

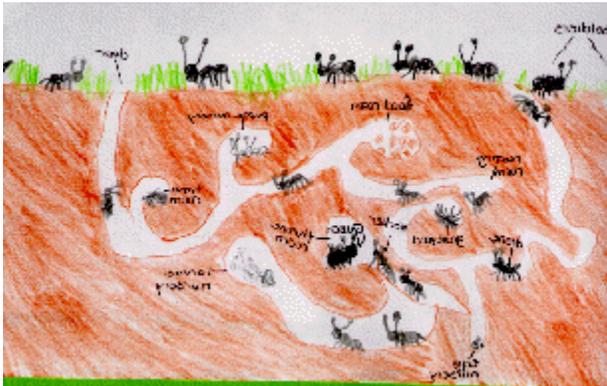
Social Behavior

- When animals interact with each other
- Watch Video and list 3 examples of social behavior:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QT7ZWfXCd7o>



Society (social hierarchy)

- a group of animals of the same species living and working together in an organized way.
- Watch video and list 3 reasons why ants would live in a society:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Er-OnJCn1gg&feature=related>



Territorial Imperative

- an area that an animal defends from other members of the same species
- Why is an animal territorial?
 - Food
 - Shelter
 - Potential mates

Aggression

- a forceful behavior used to dominate or control another animal
- Why is an animal aggressive?
 - Defend territory
 - Protect young
 - Get food
- Example: dogs show teeth and growl



Submission

- backing down from the dominant animal
- Why is an animal submissive?
 - to avoid being attacked or injured
- Example: dog rolls over and shows its belly

Watch the video and give 2 examples of aggression and 2 examples of submission: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZqVoSc-5bE>



Courtship

- behaviors that animals perform to attract a mate
- Example
 - Turkey fans his tail
- Watch the video and describe one of the courtship behaviors you observe: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqsMTZQ-pmE>



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Pheromones

- a chemical that is produced by 1 animal to influence another animal
- Examples: ants lay down chemical trails so other ants can follow
(remember from the ant video!!!...if you need to go back and watch again that's fine 😊)
- Purpose of pheromones:
 - Establish territories
 - Warn of danger
 - Attract mates
 - Alarm others when injured or threatened

Cyclic Behavior

- Behavior that occurs in a repeating pattern
- Circadian Rhythm: behavior based on a 24 hour cycle
- Example: sleeping and being awake

- Hibernation: cyclic response to cold temps and limited food supplies
- Migration: instinctive movement of animals
 - Why do animals migrate?:
 - Find food
 - Reproduce
 - Warmer/cooler weather

Interdependent Communities

- Organisms or populations that rely on each other for basic needs
- Cooperation: When organisms work together to both benefit
 - Example: hermit crabs and sea anemones
 - Watch video: <http://www.animalplanet.com/tv-shows/animal-planet-presents/videos/top-10-odd-animal-couples-hermit-crabs-anemone/>



- Competition: When organisms need the same resource (food, space, shelter, mates) as one another and will fight over it
 - Example: coyotes and bobcats compete for the same prey(food)



In a confrontation between a bobcat and a coyote, the cat is all hand speed while the dog is all footwork.

- Niche: an organisms specific role in its community
 - Example: a mushroom is a decomposer that breaks down dead things