Animal Group Behavior

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

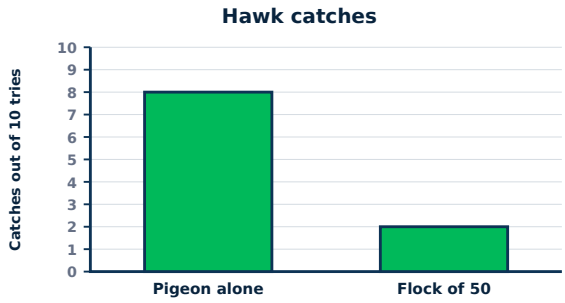
1. A hawk dives at a flock of starlings. Which result best shows how the flock helps each bird?
   - the hawk catches the slowest bird right away
   - the flock flies straight so the hawk can follow
   - the birds scatter and each flies off alone
   - the hawk misses because the birds keep changing direction

2. 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?
   - the hive would get more nectar
   - the young bees would grow faster
   - other insects could steal the honey more easily
   - the queen would start collecting nectar

3. Why do sea turtles benefit when many eggs hatch on the same night and the hatchlings crawl to the ocean together?
   - predators cannot catch every hatchling at once
   - the adults wait at the water to protect them
   - hatching together makes each hatchling stronger
   - one hatchling leads the others to the ocean

4. 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 lodge is harder for wolves to reach
   - the family has water all year
   - the pond gives the beavers a safe home

5. 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?



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

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

7. Living in a big herd helps zebras spot lions. What is one cost of living in a big herd?
   the zebras are easier for lions to surprise
   the zebras get colder at night
   the zebras have fewer eyes watching
   the zebras must share the grass nearby

8. A wolf pack can catch a moose one wolf could not. Why might the pack struggle in a winter with few moose?
   each wolf becomes faster than the moose
   the wolves stop needing food in winter
   the pack becomes too small to hunt
   there is less food to share among many wolves

9. Penguins take turns moving to the outside of the huddle. Why does taking turns help the group?
   the huddle moves closer to the sea
   the biggest penguins stay in the middle
   each penguin gets time in the warm middle
   the penguins on the outside find food

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

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Circle the answer.

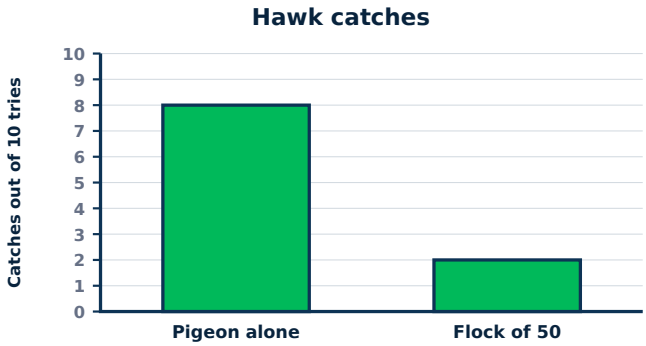
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