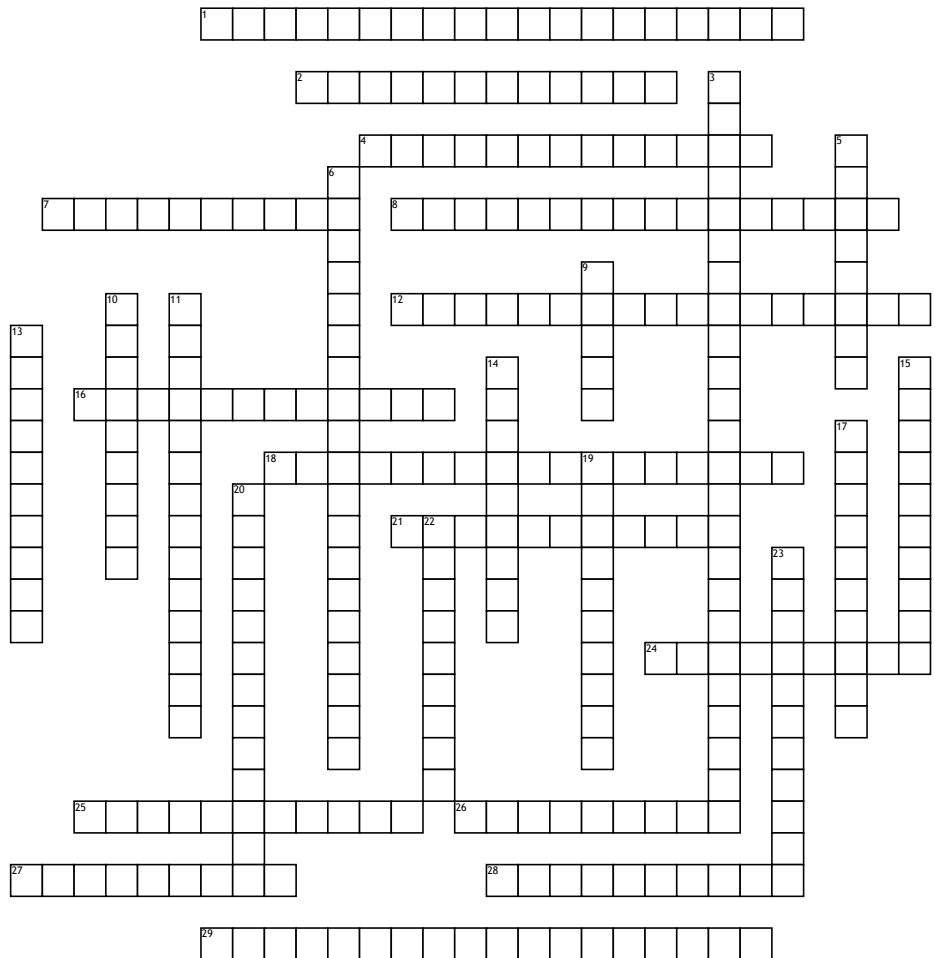


Module 1 part 1

Across

1. The variable manipulated by the experimenter
2. Organisms that depend on other organisms for their food.
4. A description of a natural relationship or principle, often expressed in mathematical terms, and supported by a significant amount of evidence.
7. A suggested, testable answer to a well-defined scientific question or a possible, testable explanation for observations.
8. An explanation of some part of the natural world that has been thoroughly tested and is supported by a significant amount of evidence from observations and experiments.
12. The variable responding to the manipulated variable
16. The group in an experiment the experiences no manipulation. (Does not contain the independent variable.)
18. The group in an experiment that is manipulated. (contains the independent variable.)
21. The maintenance of stable internal conditions.
24. The sum total of all processes in an organism that use energy and simple chemical building blocks to produce large chemicals and structures necessary of life.
25. The Latin prefix uni means "one," so unicellular means "single-celled".
26. Special structures that allow living organisms to sense the conditions of their internal or external environment.
27. Organism that lacks an internal mechanism for regulating body heat.
28. Organisms that eat only organisms other than plants.
29. Process by which two parents produce genetically different offspring. (Offspring receives a combination of DNA from two parents.)



Down

3. Observations involving numbers, such as counting or measuring.
5. A factor that changes in an experiment.
6. Process by which a single organism produces genetically identical offspring. (offspring receives all DNA from one parent.)
9. The smallest units of an organism considered alive.
10. Organism that is internally warmed by a heat-generating metabolic process.
11. The processes by which green plants and some other organisms use the energy of sunlight and simple chemicals to produce their own food.
13. Organisms that eat only plants.
14. Logical interpretations based on prior knowledge, experience.
15. The sum total of all processes in an organism that break down chemicals to produce energy and simple chemical building blocks.
17. The sum total of all processes in an organism that convert energy and matter from outside sources and use that energy and matter to sustain the organism's life functions.
19. Organisms that are able to make their own food.
20. The Latin prefix multi means "many," so multicellular means "many-celled."
22. Organisms that eat both plants and other organisms.
23. The idea that long ago, very simple life forms spontaneously appeared through chemical reactions.