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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Interactions Within Ecosystems

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| **Across**  **3.** Non-living  **7.** All of the different population that live together in one area.  **9.** In every community, each species has a particular place where it lives. This place is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_.  **10.** Interactions between the abiotic and biotic features of an area  **12.** Average weather pattern of a region.  **15.** If an animal can not adapt to its environment and therefore can not exist. We say it has become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **17.** A group of individuals of the same species, living together in one place at one time.  **18.** Single organism | **Down**  **1.** An inherited characteristic that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment  **2.** How many biomes occur in Canada?  **4.** Local conditions that change from day to day.  **5.** Large area with characteristic climate, soil, plants and animals.  **6.** In every community, each species has a particular place where it lives. This place is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **8.** A scientist who studies the abiotic-biotic interactions within an environment  **11.** A group of organisms who can successfully reproduce among themselves  **13.** The Boreal forest is the largest biome in Canada. The dominant organism is:  **14.** Living  **16.** The biome that is cold, dry and treeless with less than 25 cm of precipitation per year is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |