

Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition

Use this worksheet after reading the lesson to practise the key ideas and prove you can meet the success criteria.

Name _____
Date _____
Class _____

1. Key Ideas

Drive across the Australian outback and you will see red kangaroos in the arid centre and eastern grey kangaroos in the woodlands — but you rarely see both in the same small patch of grassland. Why? The answer lies in competition: the invisible force that shapes who lives where, who eats what, and how species evolve to coexist.

- Key facts and terms for Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition
- How the main ideas in Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition connect

2. Success Criteria

By the end, you should be able to:

- Key facts and terms for Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition
- Where this lesson fits in Module 4
- How the main ideas in Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition connect

3. Key Terms

Key idea

The central concept from Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition.

Evidence

Information, observations or calculations used to support an answer.

Explain

Give a reasoned answer that links cause and effect.

Apply

Use a learned idea in a new example, problem or scenario.

4. Activity: Build the Lesson Map

Use the lesson to complete the table. Keep answers brief but specific.

Prompt	Your answer
Main concept	
Important example	
Common mistake to avoid	
How this links to the next lesson	

5. Short Answer Questions

1. Q1. Two species of parrots live in the same forest and both eat eucalypt seeds. A student claims that because they eat the same food, one species must eventually drive the other to extinction. Is this claim always true? If not, what else could happen?

BAND 3 **3 MARKS**

2. Q2. Two male kookaburras fight over a territory containing good hunting grounds. Is this an example of interspecific or intraspecific competition? Explain your reasoning.

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

6. Extend: Apply the Idea

BAND 5/6

5 MARKS

A student gives a memorised answer about Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition but does not use evidence or reasoning.

Improve the answer by writing a stronger response that uses accurate terminology, a relevant example and a clear explanation.

7. Multiple Choice

1. What is the best first step when answering a question about Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition?

- A. Identify the key concept being tested
- B. Write every fact from memory
- C. Ignore the command word
- D. Skip examples and evidence

2. Which answer would show stronger understanding of Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition?

- A. An answer with accurate terms and reasoning
- B. A copied definition only
- C. A single-word response
- D. An answer with no example

3. What should you do if a question asks you to explain?

- A. Link the idea to a reason or cause
- B. List unrelated facts
- C. Only draw a diagram
- D. Write the shortest possible answer

8. Success Criteria Proof

Finish with evidence that you can do each success criterion.

SUCCESS CRITERION 1

Prove that you can: Key facts and terms for Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition

BAND 3 **2 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 2

Prove that you can: Where this lesson fits in Module 4

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 3

Prove that you can: How the main ideas in Interspecific and Intraspecific Competition connect

BAND 5 **4 MARKS**

One thing I still need help with:
