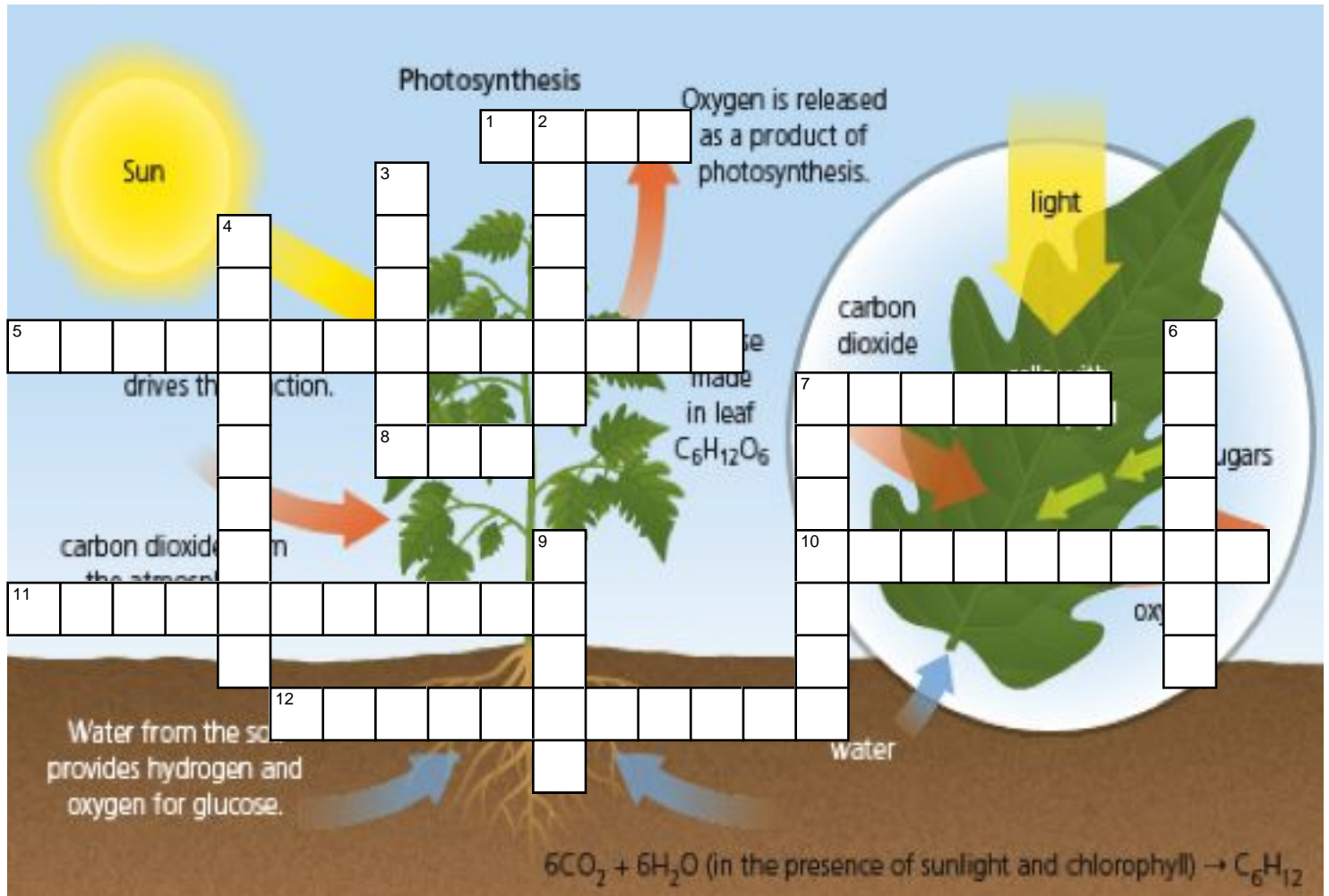


1.2 The Roles of Producers



Across

1. Producers take in the Sun's energy while they also take in water and nutrients from the _____.
5. Producers use a process called _____ to make food.
7. In 1815 Mount Tambora erupted in the Pacific Ocean. The enormous amount of ash it produced gradually surrounded Earth and filtered the Sun's light for months. The summer months of 1816 were known as "the year with no _____" in North America and parts of Europe.
8. The _____, providing heat and light, is an essential abiotic element in most ecosystems.
10. A _____ is made up of populations of different species that live in the same ecosystem.
11. The green colour visible in most leaves is a compound called _____.
12. _____ are groups of individuals that are the same species and live in the same area.

Down

2. Through photosynthesis, producers combine carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil to make a sugar product called glucose and a waste product called _____.
3. The only organisms that can use the Sun's energy to produce food.
4. _____ can make their own food to supply the matter and energy they need to survive.
6. The Sun is an essential _____ element in most ecosystems.
7. _____ are the most closely related groups of living things in an ecosystem. Its members can reproduce with each other.
9. These tiny green plants in the oceans produce over 75% of Earth's oxygen.