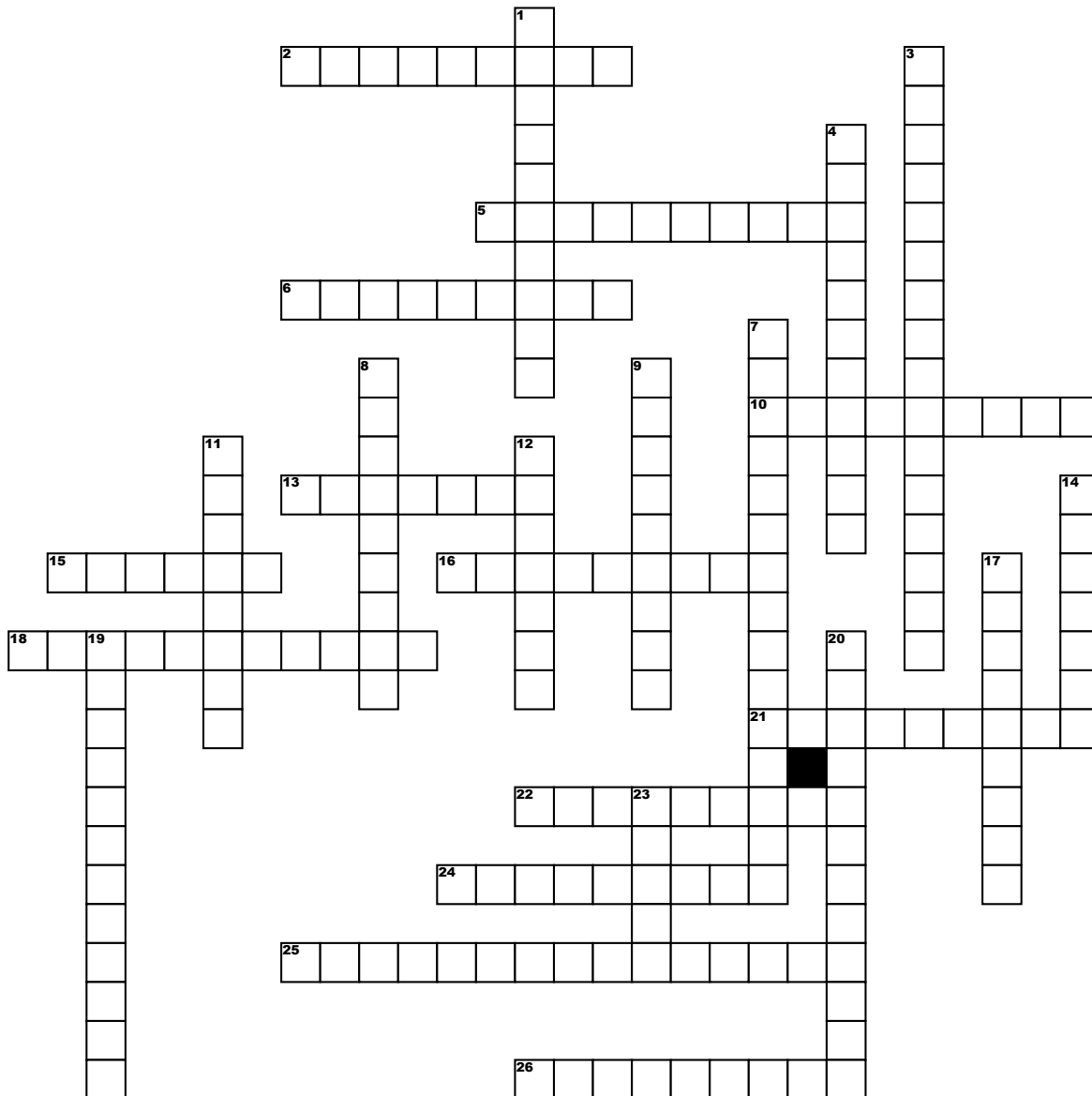


Ecology



Across

- 2.** Animals that eat other animals (10% energy is stored)
- 5.** An interaction among living things where one species benefits from the expense of another
- 6.** An interaction when one species consumes another (predator, prey)
- 10.** An interaction among living things where both species benefits
- 13.** Interconnected food chains
- 15.** Living (predators, prey, and bacteria)
- 16.** Shows how each living thing gets its food. Always starts with plant life and ends with an animal
- 18.** Organisms that cannot make their own food (cow, or horses)
- 21.** A group of interacting populations that live in the same geographic area at the same time

22. Animals that only consume plants (10% energy is retained)

24. The interaction between two different organisms living in close association

25. In ideal conditions, all organisms could live long enough to reproduce, could cause exponential growth

26. All the living organisms in a given area as well as their non-living physical environment

Down

1. Includes all the individuals of a species that live in one place at one time

3. The population size that an environment can successfully sustain

4. An interaction among living things where two populations compete for the same resource and territory

7. (environmental resistance) factors that restrict the number, distribution, or reproduction of a population

8. Organisms that can make own food (plants)

9. The relatively thin layer of Earth and its atmosphere that supports life

11. Animals that eat both plants and animals (10% energy is consumed)

12. Non-living factors (climate, pollution, and water)

14. The study of the interactions of living organisms with one another and their physical environment

17. Organisms that feed on all organic "dead stuff" (fungi, worms, bacteria)

19. Autotrophs (producers), Heterotrophs (primary, secondary, and tertiary consumers)

20. An interaction among two living things where one species benefits from the relationship and the other is not affected

23. A large group of ecosystems that share the same climate and have similar types of communities