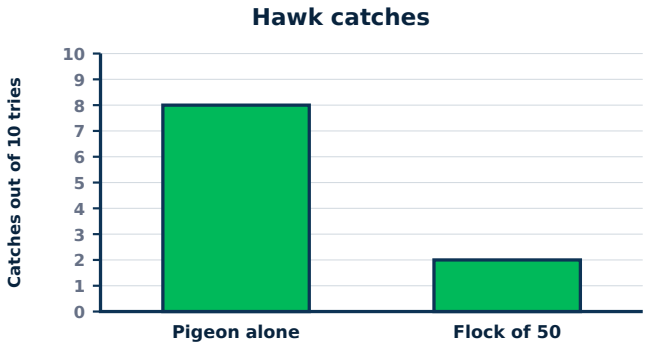
Animal Group Behavior

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. 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
the hawk tried harder against single pigeons
pigeons in a flock were safer from the hawk
flocks attract more hawks

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

3. 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 are easier for lions to surprise
the zebras have fewer eyes watching
the zebras must share the grass nearby

4. 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 pack becomes too small to hunt
the wolves stop needing food in winter
there is less food to share among many wolves

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

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

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

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

9. 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

10. 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 misses because the birds keep changing direction
    - the hawk catches the slowest bird right away

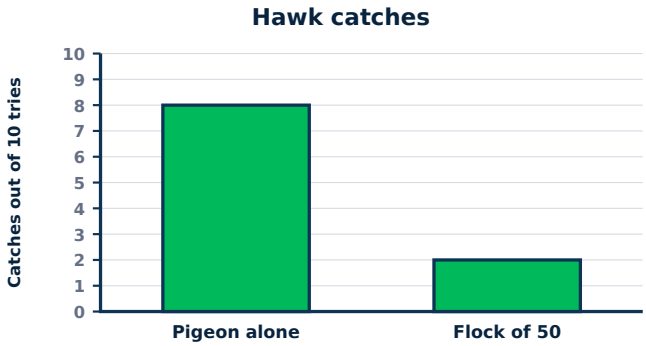
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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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