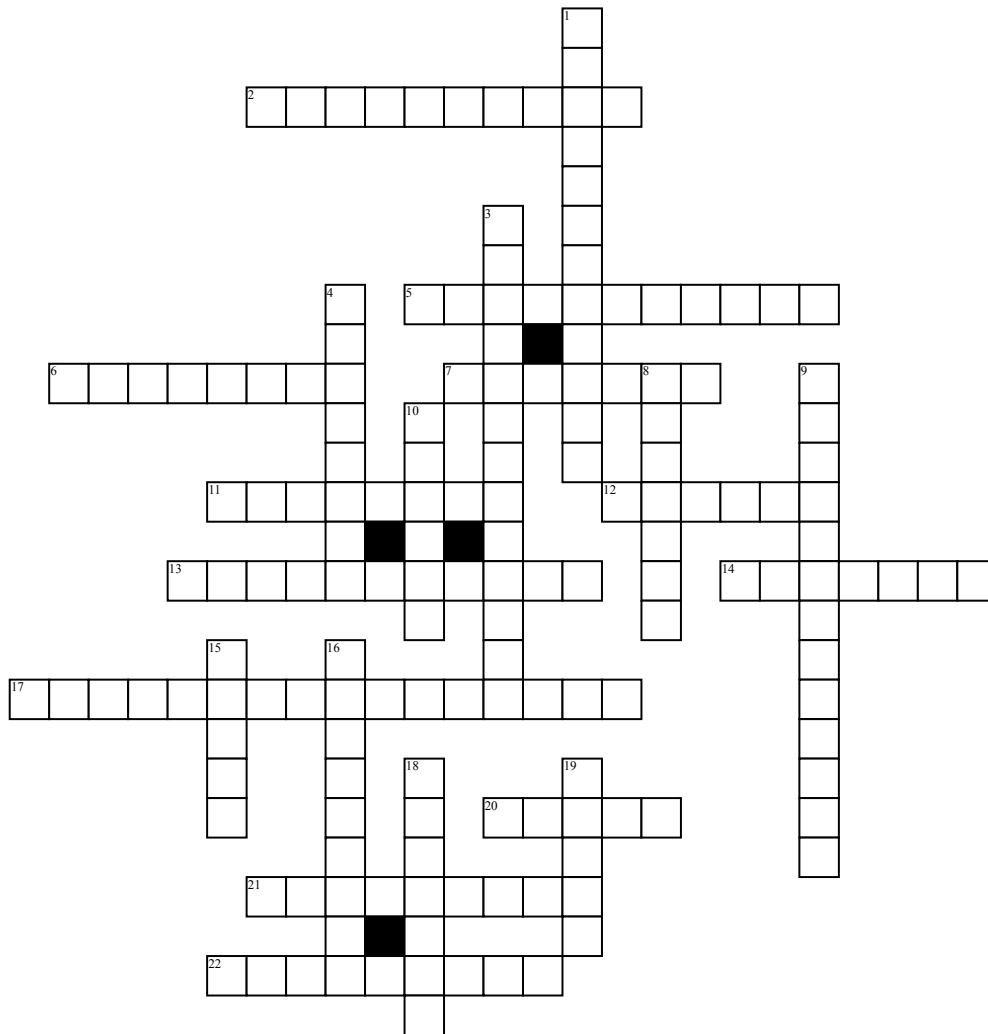


Name: _____

Date: _____

Ecology Vocab



Across

2. the number of organisms of the same species that live in a particular geographic area at the same time, with the capability of interbreeding and mate to produce fertile offspring

5. an organism that cannot manufacture its own food by carbon fixation and therefore derives its intake of nutrition from other sources of organic carbon, mainly plant or animal matter.

6. an animal that naturally preys on others.

7. the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

11. An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin

12. being able to move spontaneously and actively, consuming energy in the process

13. rivalry between or among living things for territory, resources, goods, mates, etc

14. not free to move about

17. the maximal load of a particular environment.

20. group of species that exploits the same kinds of resources in comparable ways

21. an organism that serves as a primary producer in a food chain.

22. a group or collection of organisms that live together in the same location and interact with each other

Down

1. indicated by numbers of different species of plants and animals

3. produced, occurring, or existing within a species or between individuals of a single species.

4. an organism that lives in or on an organism of another species (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense.

8. Not associated with or derived from living organisms. anisms.

9. existing or occurring between different species.

10. a living factor

15. a regional or global land area that is characterized by the plants, animals and climate in that area.

16. the interacting abiotic and biotic factors in a particular area. Considers the cycling of elements and the flow of energy

18. an interface region between two different ecosystems, for instance a forest and grassland

19. the part of the environment into which a species fits, and to which it is adapted

Word Bank

guild

habitat

niche

predator

Ecosystem

population

parasite

autotroph

competition

motile

intraspecific

biome

carrying capacity

omnivore

biodiversity

interspecific

abiotic

sessile

heterotroph

community

ecotone

biotic