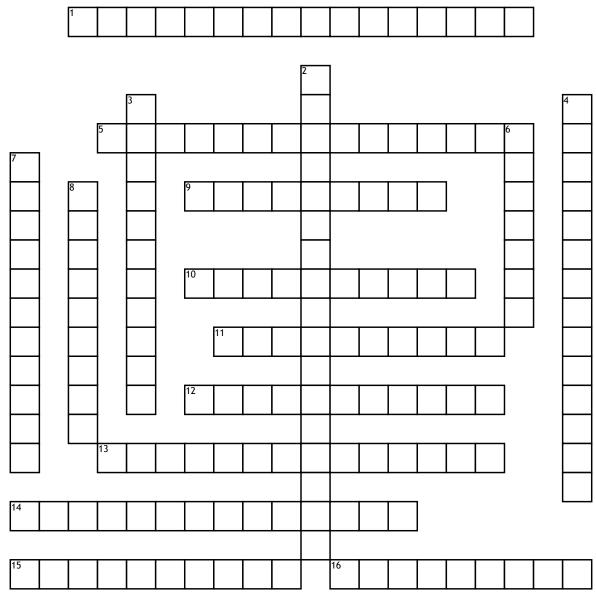
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## **Biology Chapter 14**



## Across

- 1. is the maximum number of individuals of a particular species that the environment can normally and consistently support
- **5.** is a dramatic decline in the size of a population over a short period of time
- **9.** process by which an organism captures and feeds upon another organism
- **10.** a relationship similar to predation in that one organism benefits while the other is harmed
- 11. is the sequence of biotic changes that regenerate a damaged community or a created community in a previously uninhabited area

- **12.** occurs when 2 organisms fight for the same limited resources
- **13.** first organisms that live in a previously uninhabited area
- **14.** a population begins with a period of slow growth followed by a brief period of exponential growth before leveling off at a stable sizr
- **15.** movement of individuals out of a population and into another population
- **16.** a close ecological relationship between 2 or more organisms of different species that live in direct contact with one another

## <u>Dowr</u>

**2.** establishment and development of an ecosystem in an area that was previously uninhabited

- a relationship between 2 organisms in which on receives an eeological benefit for another, while the other neighter benefits nor is harmed
- **4.** the factor that has the greatest effect in keeping down the size of a population
- **6.** all of the biotic and abiotic factors in the area an organism lives.
- **7.** the movement of individual into a population for another population
- **8.** an interspecies interaction in which both organisms benefit from one another