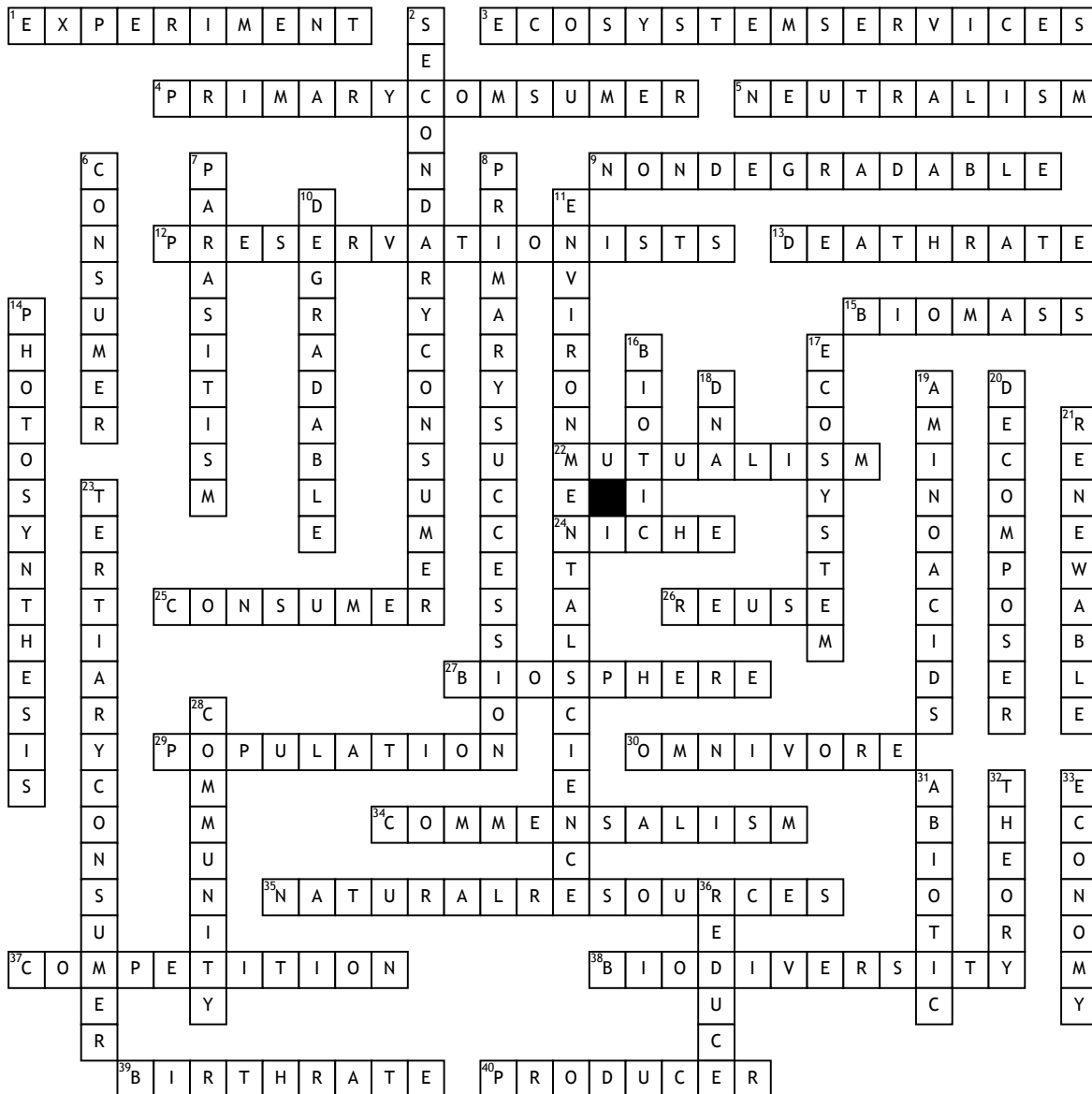


Environmental Science



Across

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 & 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