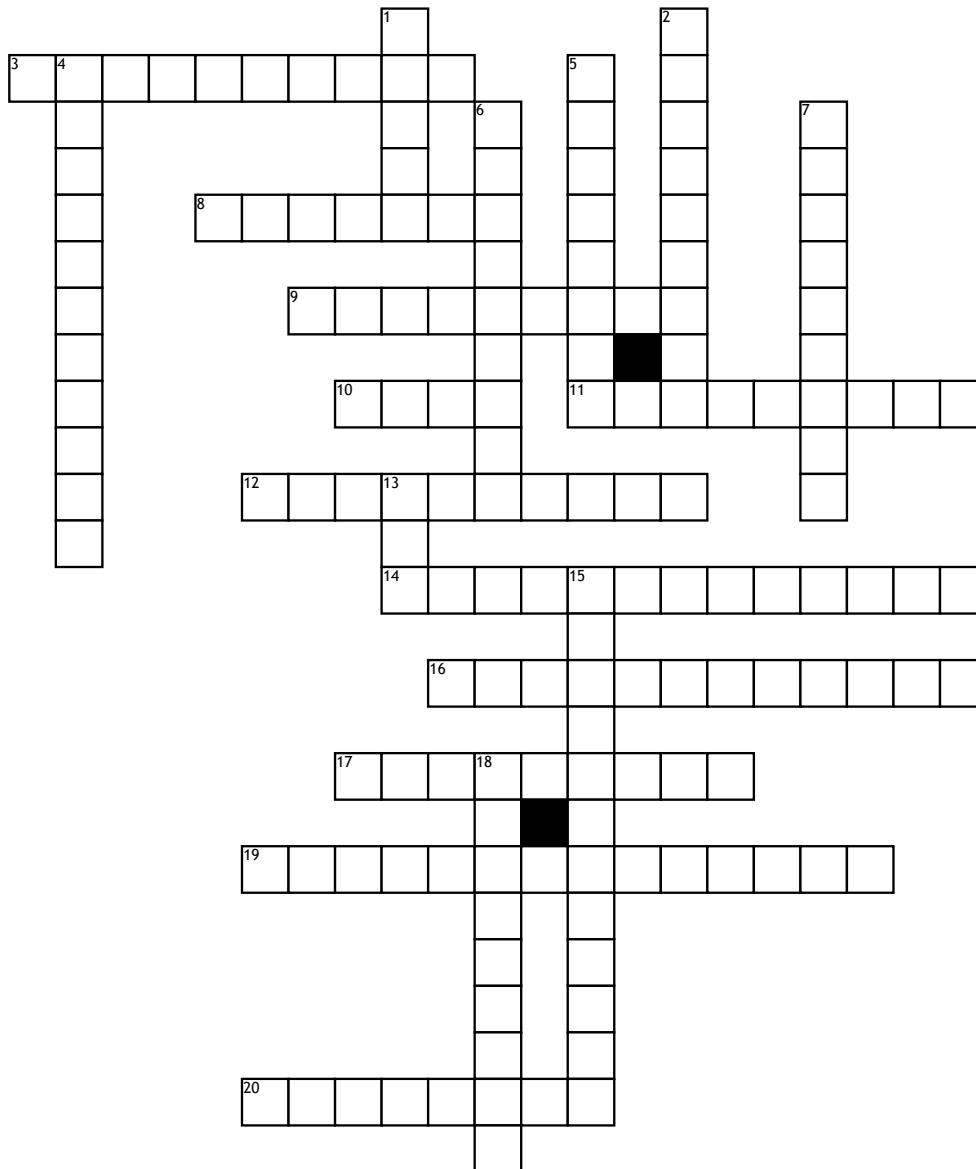


# Cells and Microscopes



## Across

3. A microscopic single-celled organism which has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles.

8. Controls all cell activities, and contains genetic material info.

9. Supports and protects cell organelles.

10. The bottom support of the microscope.

11. Breaks down larger food molecules into smaller ones. Digests old cell parts.

12. Tiny membrane-bound structures that perform special functions in the cell.

14. Breaks down sugar molecules to release usable energy.

16. Provides protection, and controls movement of materials.

17. Changes the amount of light that passes through the stage.

19. Processes and packages molecules, like lipids, and proteins.

20. Stores food, water, and waste.

## Down

1. The flat plate where the slides are placed for observation.

2. Produces proteins

4. Coined the term "cell" after observing that cork consisted of tiny chambers.

5. Provides support and protection for the cell.

6. The part of the microscope that holds the objective lenses.

7. Organisms composed of one or more cells containing visibly evident nuclei and organelles.

13. The part of the microscope that connects the tube to the base.

15. Use energy from the sun to make food for the plant.

18. I release oxygen as waste.