

SCIENCE

ABIOTIC FACTOR	
ADAPTATION	
BIOTIC FACTOR	
CAUSES OF EXTEINCTION	
CHANGE POPULATION	
CLIMAX COMMUNITY	
COMPETITION	
DISTURBANCE	
ECOLOGIST	
ECOSYSTEM	
EXPONENTIAL GROWTH	
EXTINCTION	
HABITAT	
INVASIVE SPECIES	
LIMITING FACTOR	
MASS EXTINCTION	
MIGRATION	
NICHE	
PIONEER SPECIES	
POPULATION	
POPULATION DENSITY	
POPULATION PATTERN	
RECYCLING MATTER	
SPECIE	
TERRITORY	
TYPES OF ECOSYSTEM	

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A stable ecosystem with a characteristic group of species
An event, large or small, causes a change in the ecosystem
Any biotic or abiotic factor that restricts the growth and survival of living things in a ecosystem
Area of land defended by an animal or group of animal
Births, dead and migration
Characteristic that gives an organism a competitive advantage
Community of living and non living things interacting with each other
Dying trees are habitat for other species
Expected amount of organisms living in a place
Forest, desserts, savanna, ponds, arctic, ponds, oceans
Group of living things that share same characteristics
Living things
Lost of habitat and overhunting/overfishing
Many species become extinct in a short period of time
Measure of population in an area
Natural home or environment for an organism
Non native species that crowds out its native competitors (when unwanted species are released into wild / when are unintentionally carried by ships)
Number of individuals of a particular specie in an area
Occurs when the last member of a specie dies.
Person that study the interactions between living and non living things in a system
Special roles and places that species occupy
Struggle among multiple organism to obtain limited resources (food-shelter)
The first organisms that live in an area and help to establish an ecosystem
The larger the population, the faster the increase in population density. Prevented by limiting factors.
Travel over long distance
Non living things