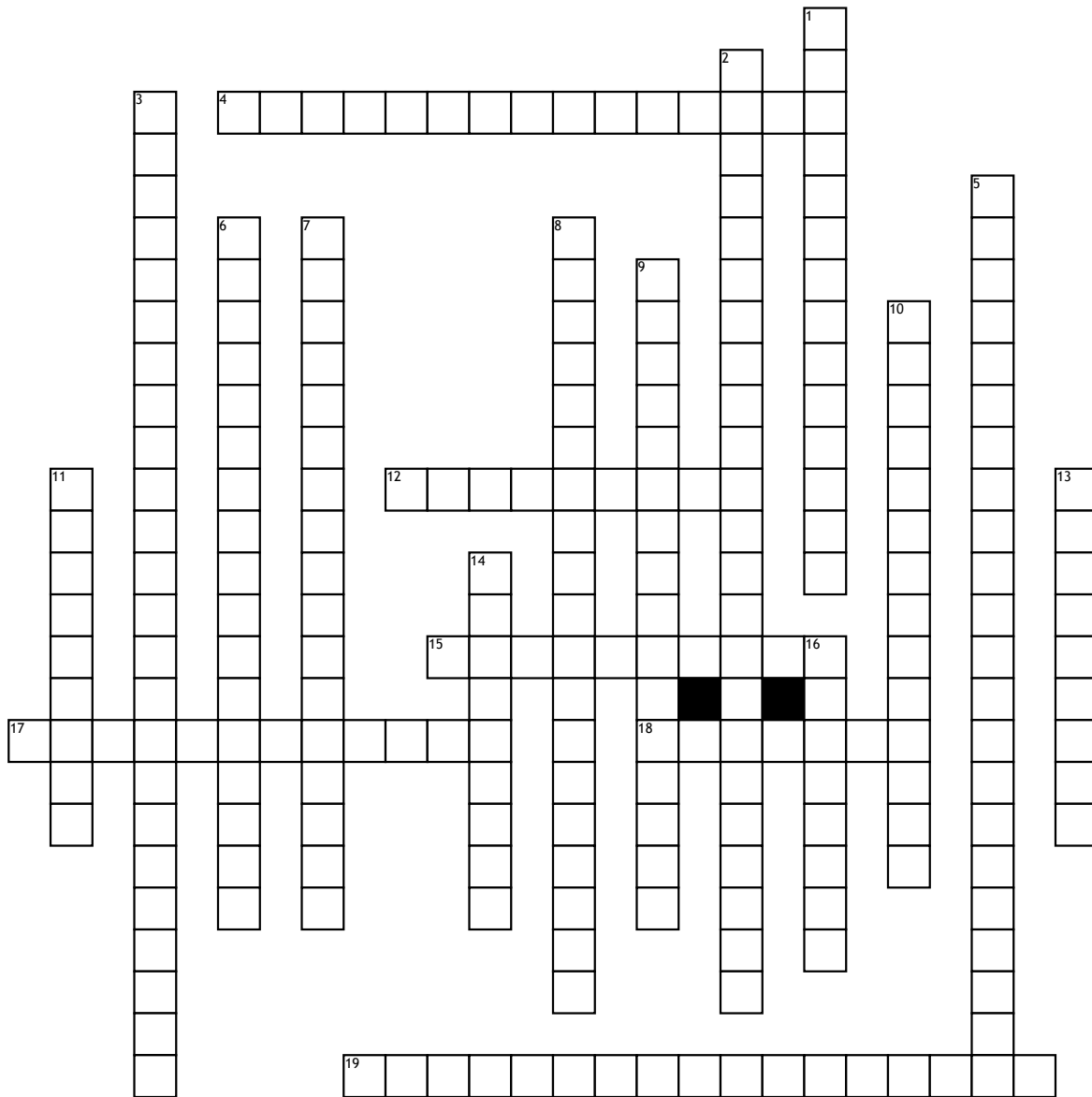


# Biology



**Across**

- 4. a species that has a large effect on its environment relative to its abundance
- 12. symbiosis that is beneficial to both organisms involved
- 15. summation of all the organisms of the same group or species, which live in a particular geographical area
- 17. generally refers to the variety and variability of life on Earth.
- 18. Nonliving Factors
- 19. occurring in an environment in which new substrate devoid of vegetation and other organisms usually lacking soil

**Down**

- 1. destruction of a whole species by a force of nature such as climate change, volcanic eruption, or asteroid collision
- 2. is the increasing concentration of a substance

- 3. A factor that affects the size of a population independent or regardless of the population density
- 5. factors where the effects on the size or growth of a population vary with the density of the population itself
- 6. Humankind benefits in a multitude of ways from ecosystems.
- 7. a graphical representation designed to show the biomass or biomass productivity at each trophic level in a given ecosystem
- 8. ecological succession that occurs on a preexisting soil after the primary succession has been disrupted or destroyed due to a disturbance
- 9. maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain indefinitely

- 10. A factor present in an environment that controls a process, particularly the growth, abundance or distribution of a population of organisms in an ecosystem.
- 11. death rate
- 13. close and often long-term interaction between two different biological species.
- 14. community of living organisms called producers, consumers, and decomposers.
- 16. the ratio of the number of births to the size of the population;