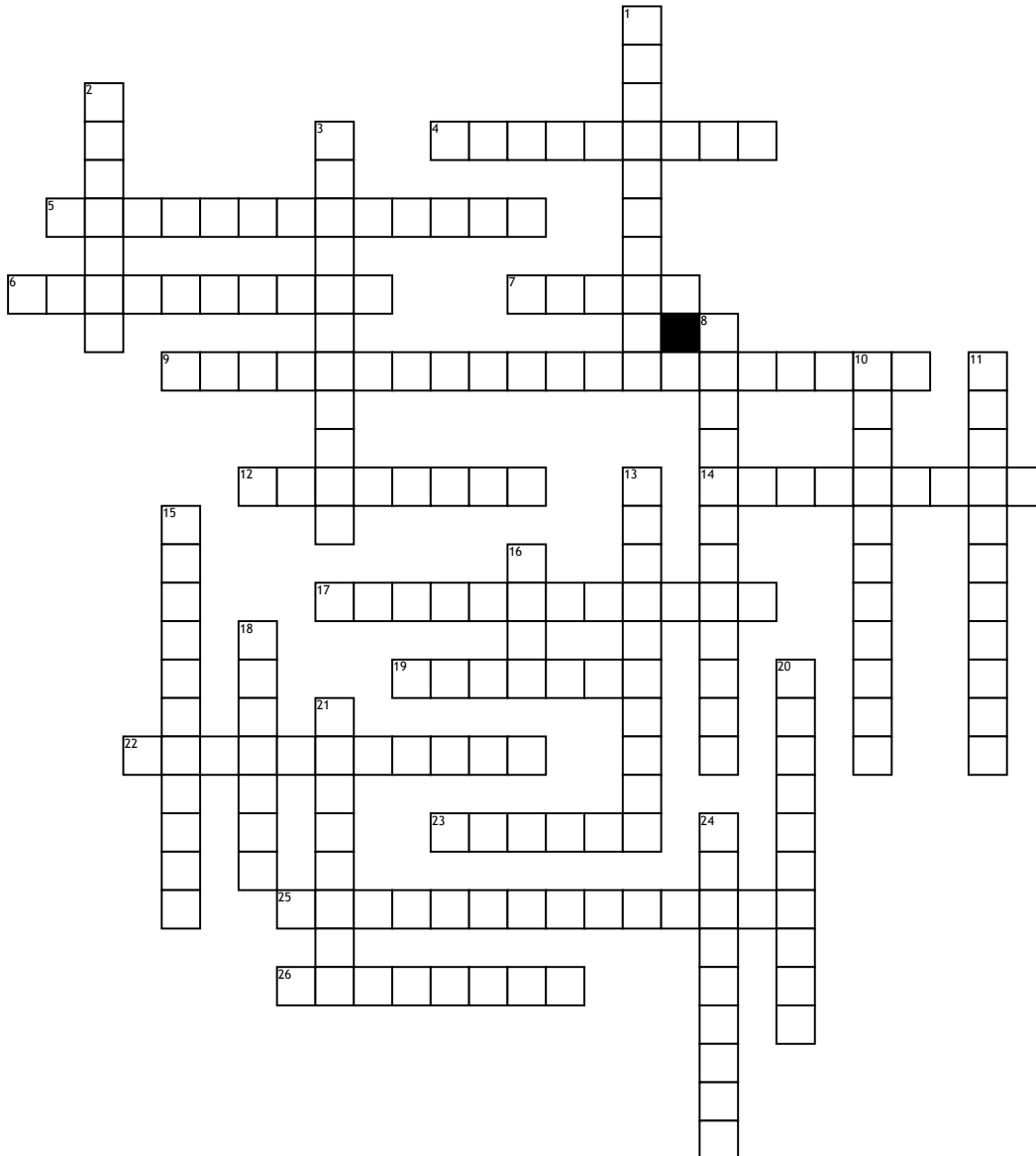


Cell Division and Mitosis



Across

4. A tiny cell structure that carries out a specific function within the cell.
5. Consisting of many cells.
6. A widely accepted explanation of the relationship between cells and living things.
7. A body structure that is composed of different kinds of tissues that work together.
9. An organelle that forms a maze of passageways in which proteins and other materials are carried from one part of the cell to another.
12. A cell organelle which contains chemicals that break down large food particles into smaller ones and that can be used by the rest of the cell.
14. The series of events in which a cell grows, prepares for division, and divides to form two daughter cells.
17. A thin, flexible barrier that surrounds a cell and controls which substances pass into and out of a cell.
19. In cells, a large oval organelle that contains the cell's genetic material in the form of DNA and controls many of the cell's activities.

22. The final stage of the cell cycle, in which the cell's cytoplasm divides, distributing the organelles into each of the two new daughter cells.

23. A group of similar cells that performs a specific function.

25. An organelle in a cell that receives proteins and other newly formed materials from the endoplasmic reticulum, packages them, and distributes them to other parts of the cell.

26. A rigid supporting layer that surrounds the cells of plants and some other organisms.

Down

1. The first stage of the cell cycle that takes place before cell division occurs, during which a cell grows and makes a copy of its DNA.

2. A sac-like organelle that stores water, food, and other materials.

3. An organelle in the cells of plants and some other organisms that captures energy from sunlight and changes it to an energy form that cells can use in making food.

8. Rod-shaped organelles that convert energy in food molecules to energy the cell can use to carry out its function.

10. Made of a single cell.

11. The process by which a cell makes a copy of the DNA in its nucleus before cell division.

13. An instrument that makes small objects look larger.

15. A group of organs that work together to perform a major function.

16. The basic unit of structure and function in living things.

18. The second stage of the cell cycle during which the cell's nucleus divides into two new nuclei and one set of DNA is distributed into each daughter cell.

20. A threadlike structure within a cell's nucleus that contains DNA that is passed from one generation to another.

21. A small grain-shaped organelle in the cytoplasm of a cell that produces proteins.

24. The thick fluid region of a cell membrane (in prokaryotes) or between the cell membrane and nucleus (in eukaryotes).