Name Period Date

CHAPTER 14

INTERACTIONS IN ECOSYSTEMS

Vocabulary Practice

habitat
ecological niche
competitive exclusion
ecological equivalent
competition
predation
symbiosis
mutualism
commensalism
parasitism
population density
population dispersion
survivorship curve
immigration
emigration
exponential growth
logistic growth
carrying capacity
population crash
limiting factor
density-dependent limiting factor
density-independent limiting factor
succession
primary succession
pioneer species
secondary succession

A. What's the Difference? For each pair of words below, describe the difference between the two terms.

1. primary succession/secondary succession

2. ecological niche/habitat

3. logistic growth/exponential growth

4. density-dependent limiting factor/density-independent limiting factor

5. mutualism/parasitism

VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

B. Matching Write the vocabulary term next to its definition.

commensalism	mutualism	predation
competition	parasitism	symbiosis

_____ **1.** A close relationship between two or more individuals of different species that live in close contact with one another

_____ **2.** Type of symbiosis in which one individual benefits while the other individual is harmed

_____ **3.** Occurs when one organism captures and eats another organism

_____ **4.** Type of symbiosis in which both individuals benefit

_____ **5.** Occurs when two organisms fight for the same limited organisms

_____ **6.** Type of symbiosis in which one individual benefits while the other individual neither benefits nor is harmed

carrying capacity	immigration	population crash
emigration	limiting factor	

_____ **7.** The movement of individuals *out* of a population into another population

_____ **8.** The maximum number of individuals of a certain species that an environment can normally support over a long period of time

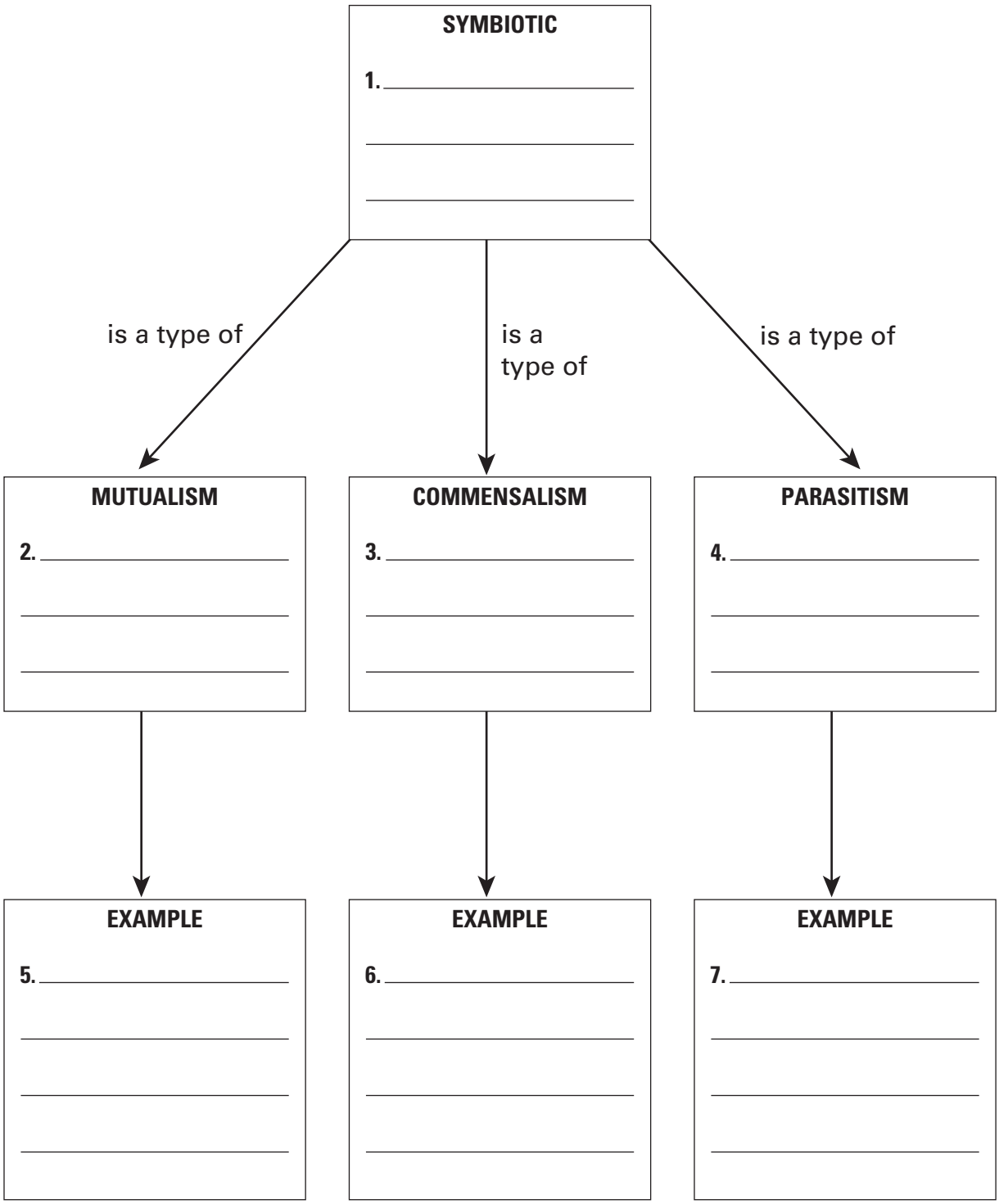
_____ **9.** The movement of individuals *into* a population from another population

_____ **10.** A dramatic decline in the size of a population over a short period of time

_____ **11.** A factor that controls the size of a population

VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

C. Vector Vocabulary Define the words in the boxes. On each arrow, write a phrase that describes how the words in the boxes are related to each other.



VOCABULARY PRACTICE, CONTINUED

D. Secret Message Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary word that best fits. When complete, write the boxed letters in order in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

1. All of the abiotic and biotic factors in the area where a species lives

2. A factor that has the greatest effect in keeping down the size of a population

3. The process by which one organism captures and feeds upon another organism

4. A type of species that is the first to live in a previously uninhabited area

5. A type of population growth in which a period of slow growth is followed by a short period of exponential growth before leveling off at a stable size

6. Occurs when two individuals compete for the same resources

7. A close relationship between two or more different species that live in close contact with one another

8. A symbiotic relationship in which one organism is helped and the other is hurt

9. The movement of individuals into a population from a different population

10. A symbiotic relationship in which both organisms benefit

11. A type of succession in which an ecosystem damaged by fire is reestablished

Fill in the blanks with the boxed letters from above to name the famous ecologist: