Animal Group Behavior

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. 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

   there is less food to share among many wolves

   the wolves stop needing food in winter

   each wolf becomes faster than the moose

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

   the biggest penguins stay in the middle

   the penguins on the outside find food

   the huddle moves closer to the sea

   each penguin gets time in the warm middle

3. 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

   schools give fish no protection at all

   group living has both benefits and costs

   sharks can see only fish swimming alone

4. 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

5. 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

   meerkats on guard do not get hungry

   the guard gets the most food later

   the guard is always the oldest meerkat

6. 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 gets help raising its cubs
- it does not have to share what it catches
- it has more eyes watching for danger

7. 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

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

9. 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
- hatching together makes each hatchling stronger
- the adults wait at the water to protect them
- one hatchling leads the others to the ocean

10. 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

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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