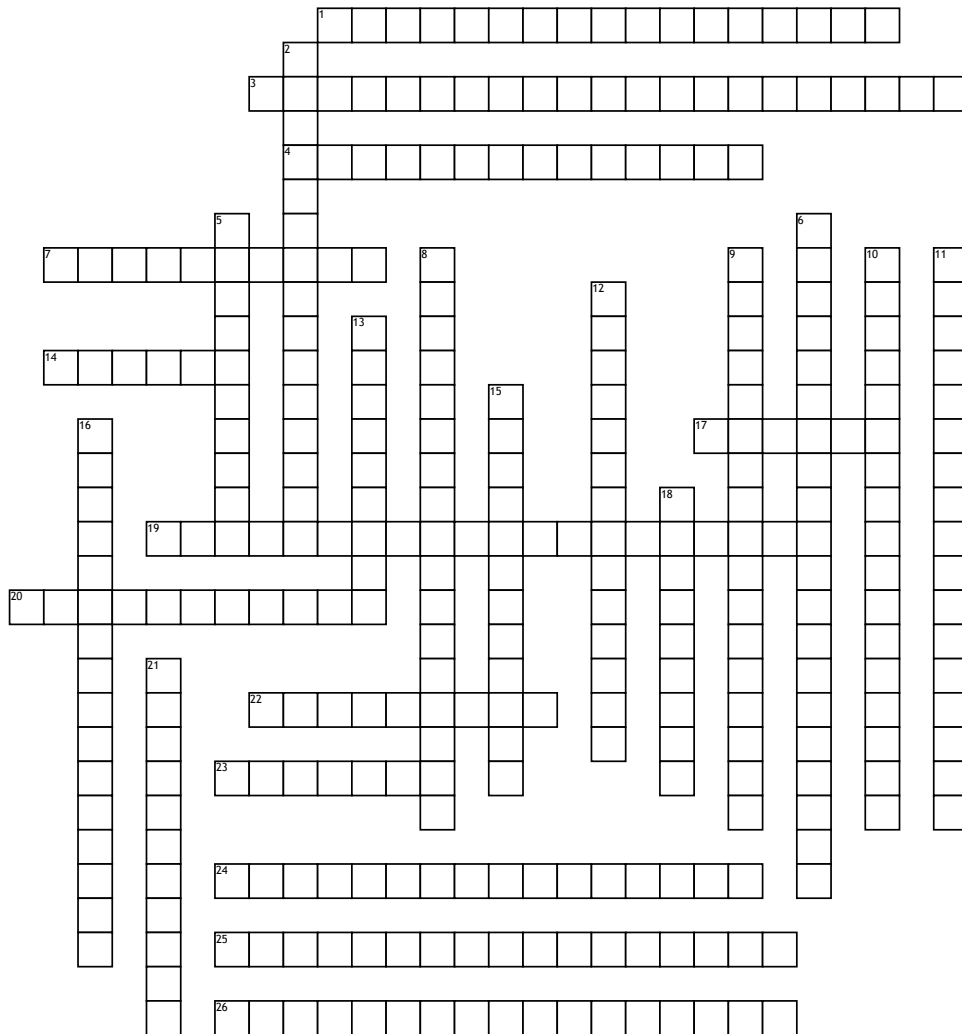


Chapter 14 Crossword Puzzel Prt1



Across

1. A measurement of the number of individuals living in a defined space.
3. Species that occupy similar niches but live in different geographical regions.
4. The factor that has the greatest effect on limiting population growth.
7. The movement of individuals out of a population and into another population.
14. Increase the number of individuals in a population
17. Decrease the size of a population.
19. States that when two species are competing for the same resources, one species will be better suited to the niche, and the other species will either be pushed into another niche or will become extinct.
20. The movement of individuals in population from another population.
22. A close ecological relationship between two or more organisms of different species.

23. Includes all living and non-living components of environment in which an organism lives.
24. Maximum number of individuals of a particular species that the environment can support.
25. These organisms have large numbers of offspring, or produce many eggs or seeds. Few will survive to adulthood.
26. Individuals live at specific distances from one another.

Down

2. The part of an environment that a species uses to survive and reproduce.
5. A relationship in which one species benefits and the other is harmed
6. The way in which individuals of a population are distributed, or spread out, in an area
8. Occurs when a population size increases greatly over a period of time. This type of population growth occurs when there are plenty of resources available.
9. Individuals live close together in groups.

10. There are few deaths of infant organisms and most will survive to old age
11. At all points of life, these organisms have equal chances of living or dying, either from disease or predation.
12. Begins with a period of slow growth, followed by exponential growth. As the population grows, resources become more and more limited.
13. Occurs when one organism captures and feeds upon another organism.
15. A relationship in which one organism benefits and the other organism neither benefits nor is harmed
16. Individuals are spread randomly in an area.
18. An interaction in which both organisms benefit.
21. Occurs when two organisms fight for the same limited resources.

Word Bank

Births	Parasitism	Logistic growth	Predation	Immigration
Symbiosis	Commensalism	Carrying capacity	Habitat	Ecological equivalents
Clumped dispersion	Competition	Random dispersion	Type 2 survivorship	Limiting factor
Population dispersion	Ecological niche	Deaths	Uniform dispersion	Type 1 survivorship
Exponential growth	Population density	Emigration	Type 3 survivorship	Competitive exclusion
Mutualism				