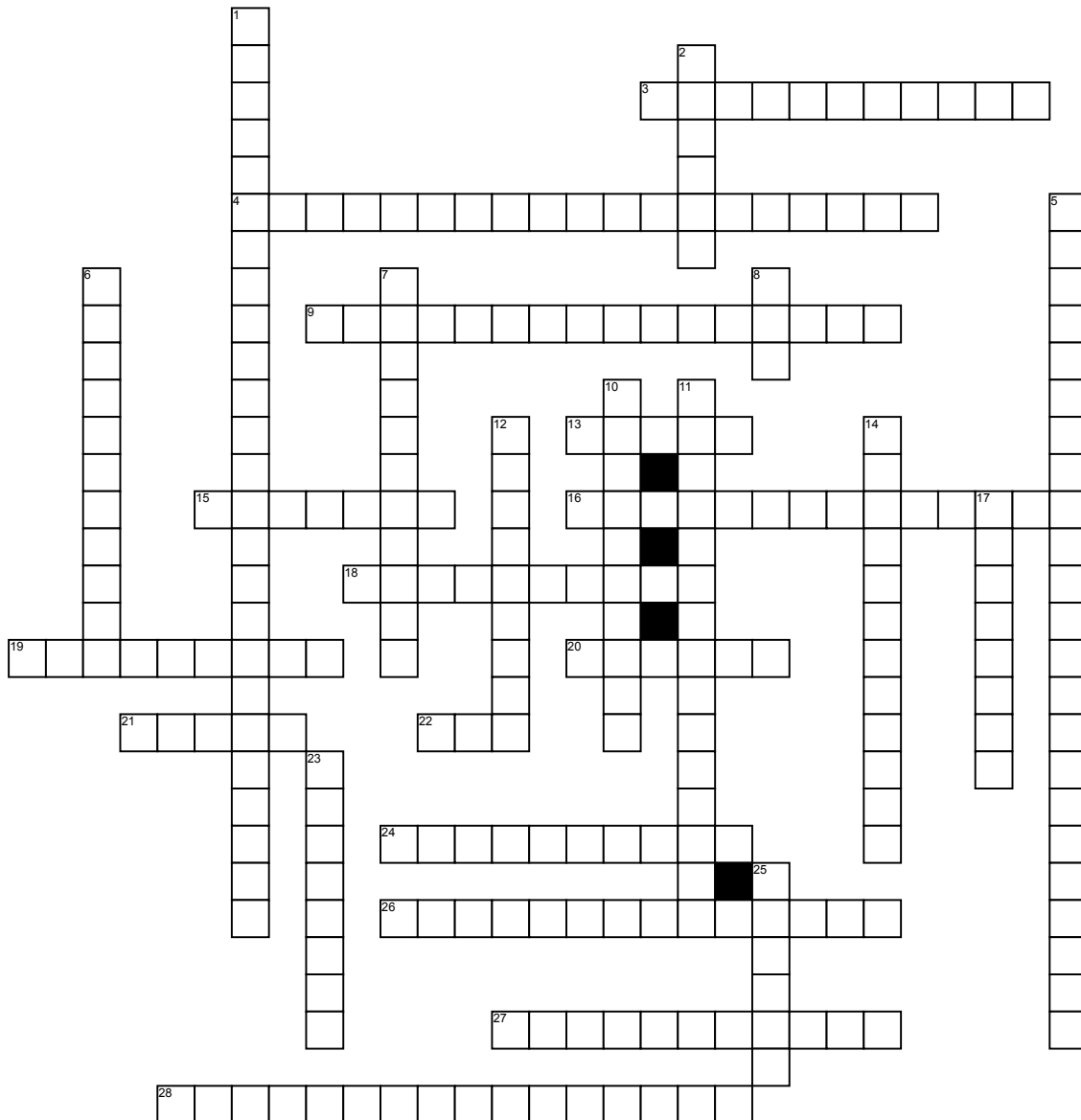


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Photosynthesis/Cellular Respiration/Energy Pyramids/Carbon Cycle/Review



**Across**

- 3. The type of energy plants need for photosynthesis.
- 4. Process by which glucose and oxygen are converted into ATP energy, water, and carbon dioxide.
- 9. A type of property that can only be observed if the matter's identity is changed.
- 13. The state of matter in which particles are densely packed and not moving about much
- 15. The place in which carbon dioxide enters a plant, and oxygen exits a plant
- 16. Substances that are made of only one type of particle.
- 18. A type of chemical reaction that is commonly found in factories, where carbon compounds are released into the atmosphere.
- 19. Type of organism that makes its own food to receive energy.
- 20. The percentage of energy that is used by organisms to complete their biological processes, or is transferred to heat energy

- 21. The compound needed for photosynthesis which enters through the roots of the plant.
  - 22. The state of matter in which particles move quickly and freely.
  - 24. Something formed when animals or plants decompose underground and are pressurized and exposed to high temperatures.
  - 26. Process by which water, carbon dioxide, and light energy are converted into glucose and oxygen.
  - 27. The pigment that absorbs light energy in the leaves.
  - 28. A type of property that can be observed without changing the matter's identity.
- Down**
- 1. The law that states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred.
  - 2. The state of matter in which particles are able to slip past each other but are not moving too quickly.
  - 5. The law that states matter cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred or changed.

- 6. Part of the cell where photosynthesis takes place.
- 7. Type of organism that must consume other organisms to receive energy.
- 8. The percentage of energy that passes along a food chain
- 10. Whether something is able to dissolve in something else.
- 11. The type of physical properties that are useful for classifying matter.
- 12. The organisms found at the bottom of an energy pyramid.
- 14. Powerhouse of the cell (where most ATP is made during cellular respiration)
- 17. A substance that is formed when two or more elements are chemically combined
- 23. Substances that are made up of only one type of atom.
- 25. The gravitational pull on an object.