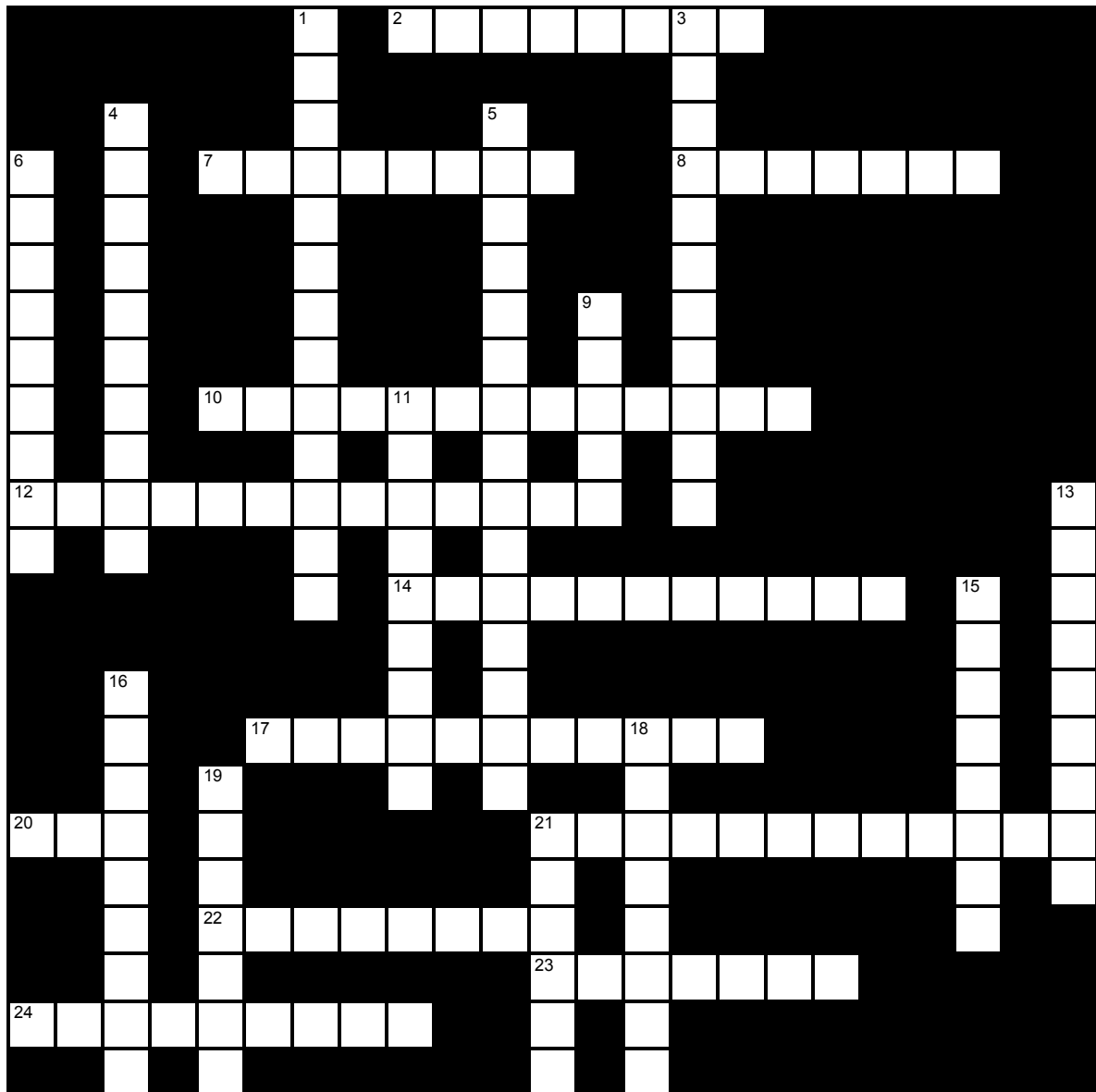


ECOSYSTEMS

Name: _____

Hour: _____



Across

- 2 A hawk, who ate a snake that ate a mouse, would be what type of consumer? (8)
- 7 An organism which must obtain their energy from eating a producer or other heterotroph. (8)

Down

- 1 Biological _____ illustrates how toxins can amplify their affects as they move through a food chain (13)
- 3 Photosynthesis and _____ are the chemical processes that drive the Carbon Cycle (11)

- 8 A diagram that displays how energy is transferred from one level to another higher level (7)
- 10 The evaporation of water in plants through openings in their stomates (like pores) (13)
- 12 The product of condensation; such as rain, sleet or snow (13)
- 14 Occurs when water is converted from a liquid to a gaseous state (11)
- 17 Term used to describe all organisms who must feed on other organisms to acquire energy (11)
- 20 A food _____ is a visual map showing the network of interactions within a community and multiple food chains (3)
- 21 When water is converted from a gaseous state to a liquid state (12)
- 22 An organism which can create and store their own energy; usually from sunlight (8)
- 23 The total organic mass at any given trophic level (7)
- 24 Type of consumer that only feeds on meat (9)
- 4 A heterotroph that breaks down dead plants and animals (10)
- 5 The process where forms of nitrogen which are toxic to plants are converted into safe, usable forms (15)
- 6 Term used to describe all organisms that can produce their own food through photosynthesis or chemically (9)
- 9 A food _____ illustrates how organisms consume one another to acquire energy (5)
- 11 Type of consumer that feeds upon previously killed animals (9)
- 13 Energy from the carbon cycle are stored in forms such as fossil fuels and _____. (9)
- 15 Nitrogen _____ is the process where nitrogen is transformed from the atmosphere into a usable form for plants to absorb (8)
- 16 Type of consumer that only eats plants (9)
- 18 Type of consumer that eats both plants and animals (8)
- 19 A _____ level illustrates how much energy is available for transfer to a higher level; usually 10% (7)
- 21 When sugars are broken down for energy, they return to the atmosphere as _____ dioxide (6)