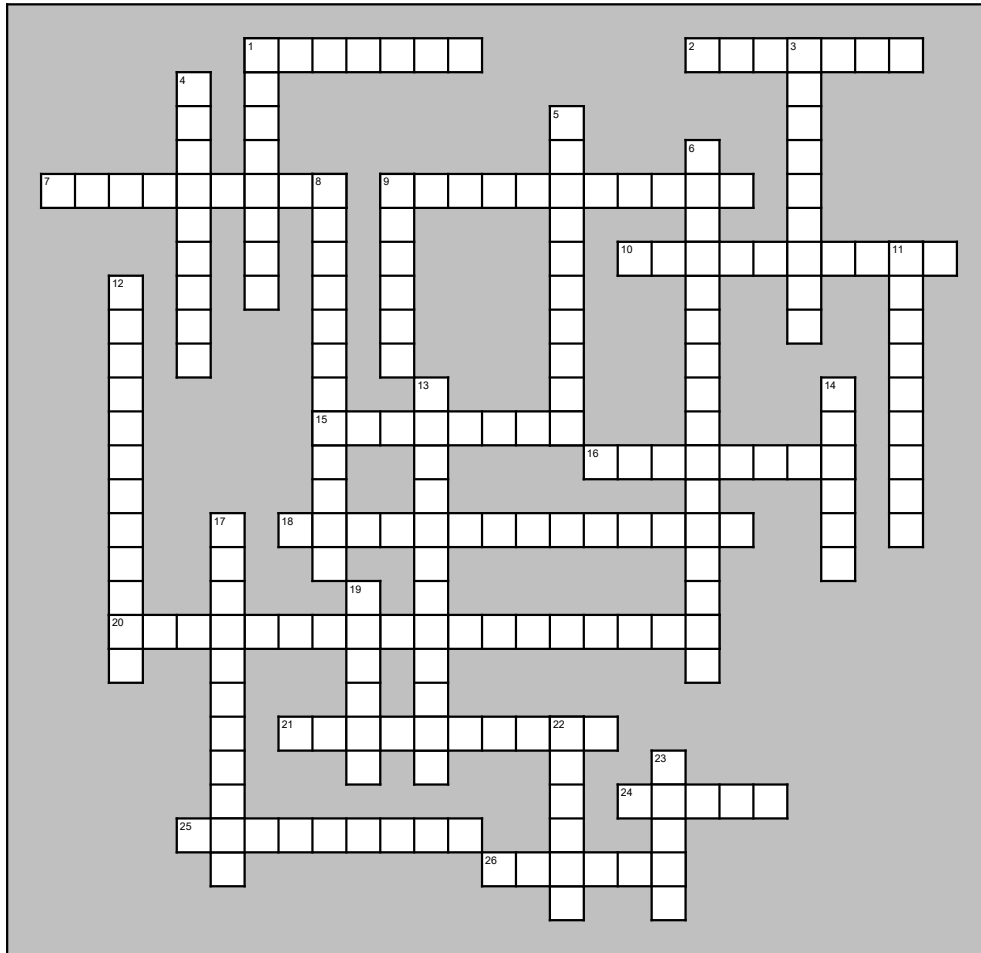


# Crossword



## Across

- Moss and \_\_\_ are typical pioneer species as part of primary succession.
- \_\_\_ 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.
- Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is harmed.
- Anything required for life: food, water, light, habitat, room for growth.
- 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.
- World biome with the greatest precipitation and highest average temperature. Contains 50% of all plants and animals on earth.
- World biome with varying precipitation that cannot support forests or large trees.
- Boreal forest as the largest land biome. Conifers. Colder temperatures.
- Ecological \_\_\_ is a measure of resource consumption. Can the land support the life on it?
- Largest world biome, covering 70% of earth. Oceans, coral reefs, estuaries.

## Down

- Growth with an S-shaped curve that ends in a carrying capacity.
- Symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit.
- Temperate \_\_\_ forest has four distinct seasons and leaves fall off the trees in winter.
- Carbon dioxide is a \_\_\_ gas which traps heat from the sun in our atmosphere to insulate the earth.
- The maximum number of organisms that a habitat can support indefinitely ... based on limiting factors.
- 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.
- The variety of life on the planet. It is conserved by habitat restoration, limited harvesting, and biotechnology.
- Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other is unaffected.
- Coldest world biome. Permafrost. Antarctica.
- A community interaction that occurs when organisms use the same ecological resource(s) in the same place at the same time.
- A \_\_\_ community is a stable existence of plants and animals as the end result of succession. World biomes.
- World biome with the least precipitation yet warmer temperatures.
- Cycle that includes evaporation, condensation, precipitation and infiltration.