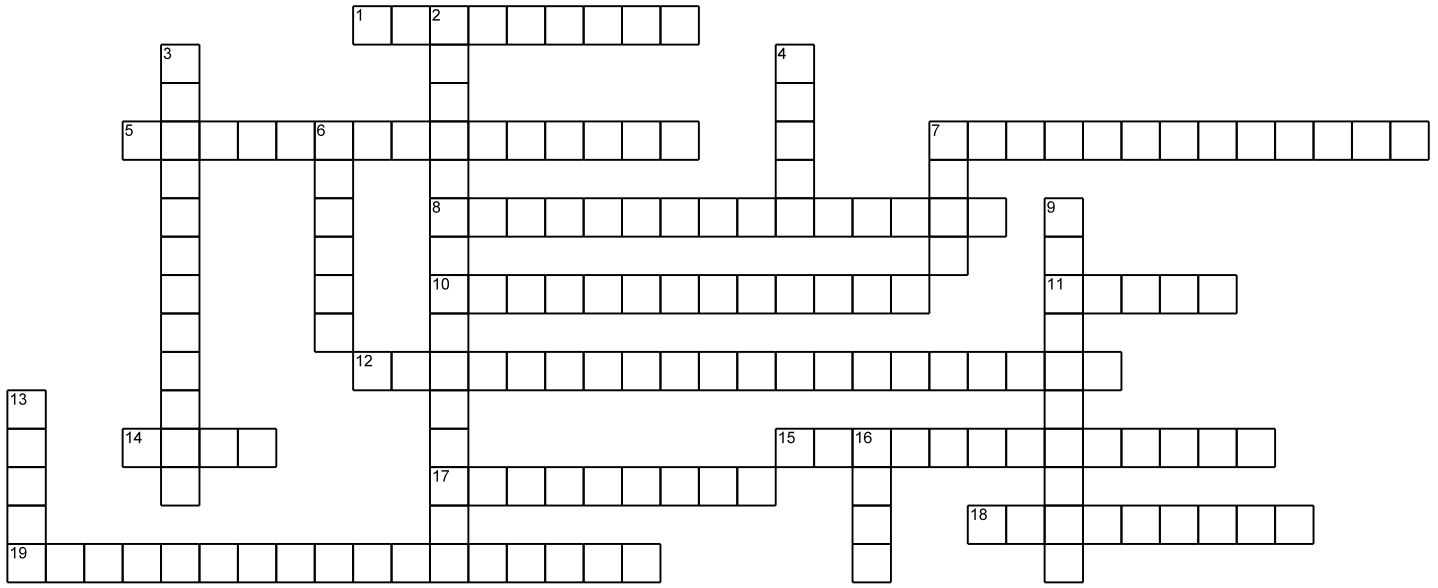


Name: _____

Date: _____



ACROSS

1. the bond between two or more ions(atoms in which one or more electrons have been gained or lost)
5. energy stored in the position of an object at rest
7. the cells produced as a result of cell division,each identical to the parent cell
8. the tube that makes up the digestive system
10. the process by which the immature form of an organism turns into a very different adult form; for example, caterpillars metamorphose into moths or butterflies
11. a break in Earth's crust
12. body parts from different organisms with a common genetic heritage that have similar structure but perform different functions
14. the smallest unit of life that can exist independently and that makes up all living organisms
15. a trait that will appear in an offspring if one parent contributes; dominant traits suppress recessive traits
17. the distance between the rest position and crest of a wave
18. organisms in a food chain that produce their own food, usually through photosynthesis
19. observations, measurements, and other facts that back up a conclusion

DOWN

2. in a cell, the layer of matter that separates the nucleus from the cytoplasm
3. the number of protons in the nucleus of an element
4. to suggest something without actually stating it
6. a group of similar cells that have a similar function; for example, muscle tissue
7. the force slowing or stopping the movement of an object through a gas or liquid
9. the bouncing of light, or other waves, off a surface
13. a single molecule of genetic material surrounded by a coat of protein
16. the amount of matter an object contains

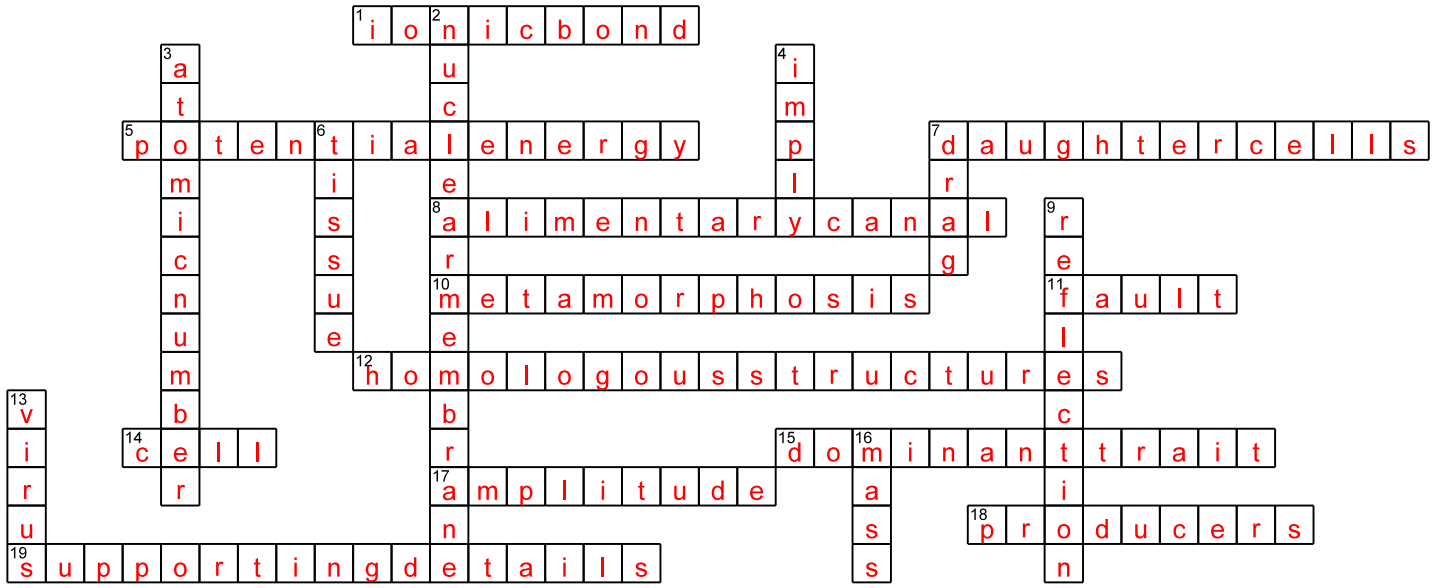
atomic number
dominant trait
mass
cell
daughter cells
tissue
metamorphosis

homologous structures
virus
ionic bond
potential energy
amplitude
supporting details
nuclear membrane

imply
alimentary canal
producers
drag
fault
reflection

Name: _____

Date: _____



ACROSS

- 1. the bond between two or more ions(atoms in which one or more electrons have been gained or lost)
- 5. energy stored in the position of an object at rest
- 7. the cells produced as a result of cell division,each identical to the parent cell
- 8. the tube that makes up the digestive system
- 10. the process by which the immature form of an organism turns into a very different adult form; for example, caterpillars metamorphose into moths or butterflies
- 12. body parts from different organisms with a common genetic heritage that have similar structure but perform different functions
- 14. the smallest unit of life that can exist independently and that makes up all living organisms
- 15. a trait that will appear in an offspring if one parent contributes; dominant traits suppress recessive traits
- 17. the distance between the rest position and crest of a wave
- 18. organisms in a food chain that produce their own food, usually through photosynthesis
- 19. observations, measurements, and other facts that back up a conclusion

DOWN

- 2. in a cell, the layer of matter that separates the nucleus from the cytoplasm
- 3. the number of protons in the nucleus of an element
- 4. to suggest something without actually stating it
- 6. a group of similar cells that have a similar function; for example, muscle tissue
- 7. the force slowing or stopping the movement of an object through a gas or liquid
- 9. the bouncing of light, or other waves, off a surface
- 13. a single molecule of genetic material surrounded by a coat of protein
- 16. the amount of matter an object contains

atomic number	homologous structures	imply
dominant trait	virus	alimentary canal
mass	ionic bond	producers
cell	potential energy	drag
daughter cells	amplitude	fault
tissue	supporting details	reflection
metamorphosis	nuclear membrane	