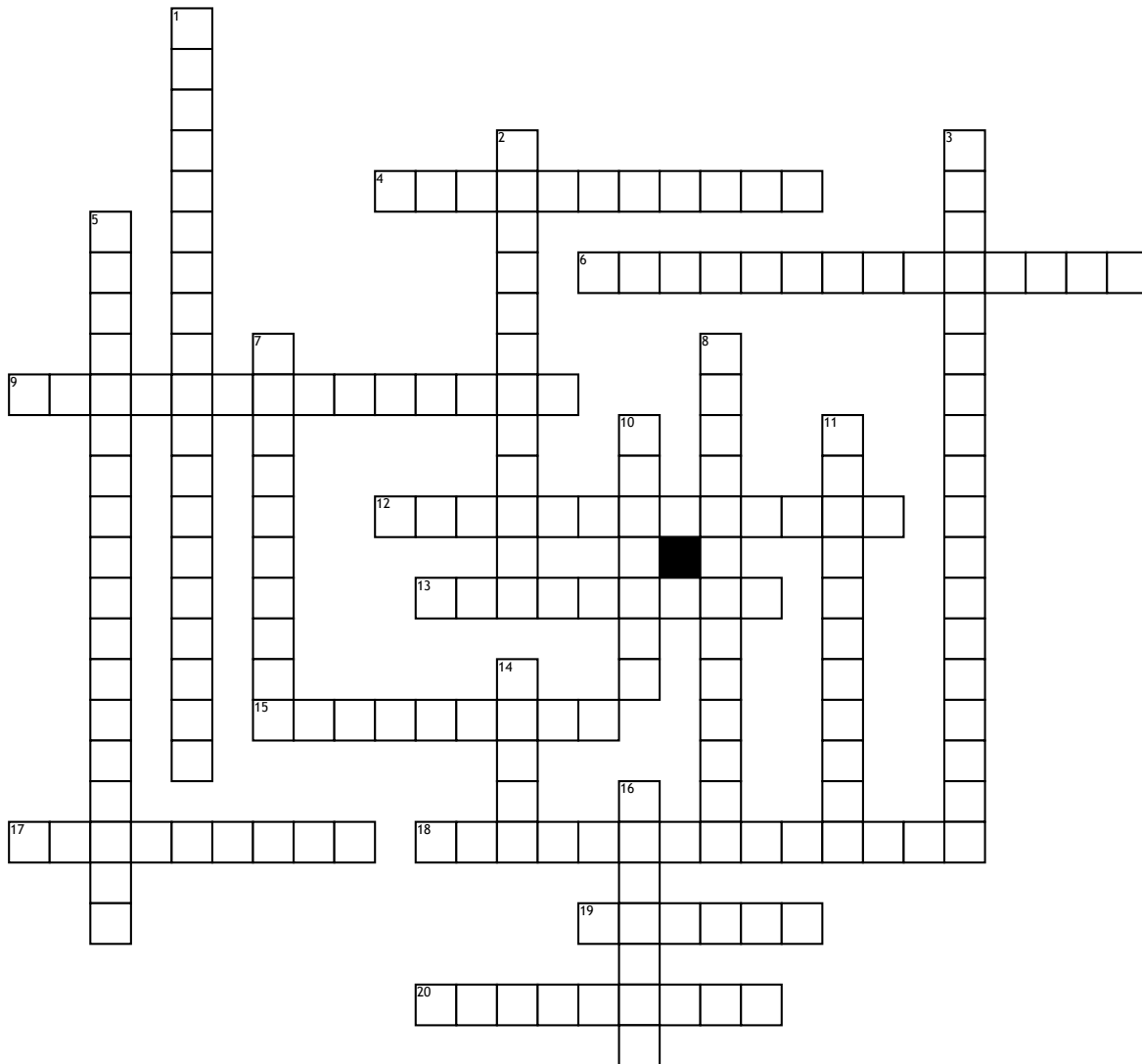


# Unit 5 Ecology



**Across**

- 4. where sunlight cannot penetrate and photosynthesis cannot occur
- 6. bear seeds in cones and tend to be evergreen
- 9. occur near the equator, also known as the tropics
- 12. shed their leaves each year
- 13. a long-term relationship between two organisms
- 15. two organisms benefit from each other
- 17. the most inclusive and broadest level of organization in ecology

- 18. the use of energy stored in inorganic molecules to produce carbohydrates
- 19. is a cold and largely treeless biome
- 20. make their own food

**Down**

- 1. when scientist seek to protect and manage natural areas that retain much biodiversity
- 2. one organism benefits, the other one is not affected
- 3. are areas of land that are covered the fresh water for at least part of each year
- 5. when scientist deal with extreme cases of ecosystem damage

- 7. one organism is harmed and one is benefited
- 8. the process by which water evaporates from the leaves of plants in terrestrial ecosystems
- 10. the study of the interactions between organisms and the living and nonliving components of their environment
- 11. the deep water of the open sea
- 14. are very large climatic regions that contain a number of smaller but related ecosystems within them
- 16. occurs where freshwater rivers and streams flow into the sea