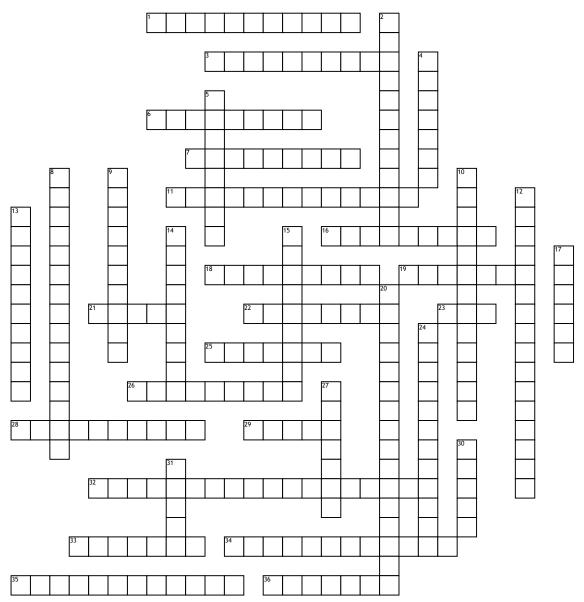
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## **Ecology Vocabulary Practice**



## **Across**

- 1. A type of population growth that increases rapidly as a result of unlimited resources
- **3.** A symbiotic relationship where one organism benefits, but the other is harmed
- 6. An organism that makes its own food
- ${\bf 7.}$  Area of the Earth where life occurs; including air, land, and water
- 11. Type of competition that is between members of the same species for limited resources
- ${\bf 16.}$  All the living and non-living factors that interact in an area
- **18.** A series of steps that shows which organisms eat which in an environment
- 19. The number of individuals per unit area
- 21. All the animals in a specific area
- **22.** An organism that eats both herbivores and carnivores
- ${\bf 23.}$  The percent of energy that is transferred to the next level in an energy pyramid
- **25.** Type of succession that occurs where there is no soil

- **26.** Different populations of different species living together at the same place and time
- **28.** Organism, like bacteria, that obtains its energy from organic waste and releases nutrients back into the environment
- ${\bf 29.}$  Community of plants and animals in a region with a similar climate
- **32.** A limiting factor that affects a population, regardless of its size
- 33. Interconnected food chains in an ecosystem
- 34. The position an organism occupies in a food chain
- **35.** A symbiotic relationship where one organism benefits and the other is neither harmed nor benefited
- 36. Where an organism lives

## Down

- 2. The study of human population growth
- 4. Non-living factors in an environment
- **5.** A type of population growth that eventually flattens out due to resources being limited/predation
- **8.** An environmental condition that limits the growth of an organism

- 9. How quickly or slowly a population changes
- **10.** Type of competition between members of different species for a limited resource
- **12.** The level that population growth reaches where its slows or stops because of limited resources/predation
- 13. Organisms of one species living in the same place at the same time  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($
- $\textbf{14.} \ \textbf{A symbiotic relationship where both organisms} \\ \textbf{benefit}$
- **15.** Type of succession that occurs after a pioneer species has colonized the land and created soil
- 17. Living factors in an environment
- 20. A limiting factor that depends on population size
- 24. How old or young a population is
- ${\bf 27.}\ {\bf Group}\ {\bf of}\ {\bf similar}\ {\bf organisms}\ {\bf who}\ {\bf can}\ {\bf produce}\ {\bf fertile}\ {\bf offspring}$
- 30. All the plants in a specific area
- 31. An organism's role in its environment