

1. Why do animals live in groups?

Living in groups can help animals get food, defend themselves, care for their young, and cope with changes in the weather or their environment.

2. Name some specific groups of animals.

- school of fish
- pod of whales
- herd of elephants
- flock of birds
- pack of wolves
- swarm of bees

3. Give 2 specific examples of how living in a group can help an animal. (varies)

- penguins flock together when its time to produce their young to keep the eggs warm
- meerkats group together to care for their young and alert each other to danger

4. What is a predator?

- an organism that eats another for food

5. What is a prey?

- an organism that gets eaten by another

6. Give a few examples of predators and preys. (varies)

<u>Predator</u>	<u>Prey</u>
- bird	- worms
- snake	- mice
- sea lion	- penguins

7. What is a fossil?

- a fossil is a trace of an organism that lived long ago

8. How do fossils form?

- fossils form when parts of organisms or traces of them are buried in mud that is pressed together and hardened into rock over a long time.

9. What can fossils tell us?

- fossils tell us what the world or climate used to be like a long time ago

10. Name 2 cool facts you learned about fossils. (varies)

1.

2.