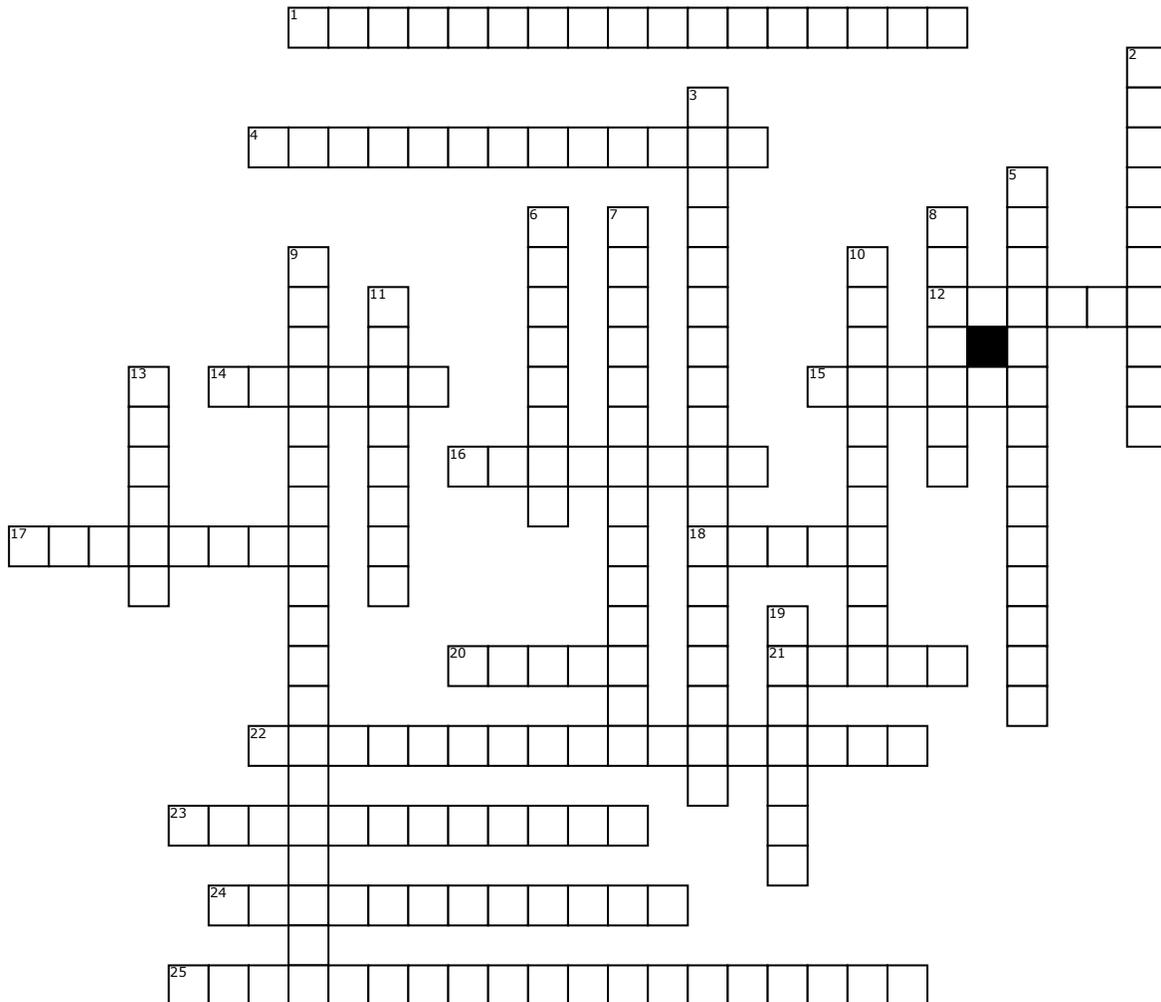


# A&P Fun Time



**Across**

- 1. specialized connections for communication between cardiac muscle cells containing gap junctions and desmosomes.
- 4. system primarily responsible for water, electrolyte, and acid-base balance and the removal of nitrogen-containing wastes from the blood.
- 12. pertaining to the cheek.
- 14. one of the seven bones that form the ankle and heel; relating to the ankle.
- 15. pertaining to the chain.
- 16. refers to the area between the neck and abdomen supported by the ribs, costal cartilages and sternum; chest.
- 17. pertaining to the groin region.
- 18. an abnormal accumulation of fluid in body parts or tissues; causes swelling.
- 20. pertaining to the genital region.
- 21. pertaining to the nose.

- 22. plane that divides the body or its parts into superior and inferior parts; cross section.
  - 23. ability to respond to a stimulus.
  - 24. one of four main tissue types; specialized to contract (shorten) in order to produce a force that will cause movement.
  - 25. the skin and its accessory organs.
- Down**
- 2. the science of the functioning of living organisms.
  - 3. organ system that functions to produce offspring.
  - 5. organ system consisting of skeletal muscles and their connective tissue attachments.
  - 6. a peripheral nerve ending specialized for response to particular types of stimuli; molecule that binds specifically with other molecules, e.g. , hormones and neurotransmitters.

- 7. muscle composed of cylindrical multinucleate cells with obvious striations; the muscle(s) attached to the body's skeleton; also called voluntary muscle.
- 8. eye area
- 9. nonliving material in connective tissue consisting of ground substance and fibers that separate the living cells.
- 10. a state of dynamic body equilibrium or stable internal environment of the body.
- 11. pertaining to the arm.
- 13. a group of similar cells specialized to perform a specific function; primary tissue types are epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous tissues.
- 19. the science of the structure of living organisms.