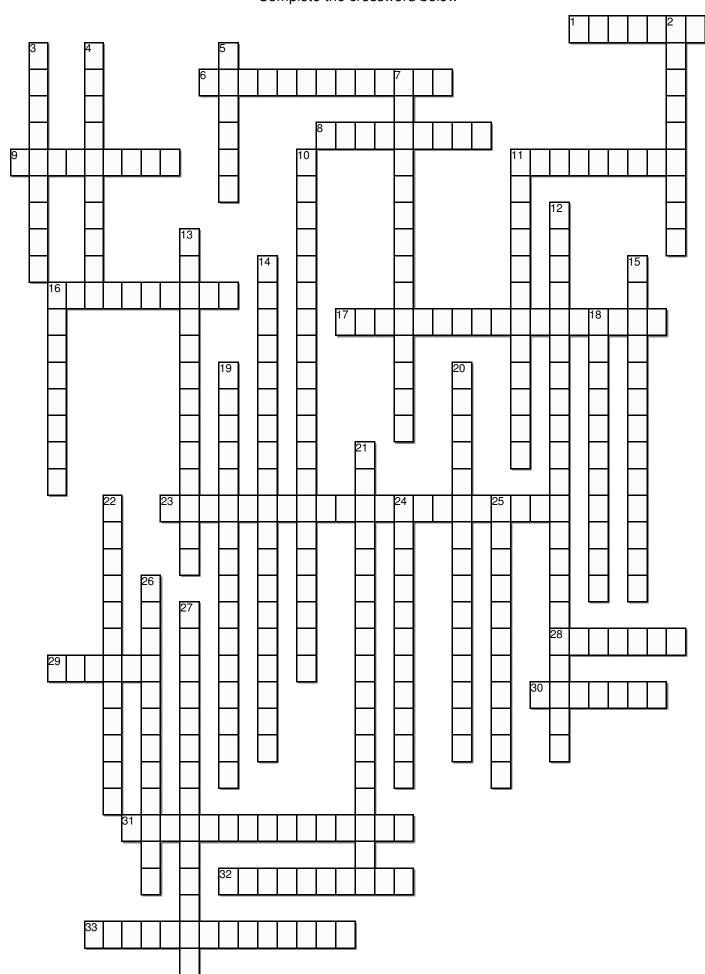
## **APES "A-C" vocabulary**

Complete the crossword below



## **Across**

- **1.** unwanted marine creatures that are caught in the nets while fishing for another species
- 6. capable of being broken down by decomposers
- **8.** topmost mineral horizon, often referred to as the 'topsoil'.
- 9. producer
- **11.** The zone of accumulation in soil below the A horizon (zone of leaching). Also known as illuvial horizon; subsoil; zone of accumulation; zone of illuviation.
- **16.** area where the earth's lithospheric plates are pushed together
- **17.** maximum population of a particular species that a given habitat can support over a given period
- **23.** The chemical interactions that exist between the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, and biosphere.
- 28. nonliving
- 29. ability of a surface to reflect light
- **30.** Any of various flammable mixtures of hydrocarbons and other substances found in asphalt and tar; occur naturally or are produced from petroleum and coal.
- **31.** plowing and planting across the changing slope of land, rather than in straight lines, to help retain water and reduce soil erosion
- **32.** chemicals, ionizing radiation and viruses that cause or promote the development of cancer.
- 33. decomposers convert organic waste into ammonia

## **Down**

- **2.** populations of all species living and interacting in an area at a particular time
- **3.** wealth that results in high levels of consumption and unnecessary waste of resources, based mostly on the assumption that buying more and more material goods will bring fulfillment and happiness
- **4.** any genetically controlled structural, physiological, or behavioral characteristic that helps an organism survive and reproduce under a given set of environmental conditions.
- living
- 7. taiga
- **10.** a system of solar heating that uses pumps to transfer heat energy, typically in water and air heating
- **11.** a watery region settled by organisms dwelling on or in the bottom soil of a body of water
- **12.** Differentiation of populations in geographical isolation to the point where they are recognized as separate species.
- **13.** method of timber harvesting in which all trees in a forested area are removed in a single cutting
- **14.** organic compounds that deplete the earth's atmosphere and increases the greenhouse effect
- **15.** zone within the earth's mantle made up of hot, partly melted rock that flows and can be deformed like soft plastic.
- **16.** carnivores, herbivores, omnivores and detritivores; organisms that cannot synthesize the organic nutrients it needs
- **18.** two or more individual organisms of a single species (intraspecific\_\_\_\_) or two or more individuals of different species (interspecific\_\_\_\_) attempting to use the same scarce resources in ecosystem
- **19.** The increasing concentration of a substance, such as a toxic chemical, in the tissues of organisms at successively higher levels in a food chain
- **20.** The accumulation of a substance, such as a toxic chemical, in various tissues of a living organism
- **21.** Any thermodynamic procedure which takes place in a system without the exchange of heat with the surroundings.
- **22.** The variability among living organisms on the earth, including the variability within and between species and within and between ecosystems.
- 24. land that can be cultivated to grow crops
- **25.** evolution in which two or more species interact and exert selective pressures on each other that can lead to each species to undergo adaptations
- **26.** The deeper part of the ocean where sunlight is absent
- **27.** process by which certain organisms extract inorganic compounds from their environment and convert them into organic nutrient compounds without the presence of sunlight