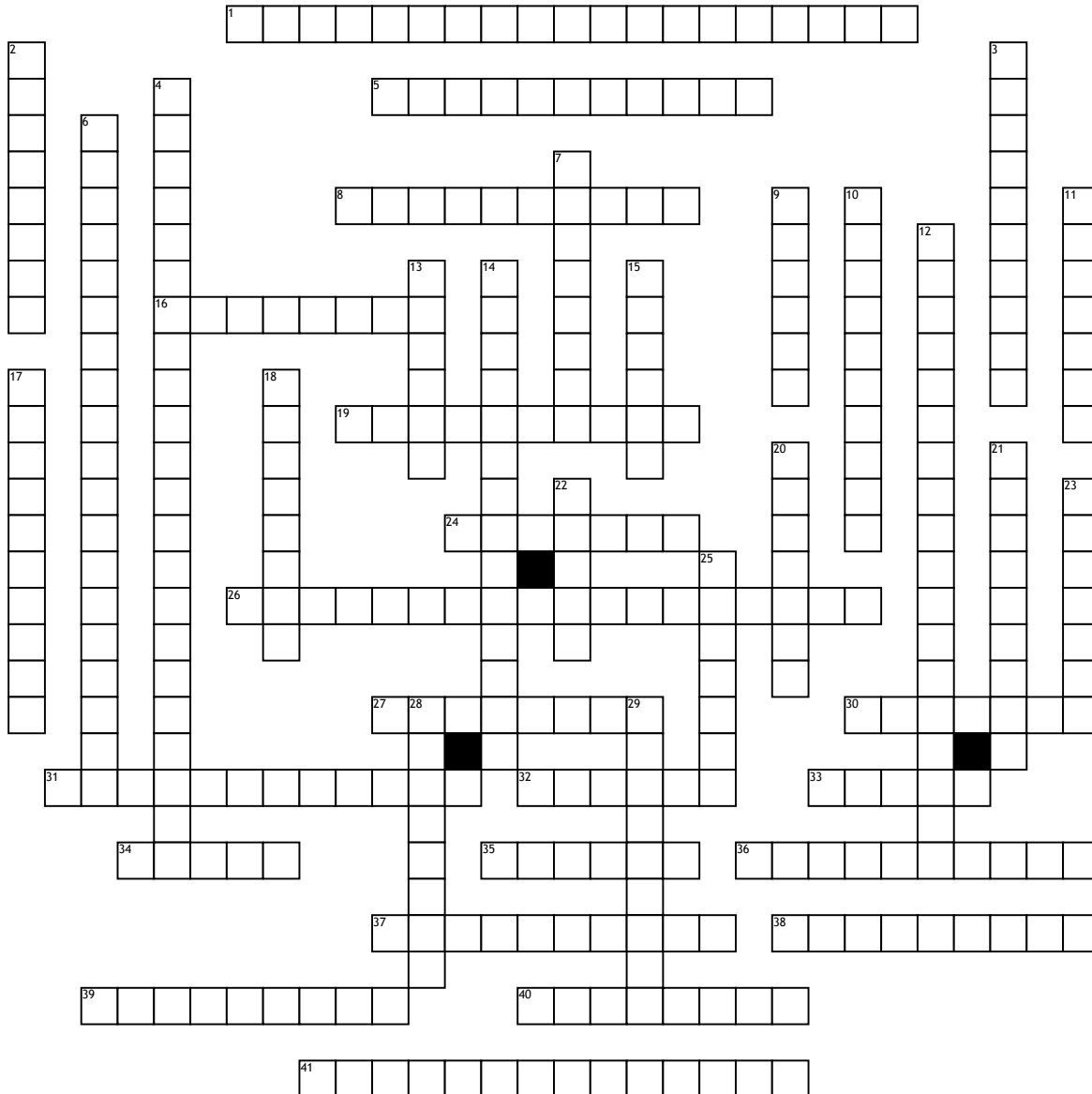


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Aquatic Biome



## Across

1. Has cool temperatures, 5-16 ft. of rain. Consist of Pine, Redwood, and Sitka Spruce
5. One of the steps in a food chain or food pyramid.
8. Animals that have a backbone.
16. a plant that uses another plant for support, but not for nourishment
19. in arctic regions, the permanently frozen layer of soil or subsoil
24. Grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions with few trees.
26. Hot summers, cold winters. 10 to 35 inches of rain.
27. the height of an object above sea level
30. Organism that belongs to the kingdom protistia.
31. Animal that doesn't have a backbone.
32. considered the primary layer of the rain forest
33. this layer consists if the tallest trees, which reach heights of 60 to 70m Emergent
34. Large region characterized by a specific type of climate & certain types of plants & animal communities.
35. Any Eukaryotic organism that includes micro-organisms such as yeast & molds
36. Constitute a large domain of prokaryotic micro-organism.
37. action or process of adapting or being adapted
38. A community of organisms and their abiotic environment.

39. Shrubland or heatland plant community found primarily in the U.S. state of California.
  40. The small and microscopic organisms drifting or floating in the sea or freshwater.
  41. Plant uses sunlight to make sugar for food.
- ## Down
2. Anything living.
  3. Very little light reaches this layer
  4. Bacteria that convert atmosphere nitrogen into ammonia.
  6. Process of breaking down food to yield energy.
  7. An organism that makes it's own food.
  9. biome that is in northern arctic regions
  10. Succession that begins in an area that previously did not support life. Primary
  11. Shows many feeding relationships that are possible in an ecosystem.
  12. Receives the most rain out of all the biomes.
  13. areas that have widely scattered vegetation and receive very little rain
  14. Constitute a domain & kingdom of single-celled micro-organisms
  15. a forest that is characterized by trees that shed their leaves in the fall Temperate Deciduous
  17. Get their food by breaking down dead organisms.
  18. Organisms that get their energy from other organisms.

20. refers to the weather conditions, such as temperature, precipitation, humidity, and winds, in an area over a long period of time
21. Sequence in which energy is transferred from 1 organism to the next.
22. the northern coniferous forest that stretches in a broad band across the Northern Hemisphere just below the Arctic Circle
23. Place where an organism usually lives.
25. The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.
28. the distance north or south of the equator and is measured in degrees
29. Process in which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed & diversified from earlier life forms.