Ecology Vocabulary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** Study of organisms interacting with each other and their surroundings | **A.** abiotic factor |
| **2.** different species that live in a particular habitat | **B.** food chain |
| **3.** community and all the physical aspects of a habitat | **C.** carry capacity |
| **4.** part of the earth where the line exists | **D.** biodiversity |
| **5.** living organisms | **E.** Ecology |
| **6.** physical features | **F.** symbiosis |
| **7.** individuals of the same species in a given area | **G.** mutualism |
| **8.** energy level on the energy pyramid | **H.** density independent |
| **9.** different amounts of species in an ecosystem | **I.** density dependent |
| **10.** linear representation from producer to consumer | **J.** keystone species |
| **11.** bunch of food chains | **K.** parasitsm |
| **12.** shows the transfer of energy from producer to a consumer up a pyramid | **L.** predation |
| **13.** organisms ecological role | **M.** community |
| **14.** where an organism lives | **N.** population |
| **15.** a species that produces a niche for other species in the ecosystem and is an indicator of health in an ecosystem | **O.** commensalism |
| **16.** predator eats prey | **P.** biosphere |
| **17.** relationship for resources | **Q.** food web |
| **18.** biotic and abiotic factors that limit the size of the population | **R.** ecosystem |
| **19.** biotic factors that limit a population size and are based off the size of a population | **S.** energy pyramid |
| **20.** abiotic factors that limit a population and are not dependent on the population size | **T.** trophic level |
| **21.** amount of organisms an area can support | **U.** limiting facotr |
| **22.** both organisms benefit | **V.** niche |
| **23.** one organism is harmed, other organism benefits | **W.** biotic factor |
| **24.** one organism benefits, the other is unaffected | **X.** habitat |