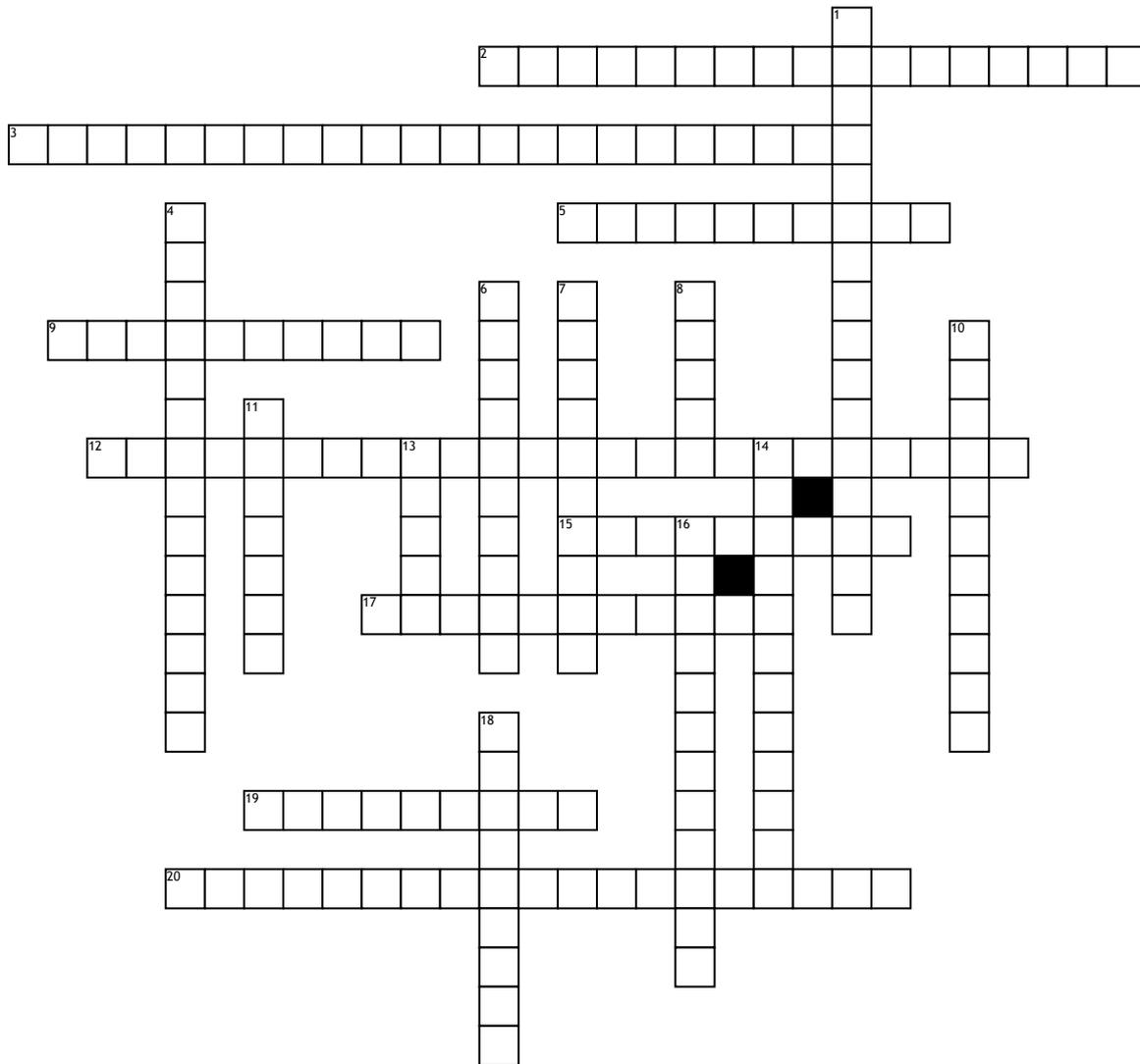


# Unit 2



## Across

2. Growth or pattern where a population grows faster and faster as it increases.
3. Limiting factors such as disease, parasites, or food availability that affect growth of a population
5. Group of organisms all of the same species, which live in the same area.
9. The disappearance of a species
12. Factors such as temp, storms, floods, drought, or habitat disruption that affects all populations.
15. Permanent or close association between 2 or more organisms of different species.

17. Organisms that can not use their own body to produce food.
19. Interactions among populations in a community.

20. Field of Biology that studies methods and implements plan to protect biodiversity

## Down

1. The max number of a certain species that is able to live in a certain place.
4. Any biotic or abiotic factor that restricts the existence, numbers, reproduction, or distribution of organisms
6. Layer of the atmosphere to help protect living things from harmful UV rays.

7. Orderly, natural changes, and species replacement that take place in Communities.

8. Group of ecosystems with the same climax communities.

10. Organisms that absorb nutrients from dead organisms.

11. The total amount of living matter in a given area.

13. Role or position a species has in it's environment.

14. Organisms that represents a step in the movement of energy through an ecosystem

16. Variety of life in an area

18. Organisms that use energy from the sun to make their own food.