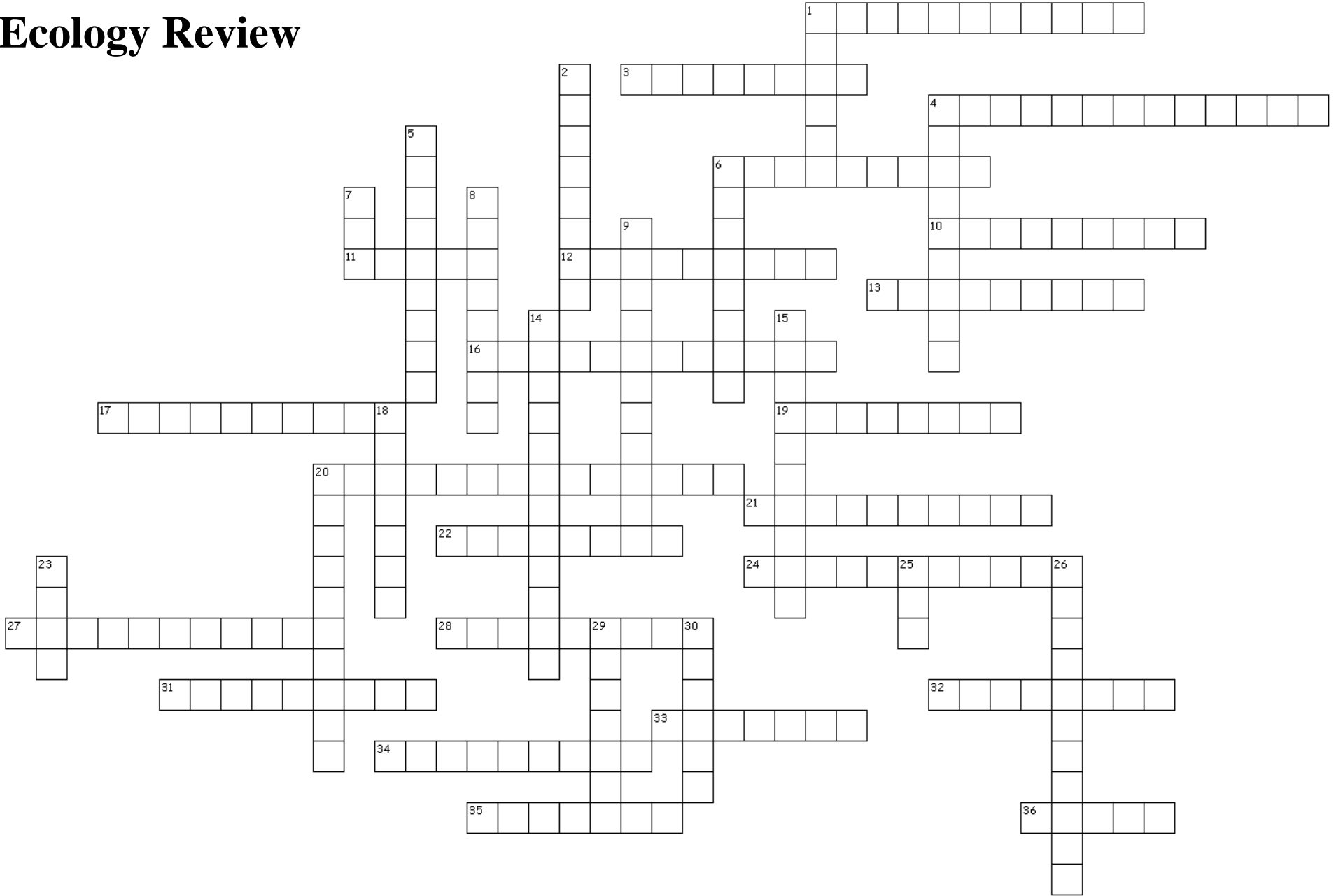


Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Ecology Review



Across

1. when organisms use the same resources _____ occurs.
3. a human is a _____ they consume both autotrophs and heterotrophs.
4. returns water from the atmosphere to the ecosystem.
6. a lion is a _____ it only consumes other heterotrophs.
10. a hawk is often a _____ consumer because it eats a herbivore who consumed an autotroph.
11. Your _____ is the role you play in the ecosystem.
12. all the abiotic and biotic factors that interact within a given area
13. Bees and the flowers they pollinate are an example of _____.
16. Producers are always found on the 1st _____.
17. how water moves through the biotic and abiotic portions of the biosphere.
19. responsible for "fixing" and "unfixing" nitrogen in the nitrogen cycle.
20. process of converting carbon dioxide into sugars, used by autotrophs.
21. all the red maple trees in Mount Clemens is an example of a _____.
22. a living thing.
24. responsible for returning nutrients to the soil.
27. a deer is a _____ it must consume other things for energy.
28. the broadest category of classification in ecology, the total area that supports life.
31. Uses photosynthesis to synthesize organic molecules for energy.
32. an element essential to life.
33. a herbivore is usually a _____ consumer, found on the 2nd trophic level, because it is the first organism to consume another organism.
34. all the dogs, cats, trees, bugs, etc. in Mount Clemens is an example of a _____.
35. weather, climate, temperature, water availability, are all _____ factors.
36. a division of the biosphere

Down

1. an element essential to life.
2. an organism that can harness energy from the sun.

4. Fleas and ticks are common _____ that harm their hosts by feeding off their blood.
5. A simple _____ would be an oak tree --> squirrel -->bird -->fox.
6. an organism that must eat other things for energy.
7. all food chains begin with a producer who gets energy directly from the _____.
8. a hunter
9. created from dead organisms, found underground, release carbon dioxide back into the atmosphere when they are burned.
14. for example: barnacles on whales, one benefits while the other is unaffected.
15. cows are _____ because they consume only grass.
18. the study of the interactions of organisms.
20. an element essential to life.
23. the "hunted"
25. apex predators are found at the _____ of the food chain, they are fewest in number.
26. returns water from the ecosystem to the atmosphere.
29. Your _____ is where you live.
30. As we move through a food chain and food web, _____ available at each level decreases.