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Interactions Within Ecosystems

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|  |  |  |  |  |  D |  | 3A |  B |  I |  O |  T |  I |  C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  U |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  P |  | 4W |  |  |  R |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5B |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6H |  |  T |  |  E |  |  |  | 7C |  O |  M |  M |  U |  N |  I |  T |  Y |
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|  | 9H |  A |  B |  I |  T |  A |  T |  | 10E |  C |  O |  S |  Y |  S |  T |  E |  M |  | 11S |
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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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |