Animal Group Behavior

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

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

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

3. 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 does not have to share what it catches
   it gets help raising its cubs

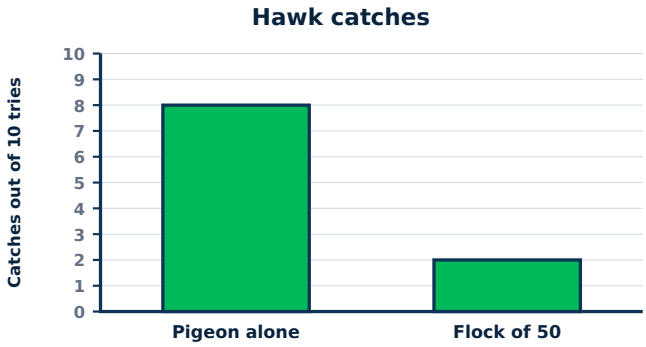
4. A hawk dives at a flock of starlings. Which result best shows how the flock helps each bird?
   the flock flies straight so the hawk can follow
   the birds scatter and each flies off alone
   the hawk catches the slowest bird right away
   the hawk misses because the birds keep changing direction

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

6. 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
   hatching together makes each hatchling stronger
   predators cannot catch every hatchling at once
   one hatchling leads the others to the ocean

7. 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 pond gives the beavers a safe home
   the lodge is harder for wolves to reach
   the family has water all year
   the family spends lots of time and energy building

8. 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?



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

9. 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 caller gets more food
   the hawk may notice the caller first
   the burrows fill with water

10. 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 must share the grass nearby
   the zebras get colder at night
   the zebras have fewer eyes watching

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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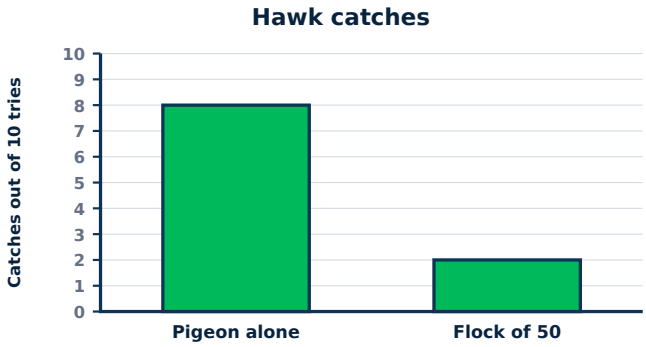
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