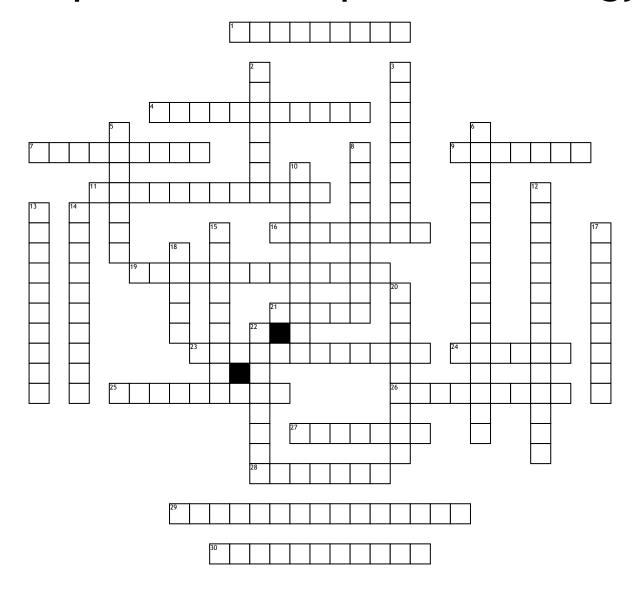
Chapter 2: Principles of Ecology



Across

- 1. relatively thin layer of Earth and its atmosphere that supports life
- **4.** organism that cannot make its own food and gets its nutrients and energy requirements by feeding on other organisms
- 7. symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit
- 9. total mass of living matter at each trophic level
- ${\bf 11.}$ any living factor in an organisms environment
- **16.** chemical substance that living organisms obtain from the environment to carry out life processes and sustain life
- **19.** any nonliving factor in an organism's environment, such as soil, water temperature, and light availability
- **21.** role, or position, of an organism in its environment
- 23. symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other organism is neither helped nor harmed

- 24. anything that takes up space and has mass
- **25.** simplified model that shows a single path for energy flow through an ecosystem
- **26.** close mutualistic, parasitic, or commensal association between two or more species that live together
- **27.** model that shows many interconnected food chains and pathways in which energy and matter flow through an ecosystem
- **28.** scientific study of all the interrelationships between organisms and their environment
- **29.** process in which fixed nitrogen compounds are converted back into nitrogen gas and returned to the atmosphere
- **30.** heterotroph that decomposes organic material and returns the nutrients to soil, air, and water, making the nutrients available to other organisms

Dowr

- 2. each step in a food chain or food web
- 3. act of one organism feeding on another organism
- 5. physical are in which an organism lives

- **6.** process in which nitrogen gas is captured and converted into a form plants can use
- 8. heterotroph that eats only plants
- **10.** group of organisms of the same species that occupy the same geographic place at the same time
- **12.** _____ cycle; exchange of matter through the biosphere involving living organisms, chemical processes, and geological processes
- 13. _____ community; all the interacting populations of different species that live in the same geographic location at the same time
- **14.** symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits at the expense of another organism
- **15.** organism that captures energy from sunlight or inorganic substances to produce its own food
- 17. heterotroph that preys on other heterotrophs
- **18.** large group of ecosystems that share the same climate and have similar types of communities
- **20.** biological community and all the nonliving factors that affect it
- ${\bf 22.}\ heterotroph\ that\ consumes\ both\ plants\ and\ animals$