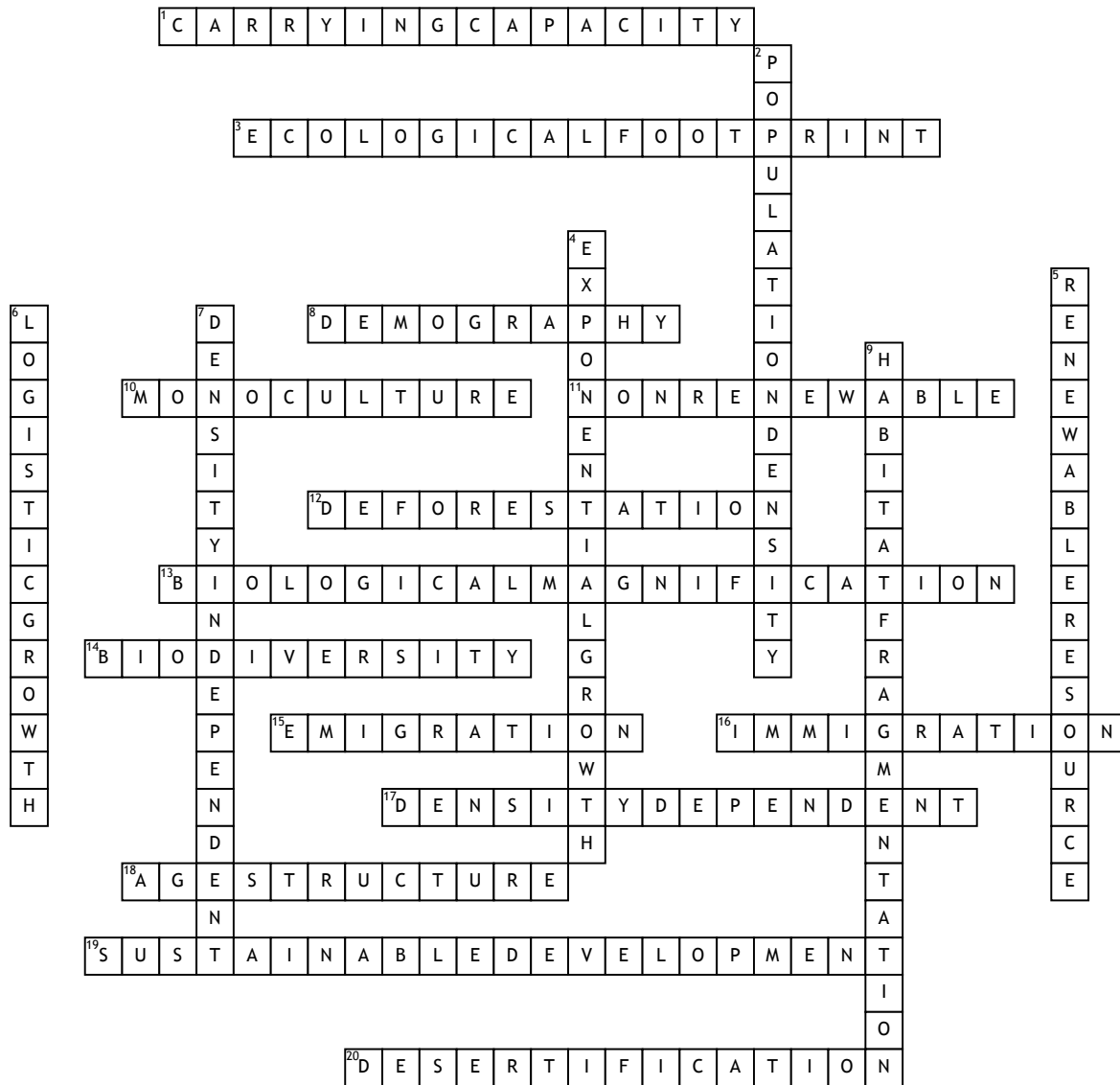


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 5-6



Across

1. Largest number of individuals of a population that an 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

Down

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.