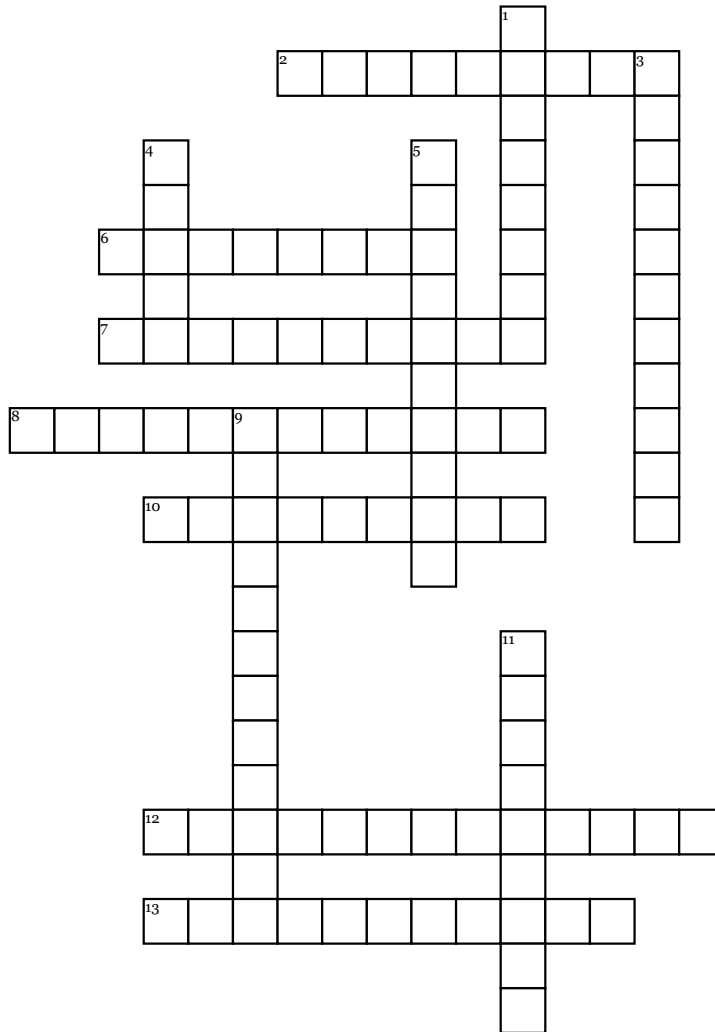


# Ecology Vocab



**Across**

- 2. Organism that captures energy from sunlight or inorganic substances to produce its own food; provides the foundation for the food supply for other organisms; also called a producer.
- 6. an organism that feeds on plants or other animals for energy. There are four types of consumers; herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, and detritivores.
- 7. an organism, especially a soil bacterium, fungus, or invertebrate, that decomposes organic material.
- 8. Any living factor in an organism's environment.

- 10. Close mutualistic, parasitic, or commensal association between two or more species that live together.
- 12. Any nonliving factor in an organism's environment, such as soil, water temperature, and light availability.
- 13. an interaction between organisms or species in which both the organisms or species are harmed. Limited supply of at least one resource (such as food, water, and territory) used by both can be a factor.

**Down**

- 1. an organism, either a green plant or bacterium, which is part of the first level of a food chain.

- 3. An organism that cannot make its own food and gets its nutrients and energy requirements by feeding on other organisms; also called a consumer.
- 4. Large groups of ecosystems that share the same climate and have similar types of communities.
- 5. Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits at the expense of another organism.
- 9. Symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other organism is neither helped nor harmed.
- 11. Symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit.

**Word Bank**

- |              |             |            |                |               |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Commensalism | Producer    | Decomposer | Abiotic factor | Biotic factor |
| Parasitism   | Competition | Symbiosis  | Consumer       | Heterotroph   |
| Mutualism    | Biome       | Autotroph  |                |               |