

Surviving Together - The Power of Group Behavior

- ✓ Teaches: Group behaviors like flocking, schooling, herding, and cooperative hunting improve survival and reproduction by boosting protection, hunting, and resource sharing.
- ✓ No-Prep Resource with videos embedded and exit ticket



Your Lesson

- ✓ **Key Concepts Explained Simply:** Group behaviors—such as flocking, schooling, herding, cooperative hunting, migrating, and swarming—enhance survival and reproduction by improving protection, hunting efficiency, resource sharing, and care for young, as supported by scientific evidence and human examples.
- ✓ **Supports Life Science** units with concise, structured content.
- ✓ **No-Prep Resource:** Ready-to-use lesson outline perfect for notes, review, or sub plans.

Why Group Behavior Matters

- _____
- Improves hunting efficiency (e.g., wolves hunting in packs)
- Supports reproduction and care for young



Why Group Behavior Matters

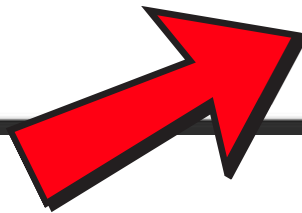
- Increases protection from predators (e.g., herds or flocks)
- Improves hunting efficiency (e.g., wolves hunting in packs)
- Supports reproduction and care for young



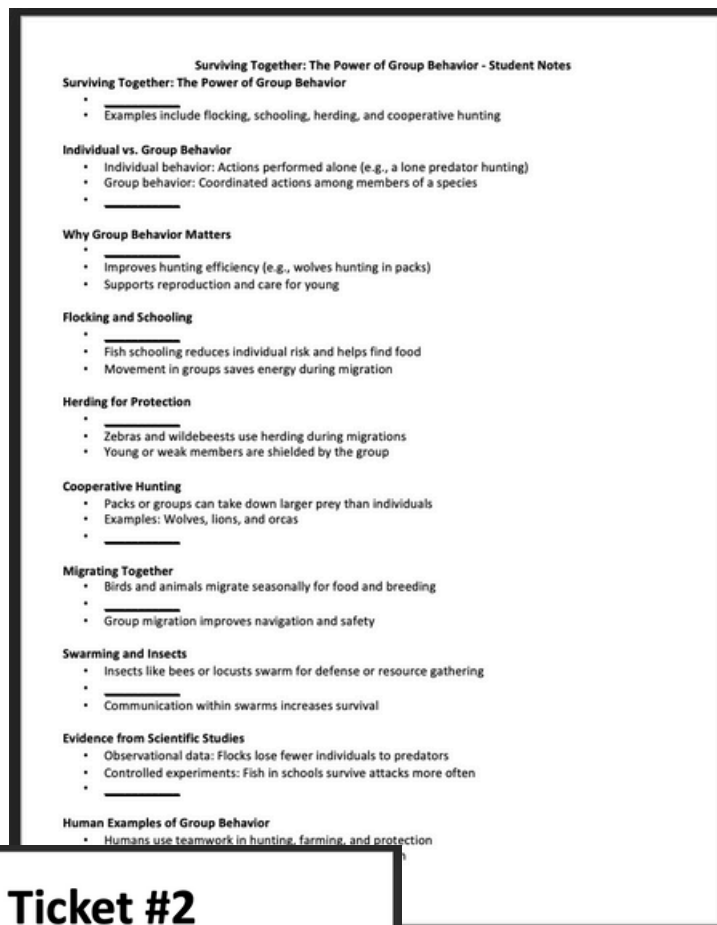
- Have your students complete the student version of the notes while you teach
- Student notes come mostly filled in so students can spend more time listening and less time copying notes.

Cooperative Hunting

- Packs or groups can take down larger prey than individuals
- Examples: Wolves, lions, and orcas
- **Increases food availability and survival rates**



Videos embedded in directly into
your slides. One-click access.



Includes student notes in easy-to-fill-in formats.



Google Classroom Ready
One-Click Google Slides Access

Exit Ticket #2

1. How does group behavior improve an individual animal's chances of survival?
2. Give one example of cooperative behavior and explain how it benefits the species.
3. What evidence supports the idea that migrating in groups improves survival chances?

Exit Ticket #2

1. How does group behavior improve an individual animal's chances of survival? **Group behavior offers protection (e.g., herding reduces the chance of a single animal being targeted by a predator), improves foraging efficiency, and allows individuals to share information about food or danger.**
2. Give one example of cooperative behavior and explain how it benefits the species. **Wolves hunting in packs. Working together allows them to take down larger prey than a single wolf could, ensuring food for the whole pack and improving the survival of their offspring.**
3. What evidence supports the idea that migrating in groups improves survival chances? **Migrating in groups allows individuals to follow experienced leaders, reduces energy costs through aerodynamic formations (as in geese), and provides safety in numbers against predators during the journey.**

Exit ticket questions to check for understanding

Who is it for?

- ✓ Life School Science Teachers
- ✓ Teachers using NGSS
- ✓ Teachers who want to increase student engagement and retention
- ✓ Teachers not looking to reinvent the wheel
- ✓ Teachers who don't want to spend all their time prepping