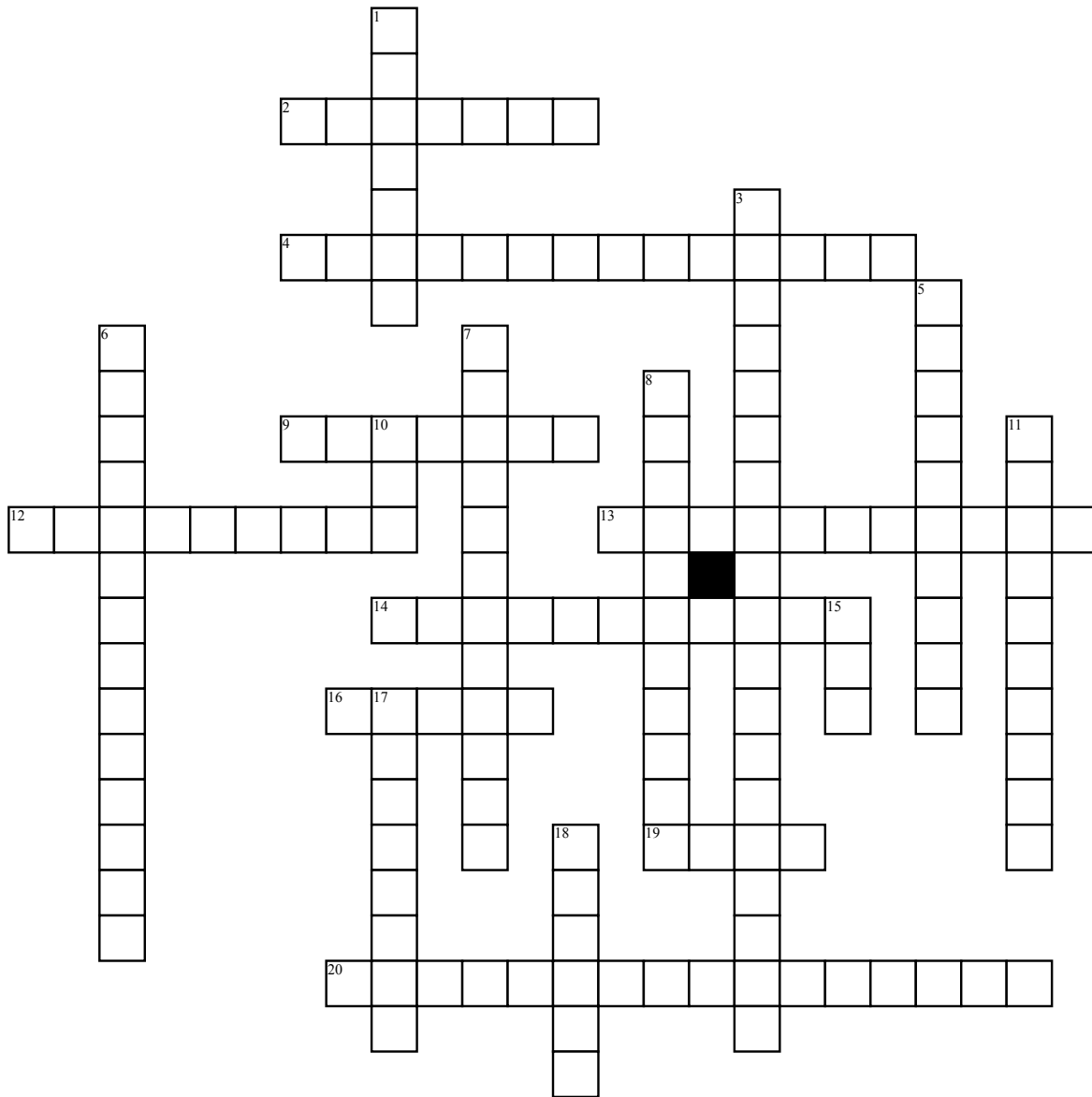


# Ecological Communities



## Across

2. total amount of living tissue a trophic level contains  
 4. hydrogen sulfide used to convert carbon dioxide and water into sugars  
 9. systems move toward increasing disorder, or  
 12. a linear series of feeding relationships  
 13. consumes nonliving organic matter  
 14. break down nonliving matter

16. eating at \_\_\_\_\_ trophic levels decreases a person's ecological footprint  
 19. energy is lost as  
 20. capture energy from the sun or chemicals and store it in the bonds of sugars

## Down

1. a visual map of feeding relationships and energy flow  
 3. the process by which organisms use oxygen to release chemical energy of sugar  
 5. most primary consumers are

6. the process by which primary producers use sunlight to convert carbon dioxide and water into sugars  
 7. rank in feeding hierarchy  
 8. another name for a consumer  
 10. each trophic level contains \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the energy of the level below it  
 11. most second and tertiary consumers are  
 15. the ultimate source of energy  
 17. eats plant and animal food  
 18. the ability to do work