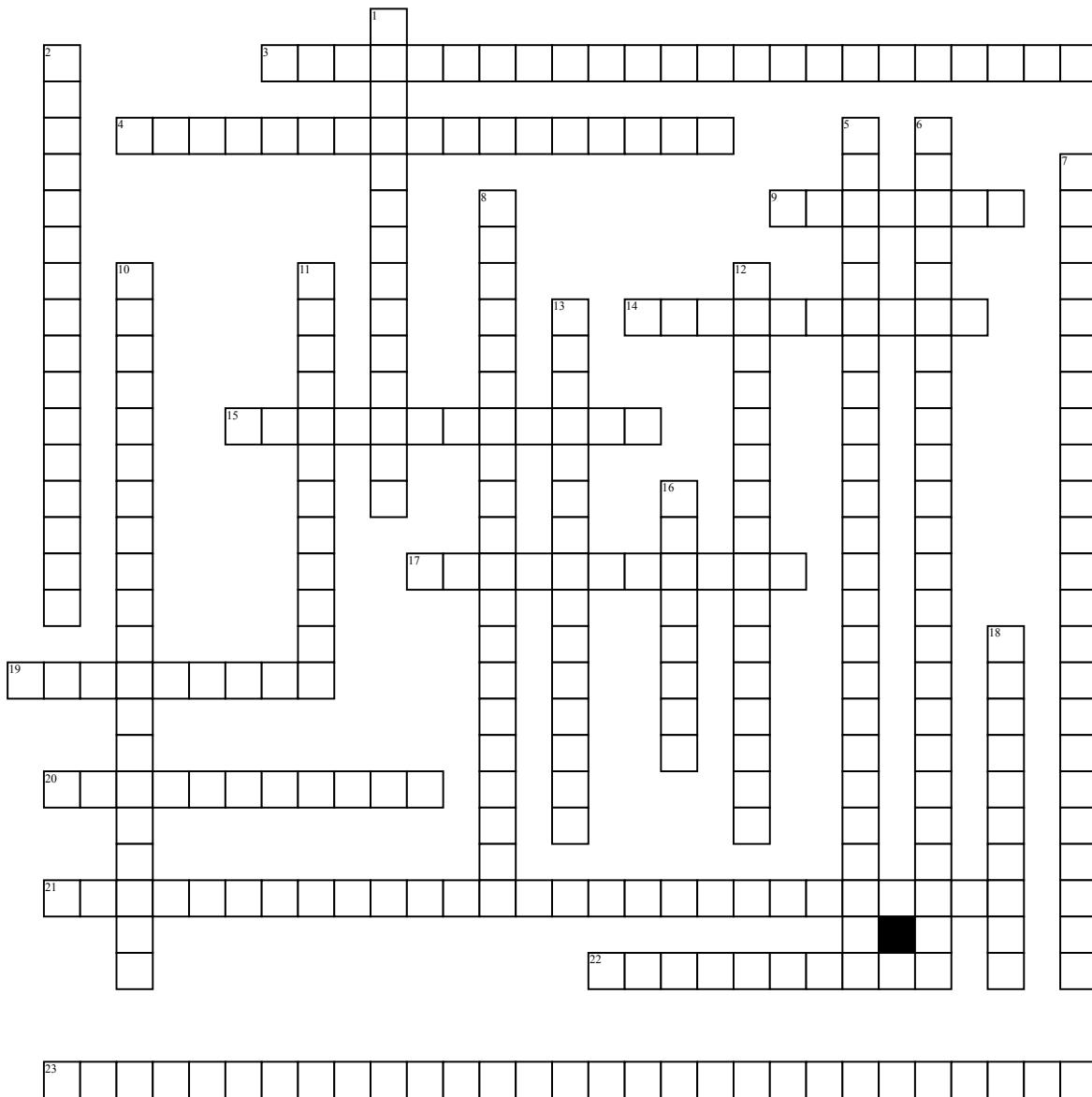


Chapter V



Across

3. Both biotic and abiotic factors that can include predators, disease, competition, lack of food, fire, flood, and drought

4. measure of pigeons per square kilometer

9. Temperate forests are generally more diverse than grasslands, so their _____ would be greater

14. Species relationship: fleas that live on dogs, fleas get food, dogs are hurt

15. what would a population pyramid be an example of

17. similar to inertia, stable environments have _____

19. species relationship: oxpecker and zebra, oxpeckers get food and zebras get pest control

20. type of evolution that occurs when predation by birds largely drives the evolution of model and mimetic butterflies

21. What would occur if life grew from a completely burned ecosystem after a volcano eruption

22. an example would be the number of passenger pigeons in North America

23. what occurs if a storm wipes out many species, but not all, on a tropical island, and the island restores itself

Down

1. Many predators and prey need a certain amount of space for survival: space would be a _____

2. trouts can only live within certain temperatures, this is called their _____

5. relationship between the lion and gazelle

6. An example for trees would include less sunlight is available for small trees that are shaded by taller trees

7. the concept relating to limiting factors

8. an example would be two species of hummingbirds in a tropical rainforest, each using flower nectar as their main source of food

10. an example would be the observed changes in a rainforest over time

11. relationship between cattle egrets and cattle

12. an example of this would be the number of people who could survive in a lifeboat after a shipwreck

13. an example would be an original population of pigeons at 100,000,000 which suddenly went to 1,00

16. in the relationship between the Lion and the Gazelle, the lion would be a _____

18. If a forest ecosystem was well adapted to spring back after a forest fire, it would have this