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Biology-Ecology

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| **Across**  **1.** An autotrohpic organism that serves as a source of food for other organisms in a food chain.  **3.** the flow of chemical elements between living organisms and the enviroment  **4.** biological oxidation or ammonium to nitrite followed by the oxidation of the nitrite to nitrate  **8.** Any living component that affect another organism  **13.** the process of ammoniating; decomposition with production of ammonia  **14.** The total mass of living matter within a given unit of environmental area.  **15.** process by which plants use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water  **16.** The function or position of a species within an ecological community  **17.** break down dead or decaying organisms  **18.** An animal that eats both plants and animals.  **23.** Drawing from natural ecosystems which are defined as the network of interactions among organisms and between organisms and their environment  **24.** The place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives or grows  **25.** series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food  **26.** when a plant absorbs water in its roots  **27.** An animal that feeds on plants. | **Down**  **2.** the chemical processes by which atmospheric nitrogen is assimilated into organic compounds  **5.** An animal that feeds on flesh.  **6.** the trapping of the sun's warmth in a plants lower atmosphere  **7.** the loss or removal of nitrogen or nitrogen compounds  **9.** an animal that feeds on dead organic material  **10.** the position an organism occupies in a food chain  **11.** Non-living chemical and physical parts of the environment that affect living organisms and the functioning of ecosystems  **12.** an organism that is able to form organic substances from simple inorganic substances  **19.** an organism deriving its nutritional requirements from complex organic substances  **20.** A heterotrophic organism that feeds on other organisms in a food chain.  **21.** a system of interlocking and interdependent food chains  **22.** A science that deals with the relationships between groups of living things and their environments |