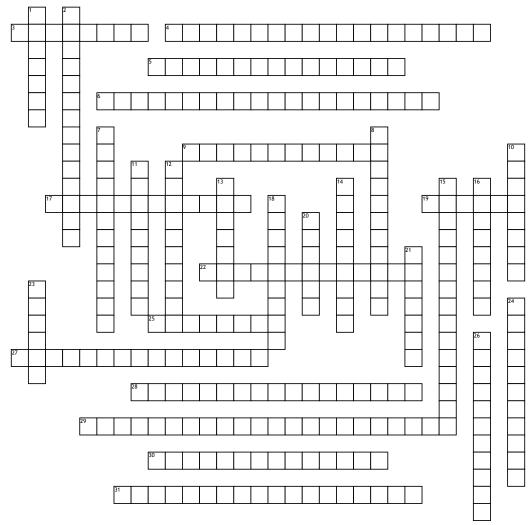
Name: Date: \_\_\_\_

## Chapter 3



## **Across**

- 3. tiny marine or freshwater organisms that serve as a food source for many fish species; often autotrophic
- **4.** orderly change that occurs in a place where soil remains after a community of organisms has been removed
- **5.** stable, mature ecological community with little change in the composition of species
- 6. process by which one community replaces another community because of changing abiotic and biotic factors
- 9. area of a lake or pond closest to the shore
- 17. biome south of the tundra with dense evergreen forests and long, cold, dry winters
- 19. water-saturated land area that supports aquatic plants22. deepest, coldest area of a large lake with little light and
- 25. material deposited by water, wind, or glaciers
- **27.** biome characterized by grasses and scattered trees, and herd animals such as zebras and antelopes
- **28.** establishment of a community in an area of bare rocks or bare sand, where no topsoil is present

- 29. biome characterized by deciduous and evergreen trees, a dry season, and animal species that include monkeys, elephants, and Bengal tigers
- **30.** biotic or abiotic factor that restricts the number, distribution, or reproduction of a population within a community
- **31.** a hot, wet biome with year-round humidity; contains Earth most diverse species of plants and animals
- 1. average weather conditions in a specific area, determined by latitude, elevation, ocean currents, and other factors
- 2. narrow band of shoreline where the ocean and land meet that is alternately submerged and exposed and is home to constantly changing communities
- 7. well-lit, open-water area of a lake or pond
- 8. ocean-floor area consisting of sand, silt, and dead organisms
- 10. biome characterized by small trees and mixed shrub
- 11. organism's ability to survive biotic and abiotic factor
- 12. open-ocean one shallow enough for sunlight to penetrate

- 13. uniquem transitional ecosystem that supports diverse species and is formed where freshwater and ocean water merge
- 14. biome characterized by fertile soils with a thick cover of
- 15. biome south of the boreal forest characterized by broad-; eaved, deciduous trees, well-defined seasons, and average yearly precipitation of 75-150 cm
- 16. distance of a point on Earth's surface north or south of the equator
- 18. group of interacting populations that live in the same
- geographic area at the same time

  20. treeless biome with permanently frozen soil under the
- surface and average yearly precipitation of 15-25 cm 21. atmospheric conditions such as temperature and precipitation at a specific place and time
- 23. area with low rainfall, whose annual rate of evaporation exceeds its annual rate of precipitation; can support cacti and some grasses and animal species such as snakes and lizards
- 24. open-ocean zone through which sunlight cannot
- 26. deepest, very cold region of the open ocean

## **Word Bank**

weland

tropical savanna estuary intertidal zone climate abyssal zone grassland ecological succession temperate forest tundra desert limnetic zone primary succession tropical seasonal forest limiting factor boreal forest photic zone plankton tropical rain forest

latitude woodland profundal zone aphotic zone community climax community

secondary succession benthic zone littoral zone tolerance sediment weather