Types of Interactions

1. **Interactions with the Environment**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Factors- A resource (food, water, living space) that is so **scarce** that it limits the size of the population.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Capacity- The largest population that an environment can support.
4. **Interaction Between Organisms**
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-When two or more individuals or populations try to use the same resources such as food, water, shelter, space, or sunlight.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- is the organism that is eaten.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- is the organism that eats the prey.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – An animals chemical weapon is often advertised by warning colors. The most common colors are bright shades of red, yellow, orange, black and white.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisms that use sunlight to make food.
10. Most producers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_also a producer.
11. **Three Types of Consumers**
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – is a consumer that eats plants.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – is a consumer that eats animals.
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – is a consumer that eats both plants and animals.
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – are omnivores that eat dead plants and animals.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Organisms that get energy by breaking down dead organisms. Examples: Bacteria and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_