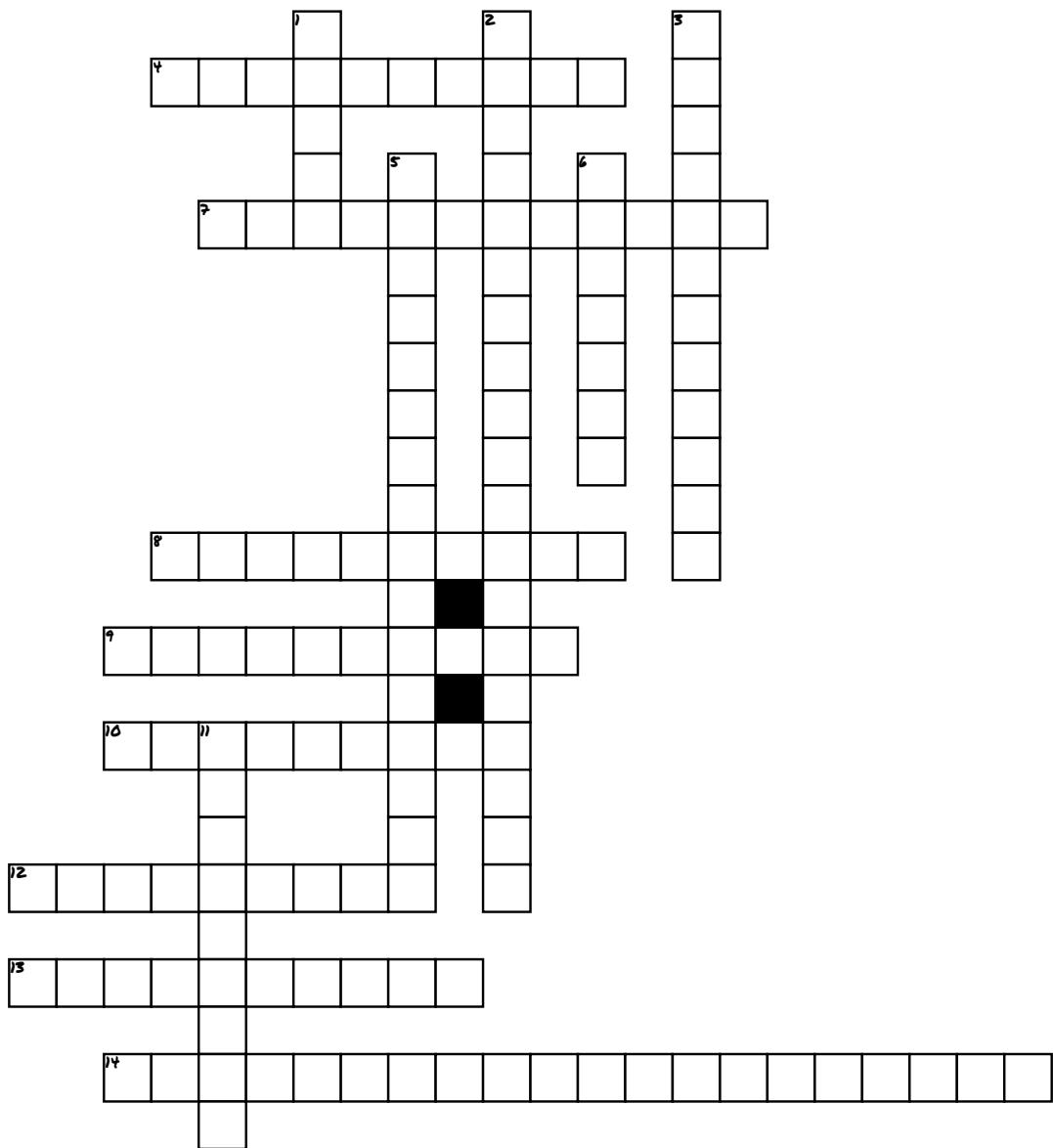


Name: _____

Date: _____

SCIENCE DEFINITION CROSSWORD



ACROSS

4. IS THE TERMINATION OF A KIND OF ORGANISM OR OF A GROUP OF KINDS, USUALLY A SPECIES.

7. AN INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO ORGANISMS OF UNLIKE SPECIES IN WHICH ONE OF THEM ACTS AS HUNTER THAT CAPTURES AND FEEDS ON THE OTHER ORGANISM THAT SERVES AS THE BUNNY..

8. IS A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPECIES, WHERE ONE ORGANISM, LIVES ON OR IN ANOTHER ORGANISM, THE HOST, CAUSING IT SOME HARM, AND IS ADAPTED STRUCTURALLY TO THIS WAY OF LIFE.

9. OF A SPECIES SERIOUSLY AT RISK OF EXTINCTION

10. IS ANY TYPE OF A CLOSE AND LONG-TERM BIOLOGICAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS, BE IT MUTUALISTIC, COMMENSALISTIC, OR PARASITIC.

12. IN BIOLOGY, AN INTERACTING GROUP OF VARIOUS SPECIES IN A COMMON LOCATION

13. IS THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS OF THE SAME SPECIES THAT LIVE IN A PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHIC AREA AT THE SAME TIME, WITH THE CAPABILITY OF INTERBREEDING.

14. IS THE DIVISION OF LIMITED RESOURCES BY SPECIES TO HELP AVOID COMPETITION IN AN ECOLOGICAL NICHE.

1. THE PROCESS BY WHICH NATURAL SELECTION DRIVES COMPETING SPECIES INTO DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF RESOURCE USE

2. MEANS THE VARIABILITY AMONG LIVING ORGANISMS FROM ALL SOURCES INCLUDING, INTER ALIA, TERRESTRIAL, MARINE AND OTHER AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS

3. A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS OF TWO SPECIES IN WHICH ONE SPECIES OBTAINS FOOD OR OTHER BENEFITS FROM THE OTHER WITHOUT EITHER HARMING OR BENEFITING THE LATTER.

5. REFERS TO THE RANGE OF "HOMES" PRESENT IN A REGION.

6. IS A GROUP OF ORGANISMS THAT CAN REPRODUCE WITH ONE ANOTHER IN NATURE AND PRODUCE FERTILE OFFSPRING

11. AS INTERACTIONS BETWEEN ORGANISMS OF TWO DIFFERENT SPECIES, IN WHICH EACH ORGANISM BENEFITS FROM THE INTERACTION IN SOME WAY.