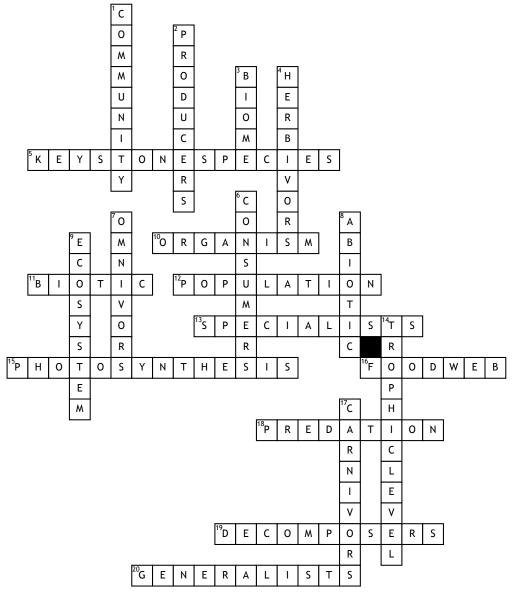
Ecology Unit



Across

- **5.** Organism that has an unusually large effect on its ecosystem.
- 10. Any individual living thing.
- 11. Living things such as plants, animals, fungi, and bacteria.
- **12.** The individuals of a species that live in the same area.
- **13.** Consumer that eats one type of organism.
- **15.** Process by which light energy is converted to chemical energy.
- **16.** Model that shows the complex network of feeding relationship within ecosystems.

- **18.** Ecological relationship in which two organisms attempt to obtain the same resource.
- **19.** Detritivore that breaks down organic matter into simpler, compounds, returning nutrients back into an ecosystem.
- **20.** Species that does not rely on a single source of prey.

Down

- 1. Collection of all of the different populations that live in one area.
- **2.** Organisms that obtains its energy from abiotic sources.
- **3.** Regional or global community of organisms characterized by the climate.

- 4. Organism that only plants eat.
- **6.** Organisms that obtains its energy and nutrients by eating other organisms.
- **7.** Organism that eats plants and animals.
- **8.** Nonliving factor in an ecosystem.
- **9.** Collection of organisms and nonliving things.
- **14.** Level of nourishment in a food chain.
- **17.** Organism that obtains energy by eating only animals.