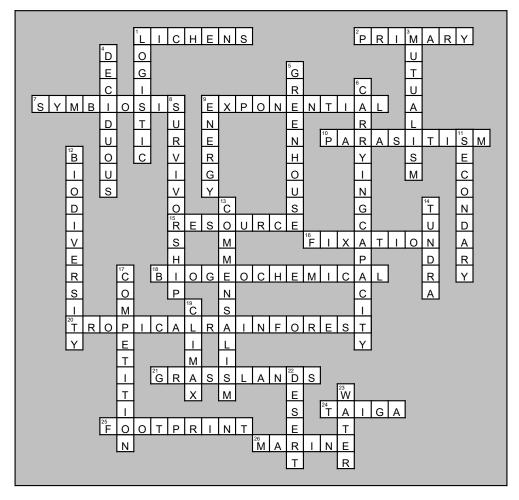
Crossword



Across

- 1. Moss and are typical pioneer species as part of primary
- succession begins in a place without any soil ... such as after a volcanic eruption. Pioneer species colonize the area.
- A close and permanent relationship between organisms of different species: mutualism, commensalism, parasitism.
- Growth observed in R-selection depicted by a J-shaped curve. High reproduction and mortality.
- 10. Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is harmed.
- 15. Anything required for life: food, water, light, habitat, room for growth.
- 16. The process by which nitrogen gas from the atmosphere is converted into ammonia by bacteria.
- cycles involving the energy and nutrients that organisms need to survive: carbon, oxygen, water, nitrogen.
- 20. World biome with the greatest precipitation and highest average temperature. Contains 50% of all plants and animals on earth.
- 21. World biome with varying precipitation that cannot support forests or large trees.
- 24. Boreal forest as the largest land biome. Conifers. Colder temperatures.
- 25. Ecological is a measure of resource consumption. Can the land support the life on it?
- 26. Largest world biome, covering 70% of earth. Oceans, coral reefs, estuaries.

Down

- 1. Growth with an S-shaped curve that ends in a carrying capacity.
- Symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit.
- forest has four distinct seasons and leaves 4. Temperate fall off the trees in winter.
- Carbon dioxide is a gas which traps heat from the sun in our atmosphere to insulate the earth.
- 6. The maximum number of organisms that a habitat can
- support indefinitely ... based on limiting factors.

 8. Curves that shows the probability of death at a given age based on number of offspring and parental care.
- moves through an ecosystem in one direction, entering as sunlight and exiting as heat.
- succession begins in a place that already has soil and was once the home of living organisms. The community was disturbed, but not destroyed.
- 12. The variety of life on the planet. It is conserved by habitat restoration, limited harvesting, and biotechnology.
- 13. Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is unaffected.
- 14. Coldest world biome. Permafrost. Antarctica.
- 17. A community interaction that occurs when organisms use the same ecological resource(s) in the same place at the same time.
- community is a stable existence of plants and animals as the end result of succession. World biomes.
- 22. World biome with the least precipitation yet warmer temperatures.
- 23. Cycle that includes evaporation, condensation, precipitation and infiltration.