flocks
   pigeons in a flock were safer from the hawk
   the hawk tried harder against single pigeons

3. A prairie dog that gives an alarm call helps the group. What is one risk for the caller?
   the caller gets more food
   the group runs away from the caller
   the burrows fill with water
   the hawk may notice the caller first

4. 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 are easier for lions to surprise
   the zebras must share the grass nearby

5. 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

6. 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 penguins on the outside find food
   - the huddle moves closer to the sea

7. A school of fish can confuse a shark, but a large school is also easy to spot from far away. What does this show?
   - schools give fish no protection at all
   - group living has both benefits and costs
   - a bigger school is easier for sharks to catch
   - sharks can see only fish swimming alone

8. Some birds nest in huge colonies. Which is a cost of nesting so close together?
   - more birds watch for danger
   - germs can spread quickly between nests
   - chicks stay warmer
   - birds share news about food

9. A meerkat on guard duty cannot eat. Why does the group still keep a guard?
   - the guard is always the oldest meerkat
   - the whole group is safer while one waits to eat
   - meerkats on guard do not get hungry
   - the guard gets the most food later

10. Lions hunt in groups but must share the food. A cheetah hunts alone. Which is a benefit for the cheetah?
    - it can catch larger animals than a pride
    - it has more eyes watching for danger
    - it gets help raising its cubs
    - it does not have to share what it catches

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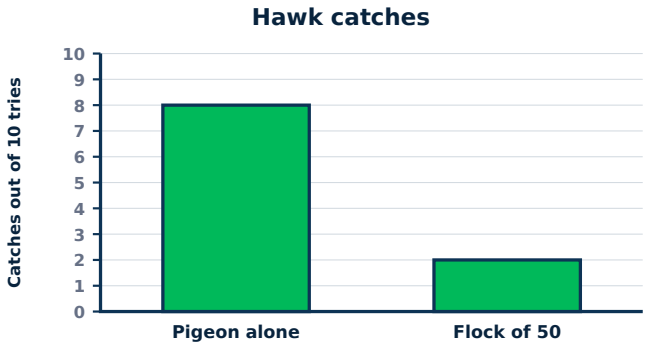
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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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