



### Across

**3** A food chain always begins with a producer. Next is a first-order \_\_\_\_\_. (8)

**5** An ocean (saltwater) ecosystem is otherwise known as a \_\_\_\_\_ ecosystem. (6)

**6** The shape of an energy \_\_\_\_\_ shows how energy decreases at each successive trophic level (7)

**8** A land ecosystem is otherwise known as a \_\_\_\_\_ ecosystem. (11)

**9** Energy from the sun enters an

ecosystem through the process of \_\_\_\_\_. (14)

**10** Second and third-order consumers may be carnivores or \_\_\_\_\_. (9)

### Down

**1** \_\_\_\_\_ break down dead plants and animals into nutrients in the soil that plants can use. (11)

**2** An energy pyramid shows that the amount of energy available at each successive \_\_\_\_\_ decreases. (7,5)

**3** \_\_\_\_\_, an element found in all organic compounds, cycles

and recycles through the living and nonliving environment. (6)

**4** \_\_\_\_\_, an critical element for living organisms that makes up 80% of the air we breathe, cycles through the living and nonliving parts of the environment in either solid or gas form. (8)

**7** A first-order consumer is always a \_\_\_\_\_. (9)