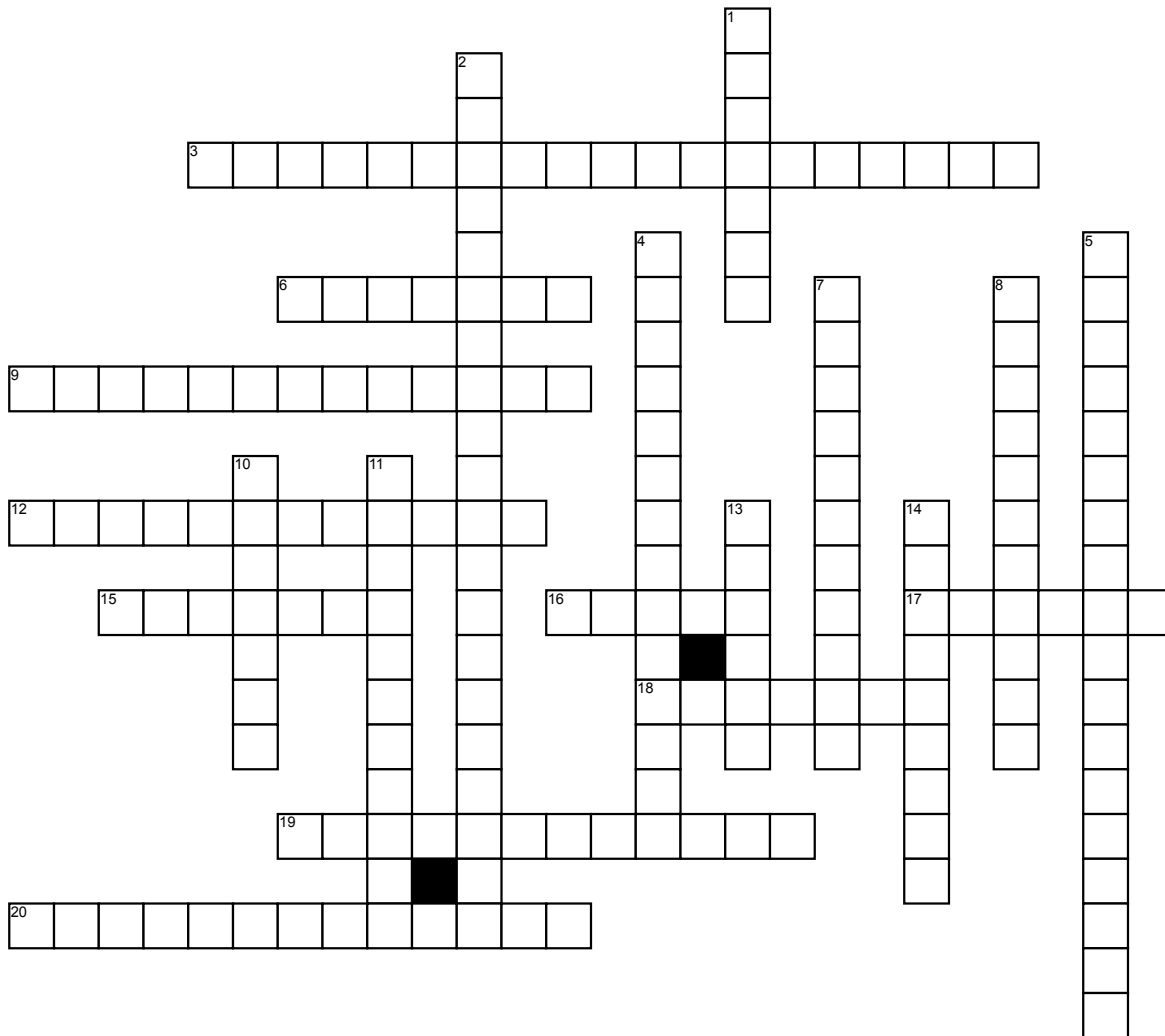


Name: _____

Date: _____

Trees



Across

3. a set of metabolic reactions and processes that take place in the cells of organisms to convert biochemical energy from nutrients into adenosine triphosphate
6. main type of sugar in the blood and is the major source of energy for the body's cells
9. a colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration
12. Each step in a food chain or food web
15. Average year-to-year conditions of temperature and precipitation in an area over a long period of time
16. one of the most unique molecules known to man and also one of the most important to biological systems.
17. one of the most common elements in living things, together with carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen

18. Scientific study of interactions among organisms and between organisms and their environment

19. diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

20. significant changes in global temperature, precipitation, wind patterns and other measures of climate that occur over several decades or longer

Down

1. place where an organism or a community of organisms lives, including all living and nonliving factors or conditions of the surrounding environment.

2. process of generating energy by the oxidation of nutrients and using an external electron acceptor other than oxygen

4. Process used by plants and other autotrophs to capture light energy and use it to power chemical reactions that convert carbon dioxide and water into oxygen and energy-rich carbohydrates such as sugars and starches

5. the metabolic process of most living things in which food molecules or glucose are turned into usable energy for the cell

7. an interaction between organisms or species in which both the organisms or species are harmed

8. The combined processes, including photosynthesis, decomposition, and respiration, by which carbon as a component of various compounds cycles between its major reservoirs-the atmosphere, oceans, and living organisms

10. The total mass of all living material in a specific area, habitat, or region.

11. Organism that obtains food by consuming other living things; also called a consumer

13. the primary component of macromolecules, including proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates.

14. a large community of living organisms