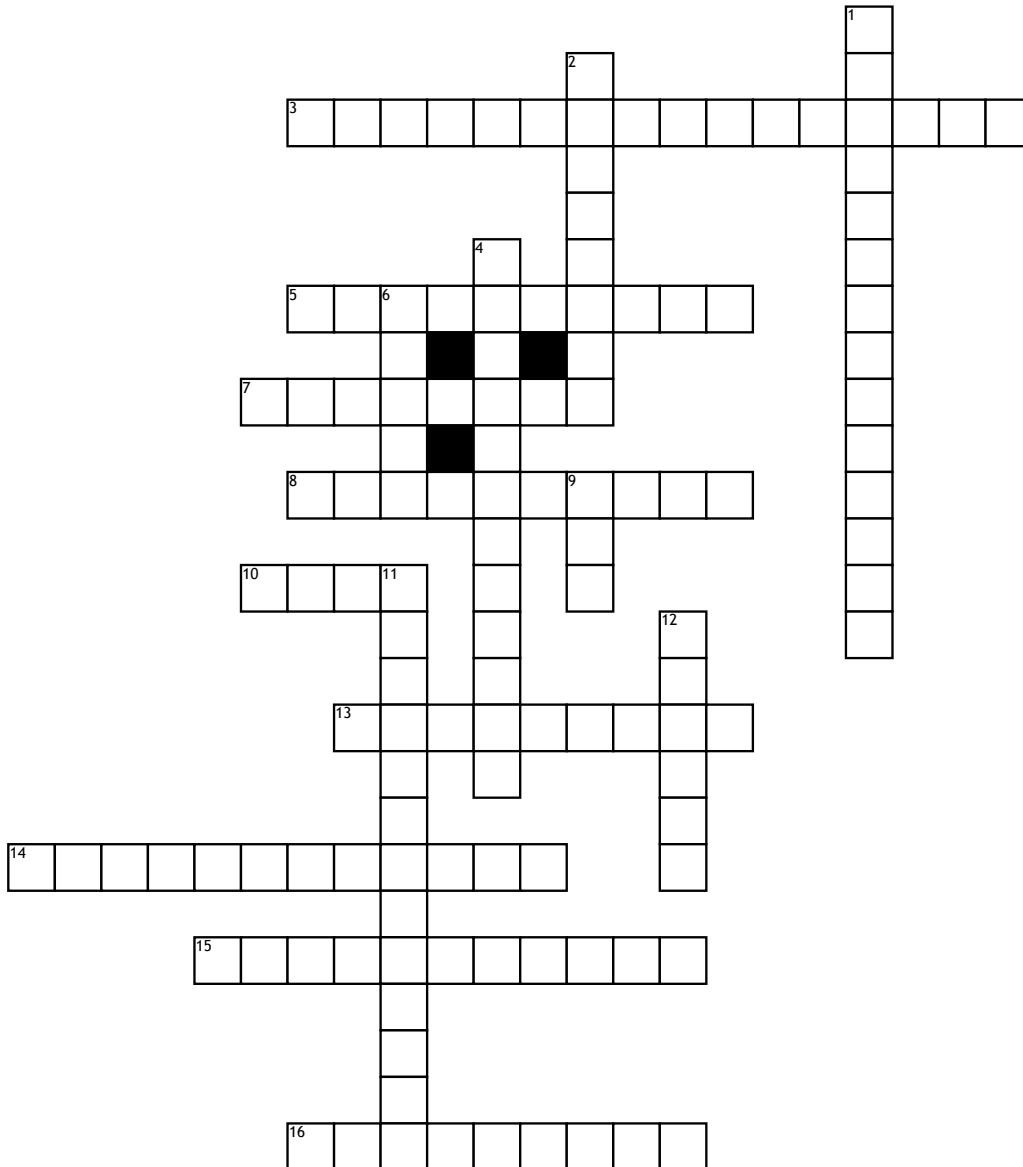


Human Impact on Ecosystems



Across

- 3. The increase in concentration of a substance in the environment.
- 5. A type of "footprint" unique to each individual that includes the amount of land that is needed to produce and maintain enough food and water, shelter, energy, and waste for each person.
- 7. Anything that we use for a purpose.
- 8. Gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, accumulate in the atmosphere and prevent radiation (light and energy) from escaping.
- 10. This type of rain causes damage to plants, changes pH in soil and water systems, and chemically erodes statues, bridges and buildings.
- 13. The act of putting man-made wastes into the environment.

- 14. How many different types of living things exist in an environment.
- 15. When the number of individuals and the flow of resources are maintained.
- 16. A type of resource that is being replaced faster than we use it.

Down

- 1. The over stimulation of algae growth, which causes scum and unpleasant odors, and robs the water of dissolved oxygen vital to other aquatic life.
- 2. Non-native species that are introduced and are often harmful to ecosystems.
- 4. A type of resource that is not being replaced as we use it.
- 6. An atmospheric layer that absorbs dangerous wavelengths of light and protects plants and animals.

- 9. When this substance is spilled or leaked into the ocean, it causes serious harm to the environment and is very costly and time-consuming to clean up.
- 11. The destruction of a forest ecosystem .
- 12. (Warming) The increase in the average temperature on the planet; a result of the greenhouse effect.