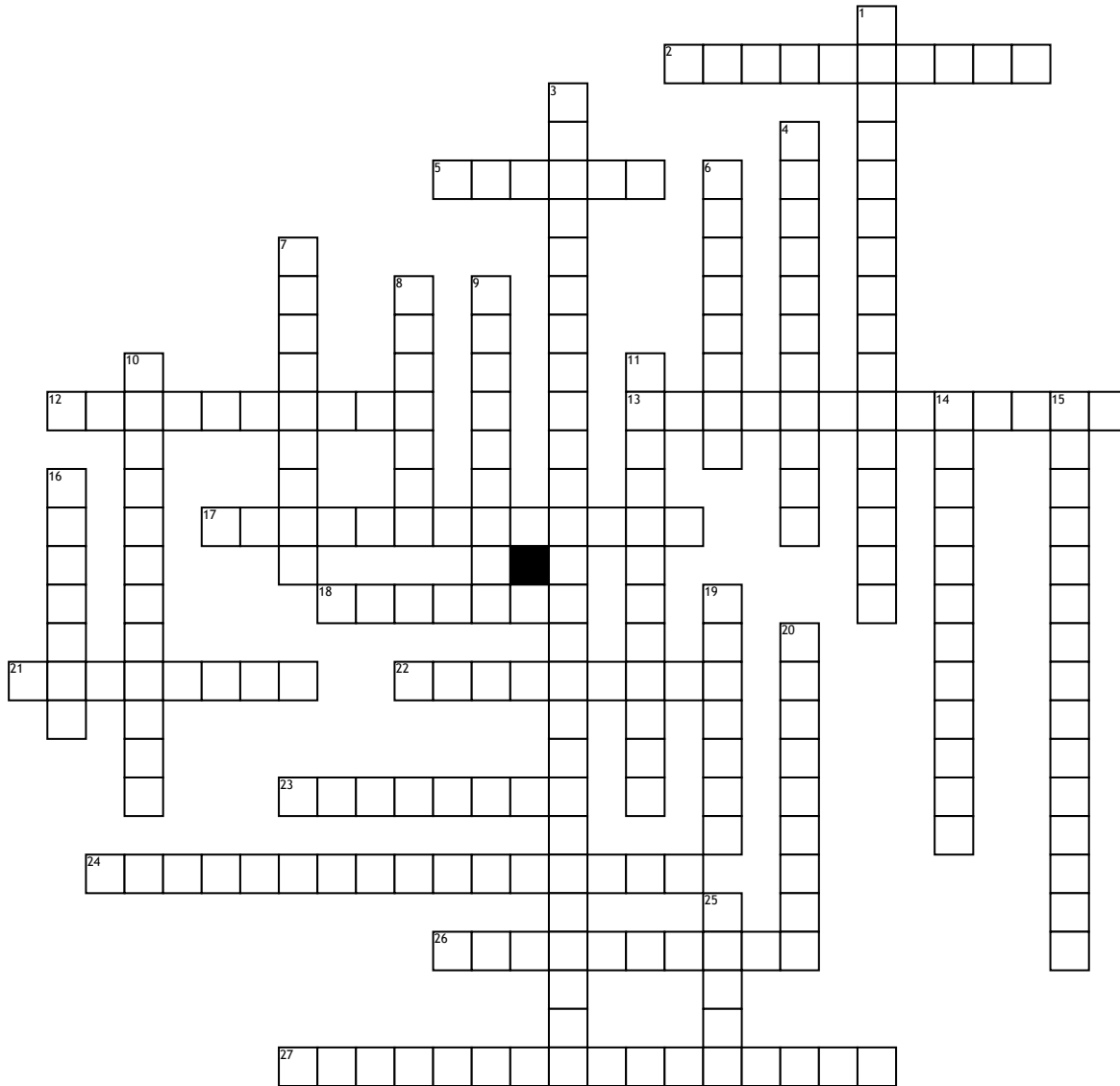


Ecology Vocabulary Part 2



Across

2. Any process that modulates the frequency of a biological process.
 5. living things
 12. Differences
 13. Individuals of different species compete for the same resources.
 17. Individuals of the same species compete for the same resources.
 18. Biotic or abiotic factors that are relative to water.
 21. Recognizable differences in nature between biotic and abiotic factors.
 22. Interactions between two organisms of different species.
 23. An organism that is involved in a symbiotic relationship.
 24. Organisms that tend to have a high number of offsprings and shorter lifespans.

26. A symbiotic relationship where one organism benefits and one remains harmed.

27. Organisms that tend to have a lower number of offsprings and longer lifespans.

Down

1. Maximum number of organisms that a population can hold and provide enough resources for.
 3. The weather being impacted by human activity such as greenhouse gases.
 4. Biotic or abiotic factors that are relative to the land.
 6. To make something less painful or severe
 7. An ecosystems ability to stay the same without dramatically changing.
 8. To have, occupy, or own
 9. An ecosystem's ability to recover quickly from disasters or diseases.

10. The development of an urban area. This process can harm habitats for plants and animals.

11. Variety of life on Earth.

14. A symbiotic relationship where one organism benefits and one remains unaffected.

15. Non-native species that try to come into contact with native species and take over their populations and become native.

16. Living or relating to the ocean
 19. An ecosystem's ability to provide support to the organisms within it.

20. A symbiotic relationship where both organisms benefit.

25. A large habitat that supports multiple communities such as tundras, forests, and grasslands.