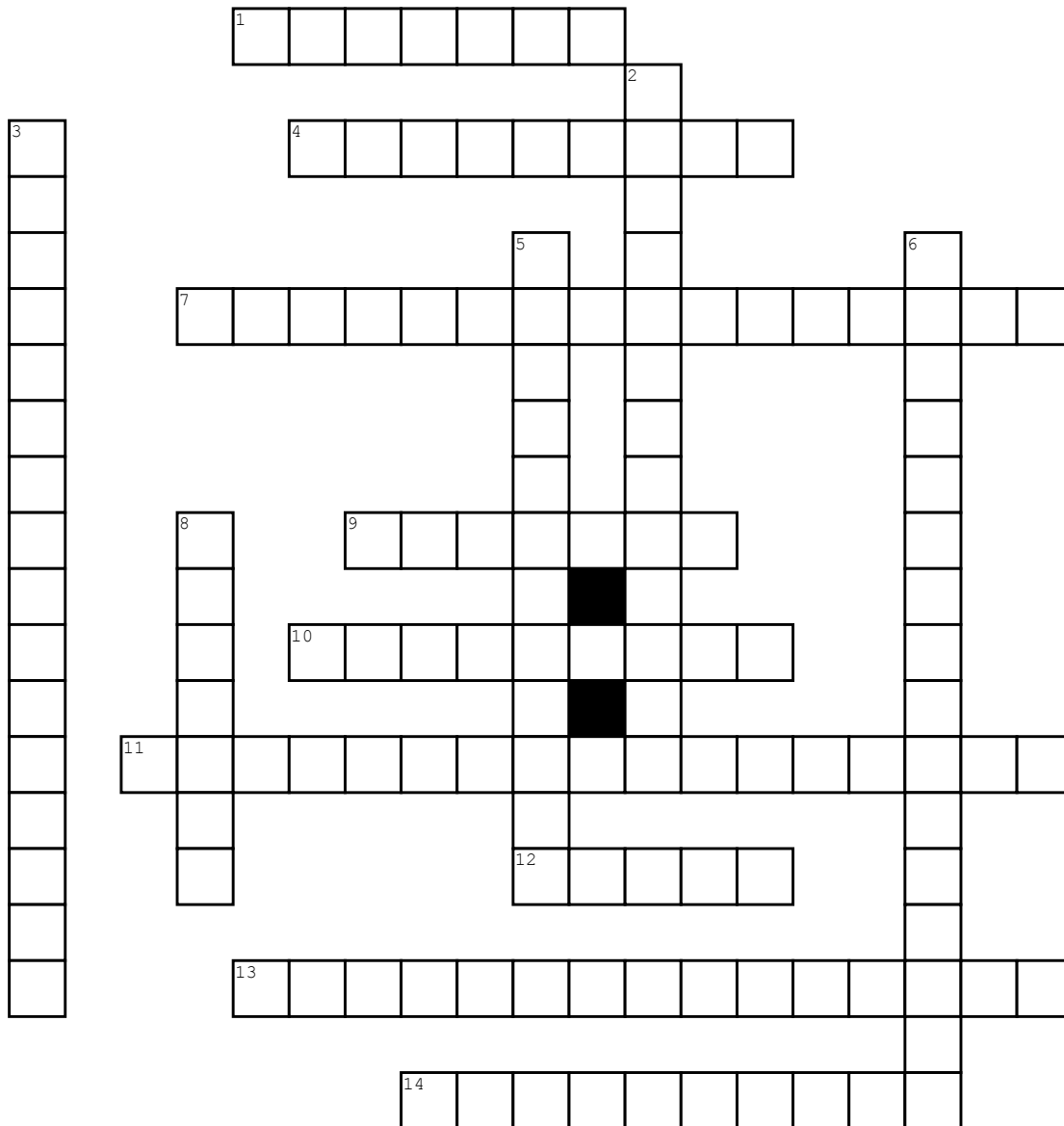


Terrestrial Ecology



Across

- 1. Determines how energy and nutrients move from one organism to another through the ecosystem.
- 4. The population of all species living and interacting in an area.
- 7. The number of different species it contains combined with the abundance of individuals within each of those species.
- 9. The place where an organism or a population lives.
- 10. Both species benefit

- 11. An expansion of a keystone species that can create and enhance habitats that can benefit other species in a community.
- 12. The total way of life or role of a species in an ecosystem.
- 13. Help determine the types and numbers of other species in a community thereby helping to sustain it.
- 14. A group of individual organisms of the same species living within a particular area.

Down

- 2. Ammonia is converted to nitrite, then to nitrate.

- 3. Species that serve as early warnings of damage to a community or an ecosystem.
- 5. Plant roots absorb ammonium ions and nitrate ions for use in making molecules such as DNA, amino acids, and proteins.
- 6. This is the first step of the nitrogen cycle where specialized bacteria convert gaseous nitrogen to ammonia that can be used by plants.
- 8. A study of connections in nature. How organisms interact with one another and with their nonliving environment.