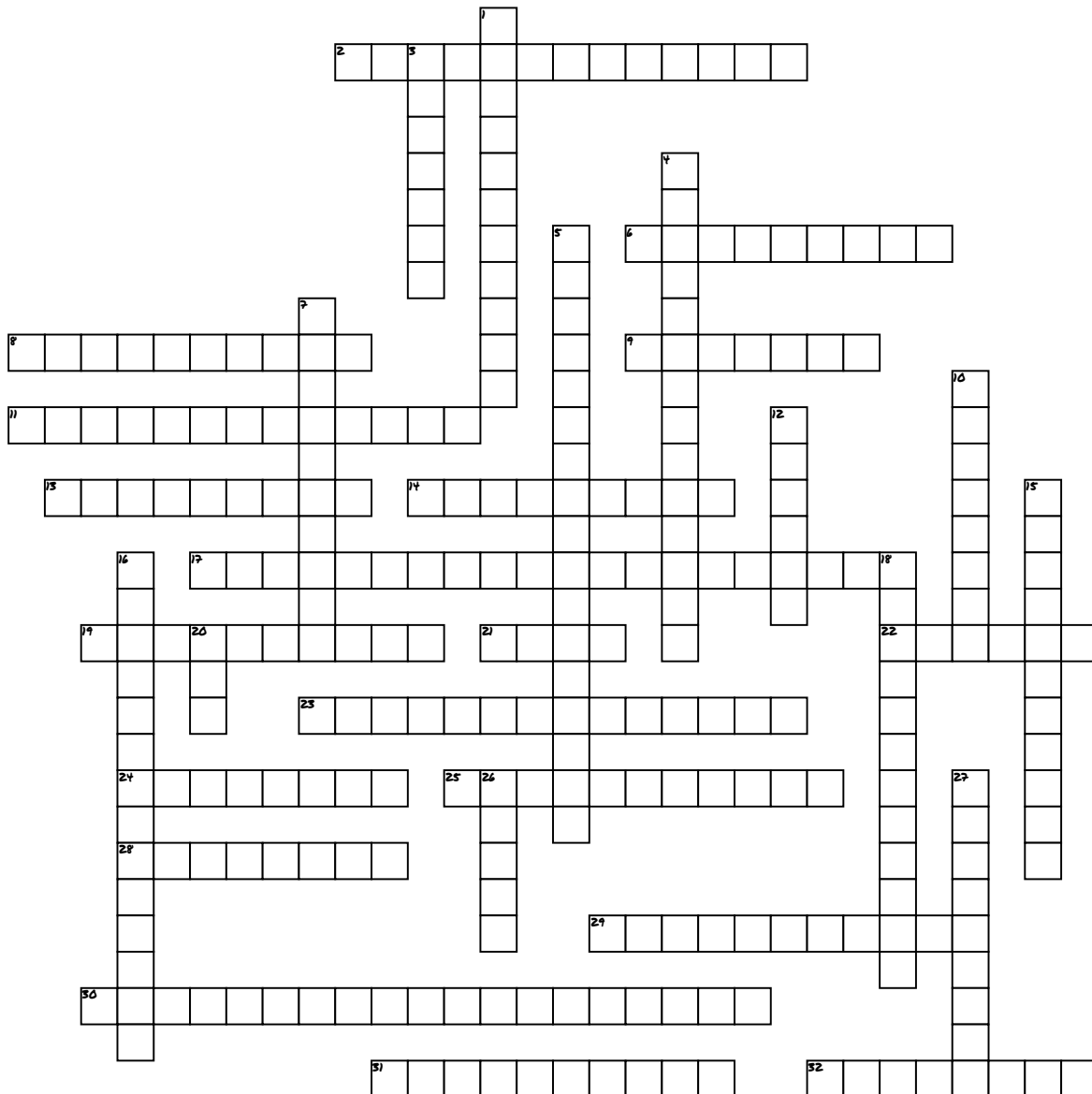


CELLS



ACROSS

- 2. A FORM OF ASEQUAL REPRODUCTION IN WHICH ONE CELL DIVIDES, FORMING TWO IDENTICAL CELLS
- 6. A LONG, WHIPLIKE STRUCTURE THAT HELPS A CELL TO MOVE
- 8. A PROPOSED EXPLANATION OF WHY SOMETHING HAPPENS THAT CAN BE TESTED
- 9. A SAC-LIKE ORGANELLE THAT STORES WATER, FOOD, AND OTHER MATERIALS
- 11. PROPOSED THAT NEW CELLS ARE FORMED ONLY FROM CELLS THAT ALREADY EXIST
- 13. THE THICK FLUID REGION OF A CELL LOCATED INSIDE THE CELL MEMBRANE OR BETWEEN THE CELL MEMBRANE AND NUCLEUS
- 14. A STRUCTURE PRODUCED BY PROKARYOTES, SUCH AS BACTERIA, IN UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS; A THICK WALL ENCLOSES THE DNA AND SOME OF THE CYTOPLASM
- 17. AN ORGANELLE THAT FORMS A MAZE OF PASSAGEWAYS IN WHICH PROTEINS AND OTHER MATERIALS ARE CARRIED FROM ONE PART OF THE CELL TO ANOTHER
- 19. A WIDELY ACCEPTED EXPLANATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CELLS AND LIVING THINGS
- 21. THE BASIC UNIT OF STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION IN LIVING THINGS
- 22. AN EXPLANATION OF WHY SOMETHING HAPPENS BASED ON HYPOTHESES THAT HAVE BEEN PROVEN THROUGH SCIENTIFICALLY TESTING REPEATEDLY OVER TIME

- 23. A PROCESS OF HEATING FOOD TO A TEMPERATURE THAT IS HIGH ENOUGH TO KILL MOST HARMFUL BACTERIA WITHOUT CHANGING THE TASTE OF THE FOOD
 - 24. A SMALL GRAIN-SHAPED ORGANELLE IN THE CYTOPLASM OF A CELL THAT PRODUCES PROTEINS
 - 25. DISCOVERED CELLS BY LOOKING AT A CORK IN A MICROSCOPE
 - 28. A RIGID SUPPORTING LAYER THAT SURROUNDS THE CELLS OF PLANTS AND SOME OTHER ORGANISMS
 - 29. A FORM OF SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN WHICH A UNICELLULAR ORGANISM TRANSFERS SOME OF ITS GENETIC MATERIAL TO ANOTHER UNICELLULAR ORGANISM
 - 30. DISCOVERED SINGLE-CELLED ORGANISMS BY LOOKING AT WATER DROPLETS IN A MICROSCOPE
 - 31. AN ORGANISM THAT GETS ENERGY BY BREAKING DOWN BIOTIC WASTES AND DEAD ORGANISMS, AND RETURNS RAW MATERIALS TO THE SOIL AND WATER
 - 32. SINGLE-CELLED ORGANISMS THAT LACK A NUCLEUS; PROKARYOTES
- DOWN**
- 1. A GROUP OF ORGANS THAT WORK TOGETHER TO PERFORM A MAJOR FUNCTION
 - 3. A LARGE OVAL ORGANELLE THAT CONTAINS THE CELL'S GENETIC MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF DNA AND CONTROLS MANY OF THE CELL'S ACTIVITIES

- 4. 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
- 5. CONCLUDED THAT ALL PLANTS ARE MADE OF CELLS
- 7. AN INSTRUMENT THAT MAKES SMALL OBJECTS LOOK LARGER
- 10. 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
- 12. A GROUP OF SIMILAR CELLS THAT PERFORM A SPECIFIC FUNCTION
- 15. 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
- 16. CONCLUDED THAT ANIMALS ARE MADE OF CELLS
- 18. ROD-SHAPED ORGANELLES THAT CONVERT ENERGY IN FOOD MOLECULES TO ENERGY THE CELL CAN USE TO CARRY OUT ITS FUNCTIONS
- 20. EXPLAINS HOW SOMETHING HAPPENS (SAME THING ALWAYS HAPPENS) AND SUPPORTS THEORIES
- 26. A BODY STRUCTURE THAT IS COMPOSED OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF TISSUES THAT WORK TOGETHER
- 27. A TINY CELL STRUCTURE THAT CARRIES OUT A SPECIFIC FUNCTION WITHIN THE CELL