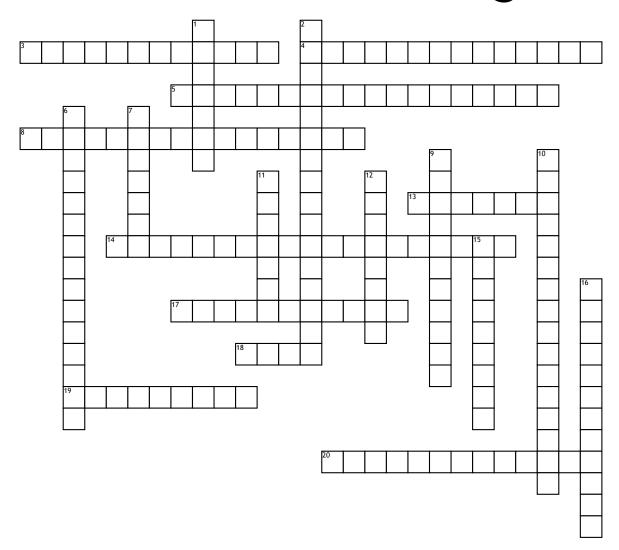
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## unit 3 bend 1 Serengeti



## **Across**

- 3. Each step in a food chain or food web
- **4.** Nonliving components of environment.
- **5.** type of reproduction in which cells from two parents unite to form the first cell of a new organism
- 8. The range of genetic material present in a gene pool or population of a species.
- 13. Place where an organism lives
- **14.** Process by which a single parent reproduces by itself
- **17.** the struggle between organisms to survive in a habitat with limited resources
- **18.** An organism that is killed and eaten by another organism

- **19.** A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
- **20.** All the living organisms that inhabit an environment

## Down

- **1.** The scientific study of heredity
- Largest number of individuals of a population that a environment can support
- **6.** plants and animals that have migrated to places where they are not native
- 7. total amount of living tissue within a given trophic level
- **9.** Changes in physical structure, function, or behavior that allow an organism or species to survive and reproduce in a given environment.

- **10.** A natural process resulting in the evolution of organisms best adapted to the environment.
- 11. Only 10% of the total energy produced at each trophic level is available to the next level. The amount of energy passed up to the levels of the food pyramid reduces as you go up.
- **12.** An animal that hunts other animals for food
- **15.** Product of reproduction, a new organism produced by one or more parents
- **16.** the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.