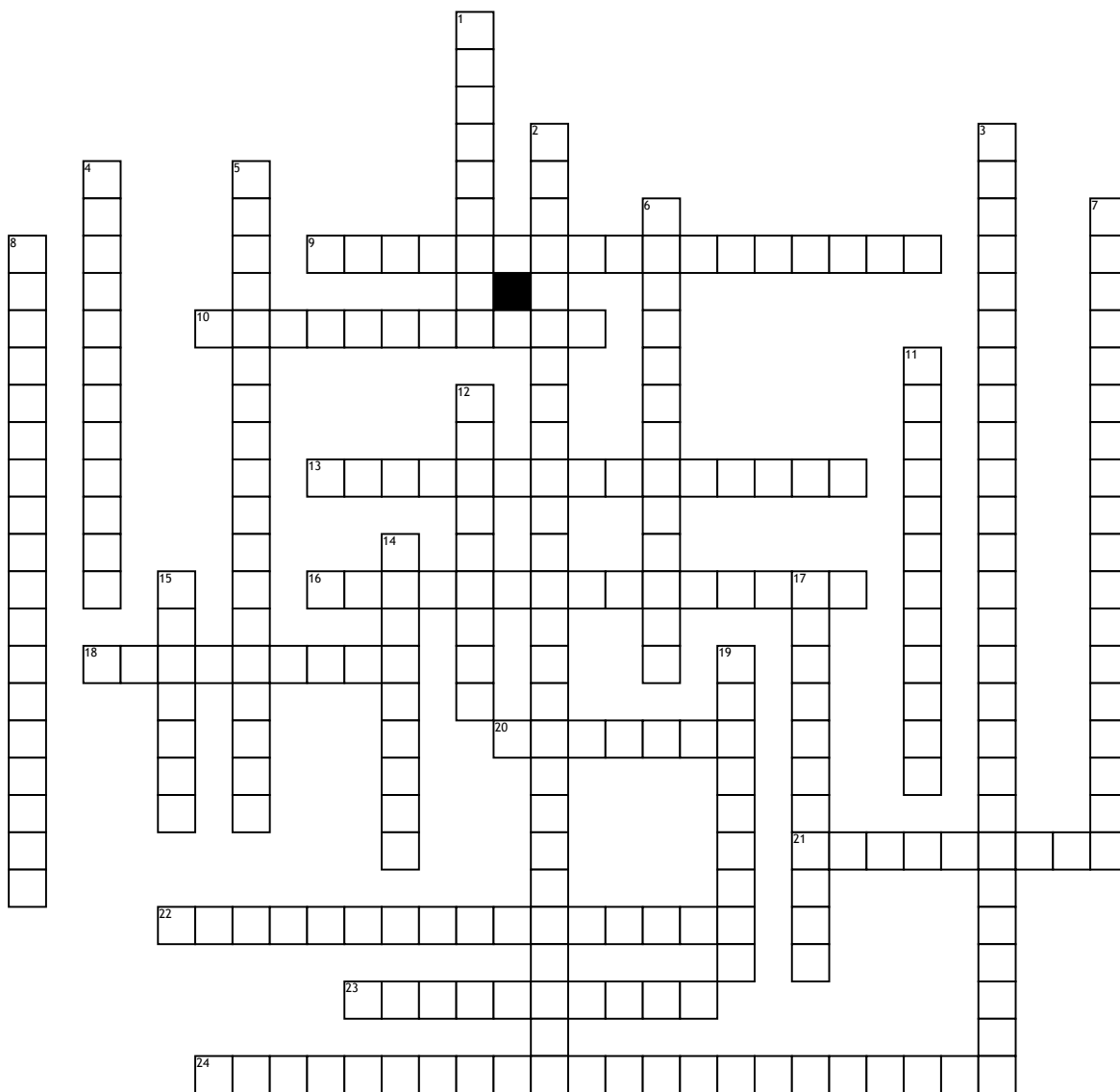


# ECOLOGY 2



## Across

9. They are carnivores that feed primarily on other carnivores.

10. Birds build nests in trees.

13. It is the role that a species occupies in an ecosystem. It is determined by the way of life of the species: feeding, behaviour...

16. They are representations of energy needs in an ecosystem. Only about 10% of the energy from one level is transferred up to the next level.

18. Living beings that can transform inorganic matter into organic matter using energy. They are algae, plants and some bacteria.

20. It is the group of specific conditions of the place where a species lives. For example, a bamboo forest or savannah.

21. Lichens are made up of an alga and a fungus. If separated, the two organisms cannot survive.

22. They are herbivores so they feed on producers.

23. A relationship between two organisms of different species where one benefits and the other is harmed.

24. Groups formed by individuals, related or not, that live together for a period of time with a specific objective. For example: birds migrate to search for food.

## Down

1. An interaction in which one species benefits; the other is killed.

2. Associations among individuals of the same species.

3. Associations between individuals of different species.

4. An interaction in which one species benefits and the other is not affected.

5. They are carnivores that feed primarily on herbivores.

6. Groups formed by individuals that join together and create a structure. For example: corals.

7. Groups formed by different individuals who share the work within a colony. For example: bees and ants.

8. Groups formed by related individuals (progenitors and descendants). They live together to reproduce and protect their young.

11. Each step in a food chain or food web.

12. It is a linear sequence that describes how matter and energy are transferred from one trophic level to the next. It is represented by arrows. The arrow means: ... is eaten by...

14. Living beings that feed on other living beings. They cannot transform inorganic matter into organic matter. They are animals, protozoa, fungi and some bacteria.

15. It is a combination of many food chain and it is to show the complex feeding relationships in an ecosystem because consumers usually obtain food from more than one source.

17. They transform organic matter into inorganic matter. They are some fungi and some bacteria.

19. An interaction in which both species benefit.