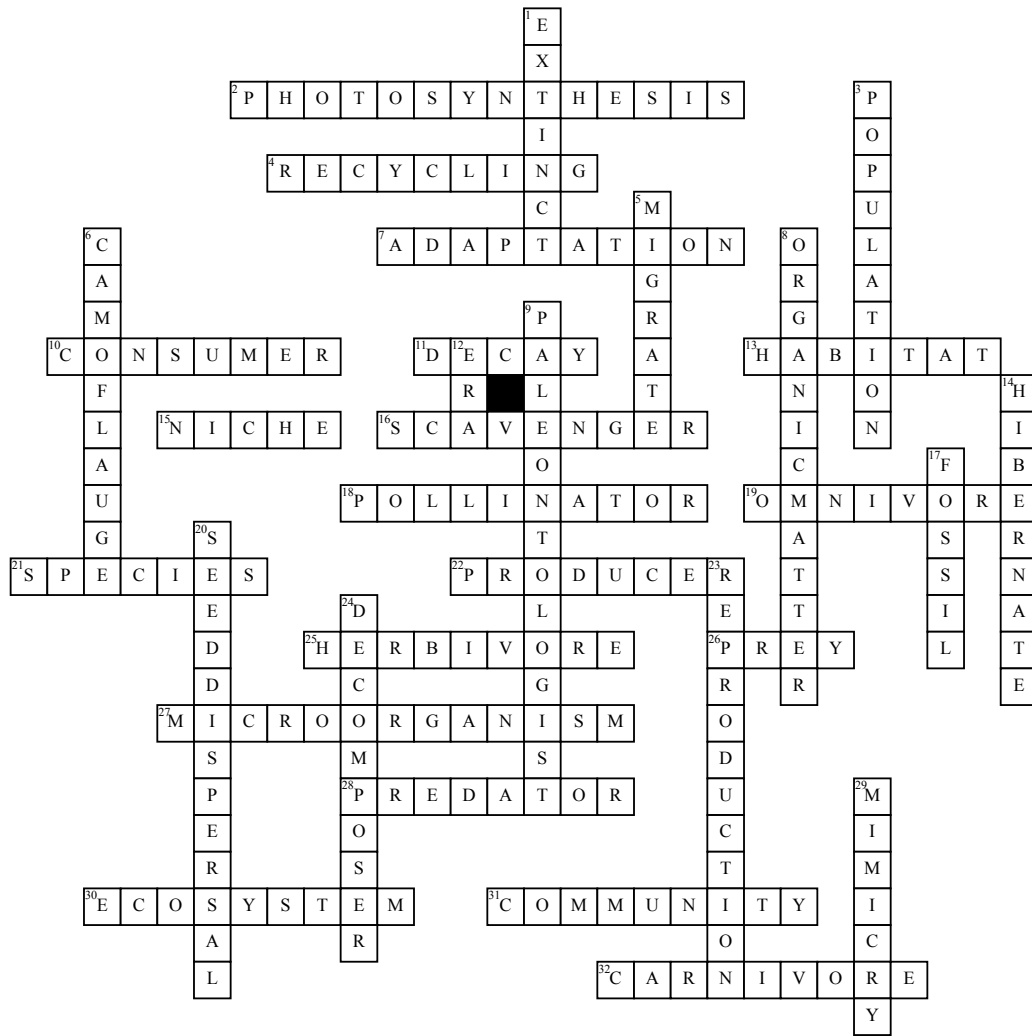


Name: _____

Life Science



Across

2. The process plants use to make food.
4. The process of breaking down materials into a different form for a new use.
7. A physical feature or behavior that helps an organism survive in its habitat.
10. An organism that eats living things to get energy.
11. To break down into simpler materials.
13. The place where an organism lives.
15. The role a plant or an animal plays in its habitat.
16. An animal that feeds on the remains of dead animals.
18. An animal such as an insect or bird, that helps plants make seeds by moving pollen from one part of the plant to another.
19. An animal that eats both plants and other animals.
21. A group of organisms that produce organisms of one kind.

22. Any organism that makes its own food.
25. An animal that only eats plants.
26. An animal that is hunted for food by a predator.
27. A tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope.
28. An animal that hunts other animals for food.
30. All living and nonliving things that exist and interact in one place.
31. All the organisms that live in the same ecosystem and interact with each other.
32. An animal that only eats other animals.

Down

1. No longer living
3. All the organisms of the same kind that live in the ecosystems.
5. To move to another region when seasons change and food supplies become scarce.

6. The coloring, marking, or other physical appearance of an animal that helps it blend in with its surroundings.
8. The remains of plants and animals.
9. A scientist who studies fossils.
12. A major division of geologic time defined by events that took place during that time.
14. To go into deep sleep during which an animal uses very little energy and usually does not need to eat.
17. The preserved traces and remains of an organism that lived long ago
20. The scattering or carrying away of seeds from the plant that produced them.
23. The process of making more of one's own kind.
24. An organism that breaks down the remains of dead organisms.
29. An adaptation that allows an animal to protect itself by looking like another kind of animal or like a plant.

Word Bank

Population	Pollinator	Scavenger	Era	Microorganism	Camouflage	Carnivore
Paleontologist	Organic Matter	Migrate	Consumer	Predator	Ecosystem	Seed Dispersal
Hibernate	Extinct	Mimicry	Adaptation	Community	Prey	Habitat
Reproduction	Fossil	Herbivore	Species	Niche	Photosynthesis	Decomposer
Omnivore	Decay	Producer	Recycling			