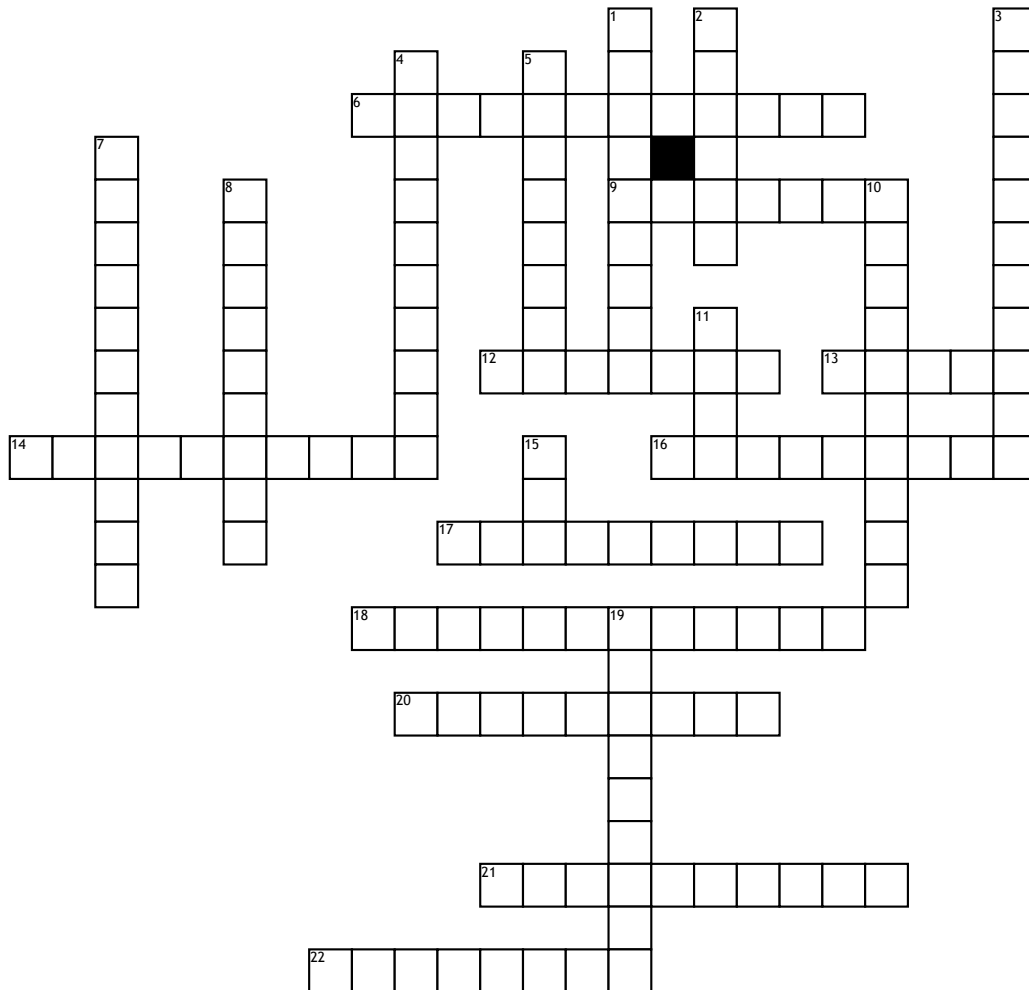


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Homeostasis in Ecosystems



Across

6. Organisms that cannot make their own food, so they rely on other organisms to provide it.
9. Non-living factors that influence an ecosystem.
12. The type of consumers who eat only plants are considered the _____.
13. The place where an organism lives and the roles that an organism has in its habitats.
14. Organisms that make their own energy from turning sunlight into food.
16. Any relationship in which two species live closely together.
17. Organisms that eat or absorb their energy from other organisms (also called heterotrophs).

18. A symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is neither helped nor harmed.
20. The first organism on a food web that use photosynthesis (also called autotrophs).
21. A symbiotic relationship in which one organism is benefited and the other is harmed.
22. The third level of consumer who is usually the top carnivore of an ecosystem.

Down

1. A symbiotic relationship in which both species benefit.
2. Living factors that influence an ecosystem.
3. Gets their energy by breaking down dead or decaying organisms.
4. Plant Eaters

5. An organism that kills its food is known as a _____.

7. When two organisms of the same or different species attempt to use a resource at the same time.

8. Eats both plants and meat.

10. Meat Eaters

11. The organism that is killed for food is known as the _____.

15. What percent of energy is transferred from one trophic level to a higher trophic level?

19. The consumers who eat primary consumers are called _____ consumers.

Word Bank

Herbivores	symbiosis	Prey	Heterotrophs	secondary	Competition
primary	Consumers	Decomposers	tertiary	Producers	predator
Biotic	Mutualism	Carnivores	Omnivores	ten	Niche
commensalism	Parasitism	Abiotic	Autotrophs		