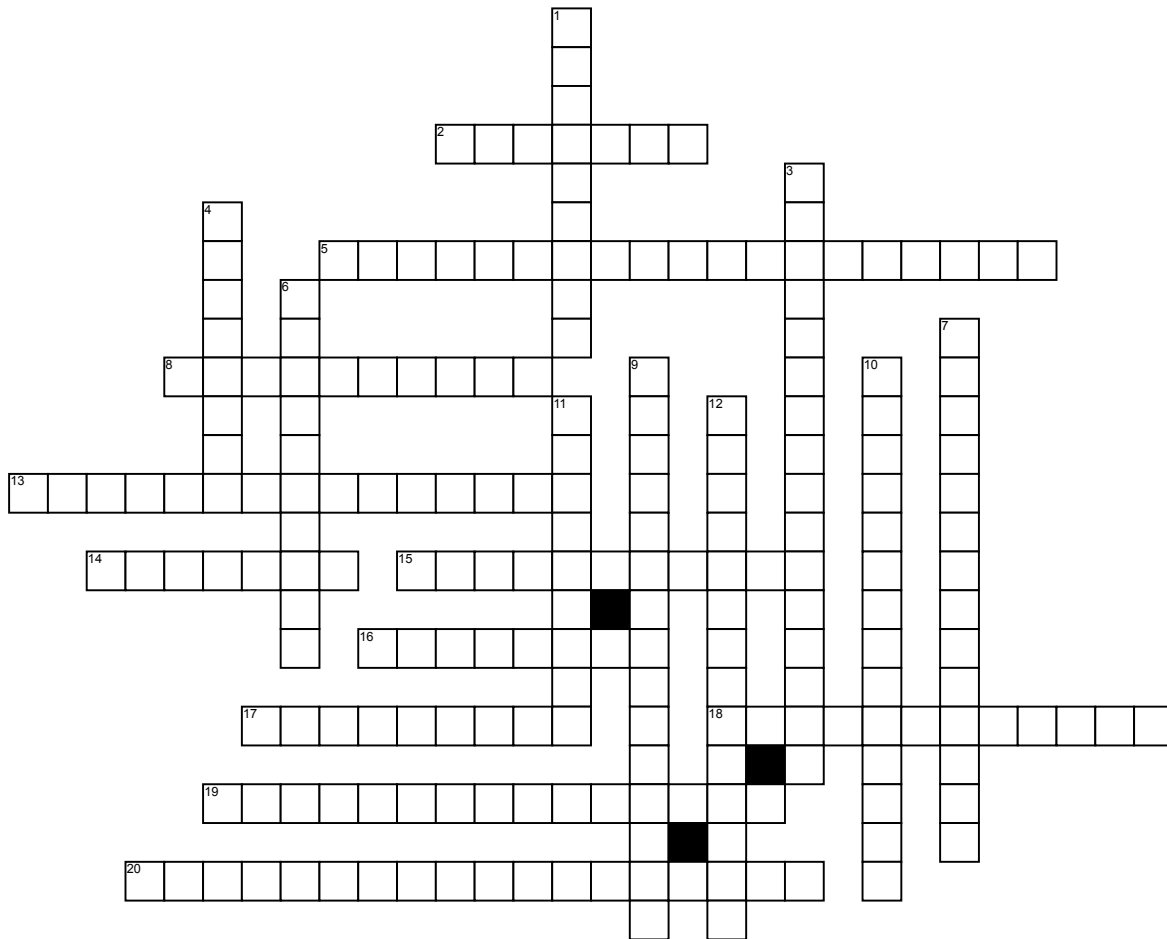


# Chapter 5 Lessons 3 and 4



## Across

2. A community of organisms where there are several interrelated food chains.  
 5. The process by which cells use oxygen to produce energy from food.  
 8. (ecology) the gradual and orderly process of change in an ecosystem brought about by the progressive replacement of one community by another until a stable climax is established.  
 13. autotroph; at beginning of food chain; able to use light (photosynthesis) or chemicals energy (chemosynthesis) to make food.  
 14. A measure of the total dry mass of organisms within a particular region  
 15. organism that eats dead organic matter.

16. A consumer that eats both plants and animals.  
 17. A consumer that eats only plants.  
 18. Each step in a food chain.  
 19. A species that influences the survival of many other species in an ecosystem.  
 20. Succession following a disturbance that destroys a community without destroying the soil.

## Down

1. A series of steps in which organisms transfer energy by eating and being eaten  
 3. Succession that begins to occur on surfaces where no soil exists.  
 4. An organism that eats other organisms.

6. An organism (bacteria, fungus) that breaks down wastes and dead organisms.  
 7. First species to populate an area during primary succession.  
 9. species that enter new ecosystems and multiply, usually harming native species and their habitats.  
 10. Conversion of light energy from the sun into chemical energy.  $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{light} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$   
 11. A consumer that eats only animals.  
 12. Process by which some organisms, such as certain bacteria, use chemical energy to produce carbohydrates.