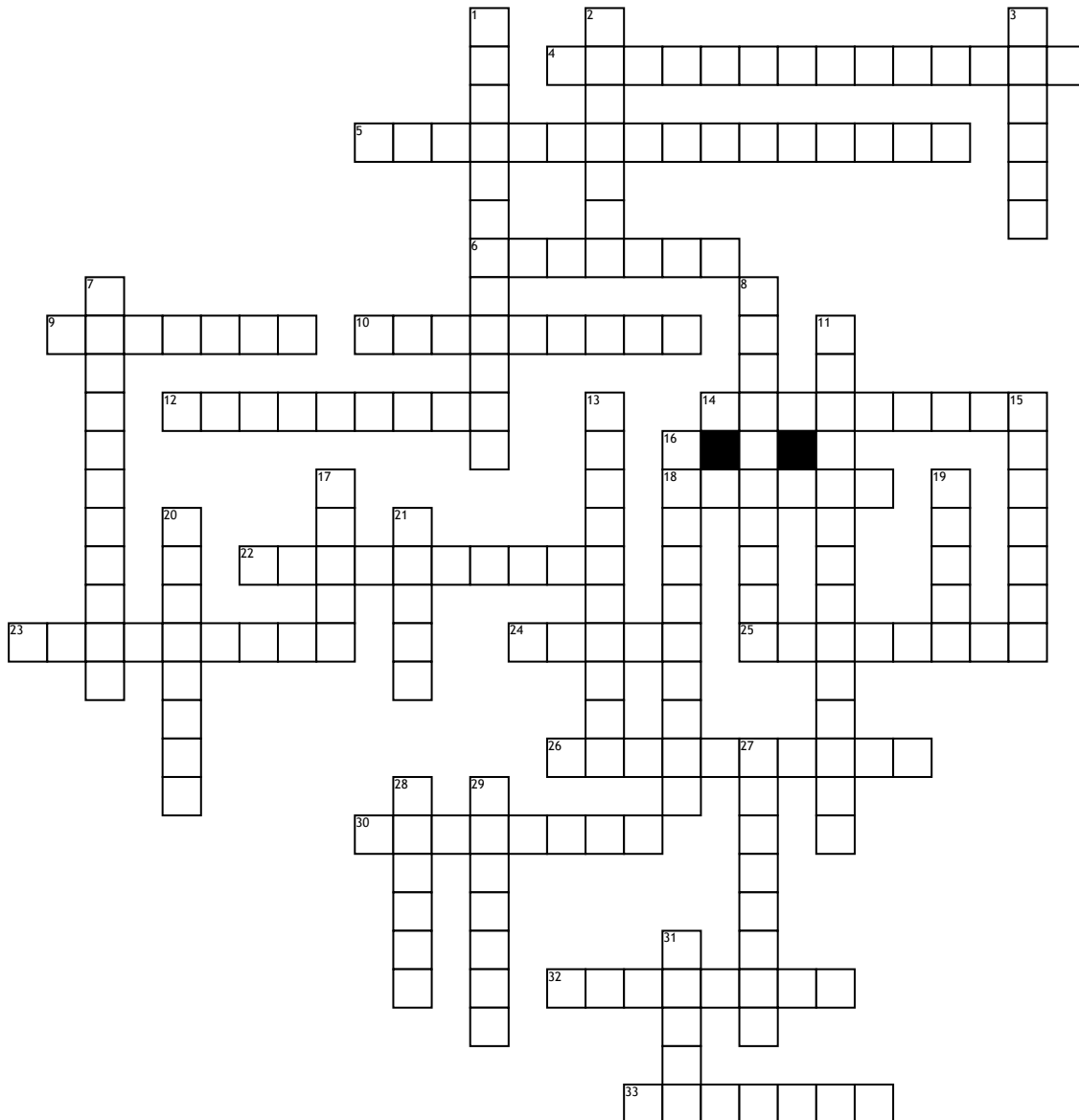


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Marine Ecology



Across

4. animal that feeds on bacteria
 5. an animal that feeds by removing either living or dead material suspended in the water
 6. one of a subclass (Copepoda) of minute shrimp-like
 9. a group of interacting food chains
 10. the vertical movement of water up to the ocean surface from the ocean floor
 12. animal that eats fellow animals
 14. an organism capable of synthesizing its organic nutrients directly from the sunlight energy or from inorganic nutrients
 18. one of a class (Bacillariophyceae) of microscopic plankton organisms
 22. - upper portion of a lake, river or sea, sufficiently illuminated for photosynthesis to occur
 23. group consisting of both living organisms and the non living environment
 24. an embryo

Down

25. substance required for growth
 26. organism that breaks down other organisms
 30. herbivores and carnivores that consume energy originally transformed into food by the primary producers
 32. animal that eats both plants and animals
 33. bottom of a body of water (i.e the sea)
 1. common feeding at the same link on food chains
 2. permanently attached; not free to move about
 3. those pelagic animals that are active swimmers
 7. "floating animals" animal form of plankton
 8. group of individuals
 11. capture of light energy and its transformation into usable energy

Across

13. animals having a backbone
 15. an environment with particular types of organisms
 16. - a distinct feature of an organism that allows it to survive more easily in its environment
 17. rapid often unpredictable growth
 19. a simple plant, without a true stem
 20. the tendency of an object to rise or float
 21. tiny, hair-like projections
 27. the passively drifting or weakly swimming organisms in marine and freshwater habitats
 28. moving spontaneously
 29. region of a coastline, usually indented
 31. role, function or job