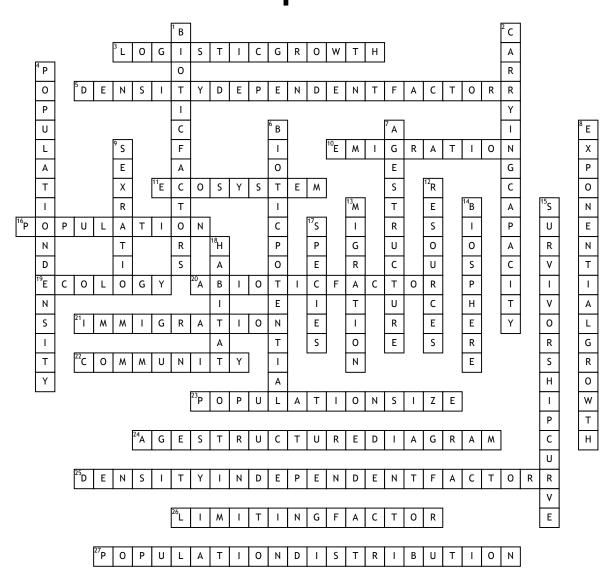
Chapter 4



<u>Across</u>

- Growth pattern in which a population's growth rate slows or stops following a period of exponential growth
- **5.** limits a population more as population density increases
- **10.** Leaving a population
- **11.** A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
- **16.** A group of individuals that belong to the same species and live in the same area
- **19.** Scientific study of interactions among organisms and between organisms and their environment
- **20.** The non-living parts of an organism's habitat.
- 21. Moving into a population
- **22.** All the different populations that live together in an area

- **23.** The number of individuals in a population
- **24.** Graph of the numbers of males and females within different age groups of a population
- **25.** a variable that affects a population regardless of the population density, such as climate
- **26.** An environmental factor that prevents a population from increasing
- 27. How population is spread out in an area
- 1. All the living organisms that inhabit an environment
- **2.** Largest number of individuals of a population that a environment can support
- 4. Number of individuals per unit area
- **6.** The maximum rate at which a population could increase under ideal conditions

- 7. Percentage of the population (or number of people of each sex) at each age level in a population
- **8.** occurs when a fixed percentage of new people is added to a population each year resulting in ever-increasing population
- **9.** The number of males per 100 females in the population.
- **12.** Any necessity of life, such as water, nutrients, light, food, or space
- 13. Movement from one place to another
- 14. All life forms on Earth
- **15.** Graph showing the number of survivors in different age groups for a particular species
- **17.** A group of similar organisms that can breed and produce fertile offspring.
- 18. Place where an organism lives