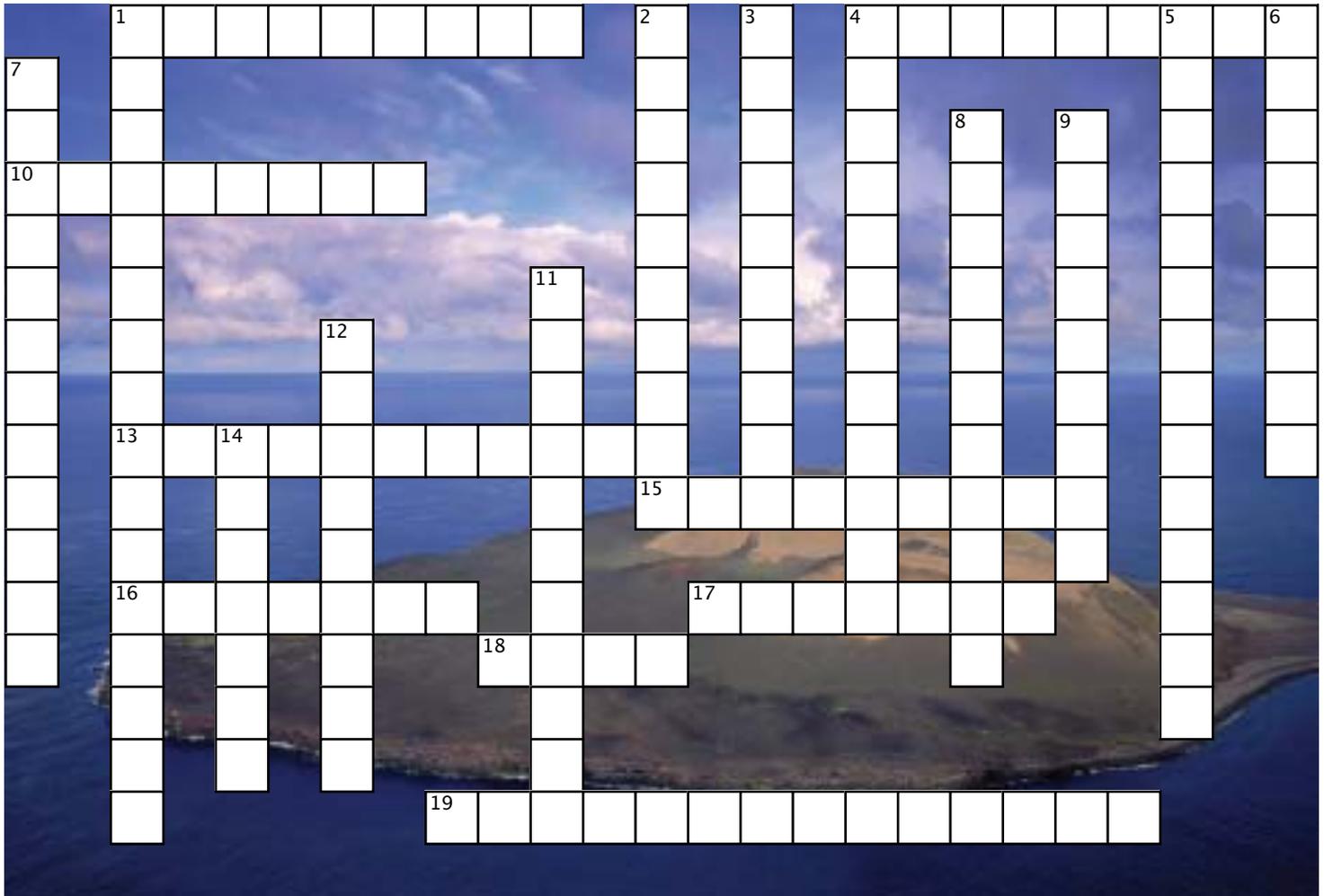# 1.3 Interactions in Ecosystems

Across

1. If a consumer eats mostly meat, it is called a _____.
4. _____ are organisms that eat other organisms to obtain energy because they cannot produce their own food.
10. A hawk that feeds on a secondary consumer such as a robin would be a _____ consumer.
13. _____ is the interaction between two or more organisms competing for the same resource in a given habitat.
15. _____ is a close interaction between two different species in which members of one species live in, on or near members of another species.
16. Sunlight is an example of an _____ limiting factor.

Down

1. _____ _____ is the maximum number of individuals that an ecosystem can support without reducing its ability to support future generations of the same species.
2. _____ _____ are a way of showing feeding relationships among organisms.
3. _____ occurs when one species benefits at the expense of another species.
4. _____ occurs when one species benefits from a relationship with another species without any harm or benefit to the other species.
5. _____ _____ show the amount of available energy the producers and consumers contain as energy flows through the ecosystem.

Across

17. A caterpillar is a _____ consumer because it eats producers.
18. Animals that a hunter catches are called _____.
19. A _____ _____ is an environmental factor that prevents an increase in the number of organisms in a population or prevents them from moving into new habitats.

Down

6. A robin is a _____ consumer because it feeds on catepillars which are primary consumers.
7. _____ are consumers that feed on organic matter.
8. The role of _____ is to break down organic matter and release the nutrients in the organic matter back into the ecosystem.
9. In _____, both species benefit from a symbiotic partnership.
11. If the number of births equals the number of deaths in a population, it is in _____.
12. _____ occurs when one organism eats another organism to obtain food.
14. In _____, one species looks like another species in order to avoid predators.