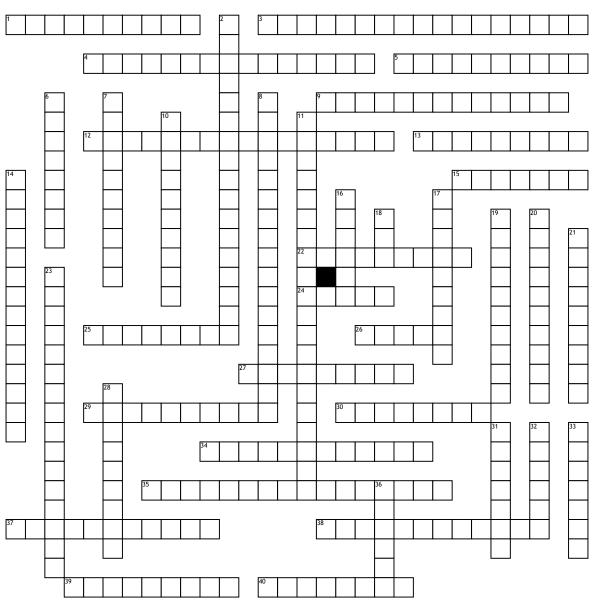
Environmental Science



<u>Across</u>

1. organic way of testing hypotheses

3. services we get from functioning ecosystems like clean water, soil, air, habitat, timber

- 4. eats producers
- 5. Neither species benefits or is harmed
- 9. Resources that virtually never break down $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{k}}$ have indefinite life spans

12. lobby to preserve lands & resources so they can't be used by humans

- 13. Number of deaths.
- 15. Dry weight of all living things on earth
- 22. Both species benefit

24. roll organism play in environment

25. organisms that must eat other organisms for energy

26. Taking old products and using them again, keep waste out of landfills

27. Combination of all biomes, highest level of organization of living things

29. Collection of individuals of same species

30. Eats both plants and animals

- 34. one species benefits & other is unaffected
- 35. resources existing in nature
- **37.** Neither species benefits
- 38. variety of species living in area
- 39. Number of births.

40. Organisms that preform photosynthesis First level of food chain / web

Down

- 2. Eats Primary consumers
- 6. Organisms that eat other organisms
- 7. one species benefits, other is harmed
- **8.** development of communities in a previously lifeless area without soil
- **10.** Resources that break down over shorter amts of time

11. interdisciplinary field of study of interactions in the environment

14. Converting the energy in sunlight into food

16. living

17. Organization of living things that consists of all living and nonliving things in the area as well as interactions

18. Deoxyribonucleic acid; found in nucleus of cell, and essential for transmission of genetic info

- 19. essential component of proteins
- 20. Organism that breaks down remains of
- organisms into simpler, inorganic substances
- 21. Resources that can be replenished at rate
- 23. Eats Secondary consumers
- 28. Group of populations
- 31. non living

32. explanation that has been tested &

supported by wide variety of observations & that new info in unlikely to discredit

33. system that produces, distributes, & consumes goods/services

36. Limiting the consumption of products, decreases amount of trash & resources needed overall