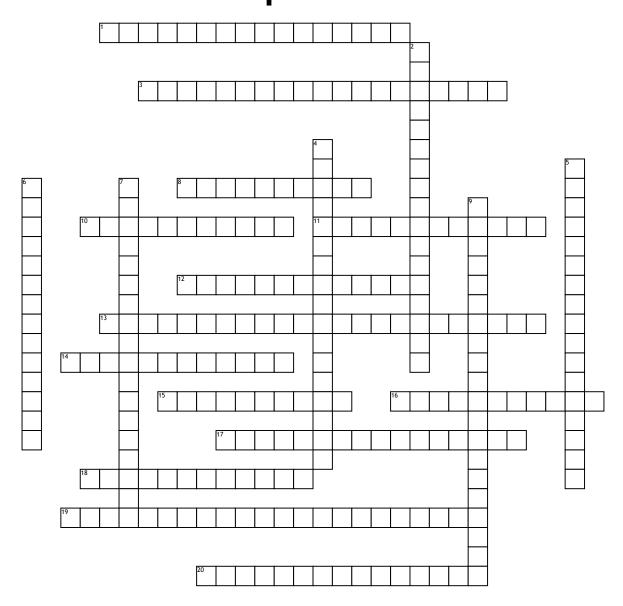
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Chapter 5-6



Across

- Largest number of individuals of a population that a environment can support
- **3.** the environmental impact of a person or population
- **8.** Scientific study of human populations.
- **10.** the cultivation of a single crop in a given area
- **11.** a natural resource that cannot be replaced when used up
- **12.** The removal of trees faster than forests can replace themselves.
- **13.** process by which pollutants become more concentrated in successive trophic levels of a food web

- **14.** the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.
- **15.** movement of individuals out of a population
- **16.** moving into a population
- **17.** its effects depend on how close members of a population are to one another; example disease
- **18.** number of males and females of each age in a population
- **19.** practice of not using natural resources more quickly than they can be replenished
- **20.** the gradual transformation of habitable land into desert

<u>Down</u>

- **2.** Number of individuals per unit area
- **4.** Growth pattern in which the individuals in a population reproduce at a constant rate; forms a J-curve
- **5.** a natural resource that can be replaced
- **6.** occurs when a population's growth slows or stops following a period of exponential growth; forms an S-curve
- **7.** affects all populations in similar ways, regardless of population size
- **9.** Breakup of a habitat into smaller pieces, usually as a result of human activities.