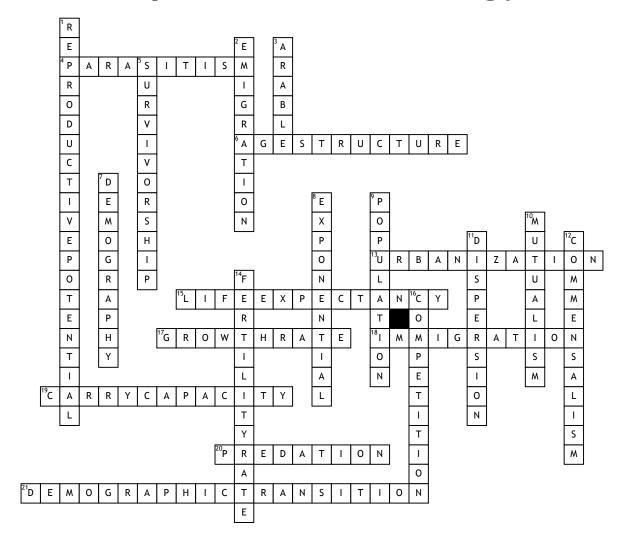
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## Population Ecology



## **Across**

- **4.** Symbiotic relationship where one benefits and the other is harmed.
- **6.** The distribution of ages in a specific population at a certain time.
- **13.** Term that means more people are living in cities than in rural areas.
- **15.** The average number of years a person is to live.
- 17. Birth rate minus death rate.
- **18.** Moving into an area.
- **19.** The maximum population that the ecosystem can support indefinitely.
- **20.** One organism that consumers another for energy.

**21.** What do you call a model that describes how changes in population size can occur.

## Down

- 1. The maximum number of offspring that an organism can have in their lifetime.
- 2. Moving out of an area.
- **3.** Land that can be used to grow crops
- **5.** The percentage of members of a group that are likely to survive to any given age.
- **7.** The study of human population growth.

- **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ growth means that a population size grows at a faster rate when the population is larger.
- **9.** All the members of a species living in the same place at the same time
- **10.** Symbiotic relationship where both benefit.
- **11.** The relative distribution or arrangement of a population.
- **12.** Symbiotic relationship where one benefits and the other is unaffected.
- **14.** The number of babies born each year per 1,000 women in a population.
- **16.** \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when individuals or populations attempt to use the same resources.