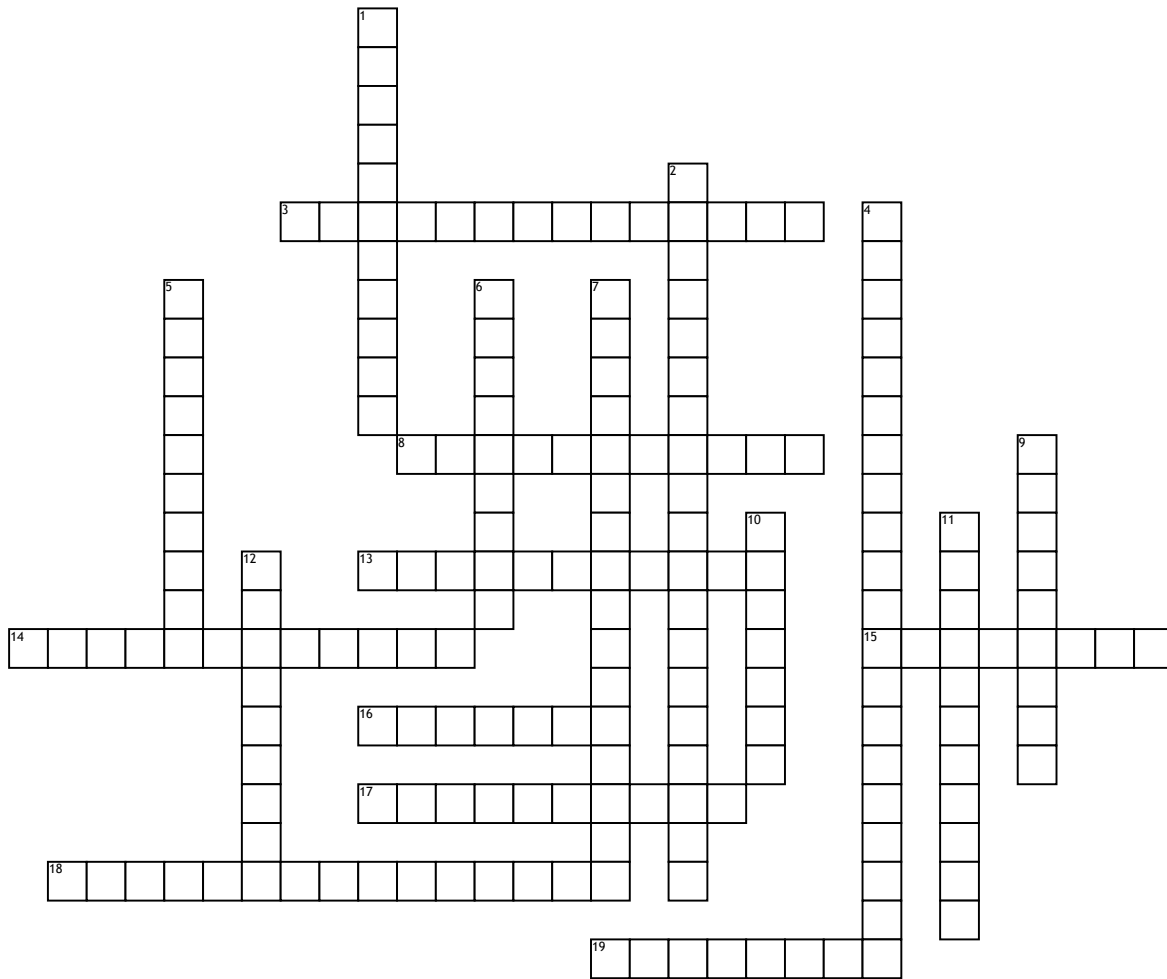


Name: _____

Science Vocabulary



Across

3. The process by which a cell captures energy in sunlight and uses it to make food. Formula: $H_2O + CO_2 \rightarrow O_2 + C_6H_{12}O_6$
8. It is reached when areas of higher concentration and lower concentration are equal
13. Part of the cell membrane wraps around a particle and engulfs it to bring it into the cell
14. Provides energy for cells without using oxygen; however, the amount of energy released is much lower
15. Chromosomes thicken; centrioles and spindle fibers appear. The cell begins to divide.
16. Process of cell division

17. Part of the cell membrane wraps around a particle and engulfs it to send it out of the cell

18. Cellular energy is required to move materials through the cell membrane

19. Chromosomes separate and move to opposite ends of the cell

Down

1. Traps energy from sunlight and stores it as chemical energy. It is also a pigment which makes the plant green.

2. Cell breaks down simple food molecules (glucose) to trap the stored energy (ATP) in the mitochondria. Formula: $O_2 + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O + ATP$

4. The cell membrane permits only certain substances to move in and out of the cell

5. The cell spends the majority of its life in this phase. The cell grows and copies its DNA.

6. Small molecules move from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration

7. It is the movement of dissolved materials through a cell membrane without using cellular energy

9. Chromosomes appear as chromatin inside the two new nuclei

10. The diffusion of water molecules

11. Cell Membrane moves in toward each other to create two new cells that are completely separate

12. Sister chromatids line up along the equator of the cell