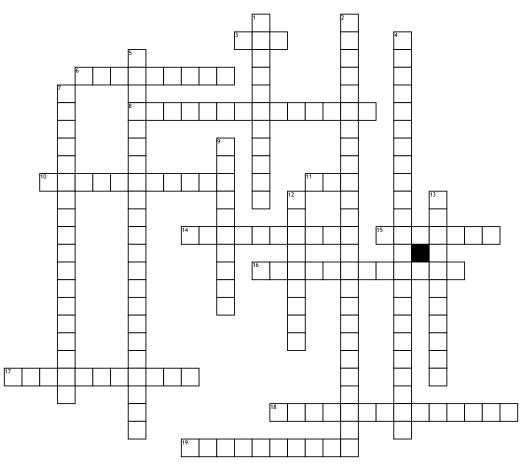
## **Biology Vocabulary Words**



## Across

3. Adenosine triphosphate, an organic molecule that acts as the main energy source for cell processes composed of a nitrogenous base, a sugar, and three phosphate groups

 A membrane system found within chloroplasts that contains the components for photosynthesis
Process by which ATP is synthesized by using

chemicals as an energy source instead of light **10.** A biochemical pathway of photosynthesis in

which carbon dioxide is converted into glucose using ATP

11. Low-energy molecule that can be converted to  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ATP}}$ 

**14.** Product of fermentation in many types of cells, including human muscle cells

15. Process that requires oxygen to occur

**16.** The breakdown of carbohydrates by enzymes, bacteria, yeasts or mold in the absence of oxygen

**17.** A green pigment that is present in most plant and algae cells and some bacteria that gives plants their characteristic green color, and that absorbs light to provide energy for photosynthesis

**18.** The process by which plants, algae, and some bacteria use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to produce carbohydrates and oxygen

**19.** The anaerobic breakdown of glucose into pyruvic acid, which makes a small amount of energy available to cells in the form of ATP

## <u>Down</u>

1. Enzyme that catalyzes that reactions that adds a high-energy phosphate group to ADP to form ATP

**2.** Part of photosynthesis that uses energy absorbed during the light-dependent reactions to synthesize carbohydrates

**4.** Part of photosynthesis that absorbs energy from sunlight and transfers energy to the light-independent reactions

**5.** A series of molecules, found in the inner membranes of mitochondria and chloroplasts, through which electrons pass in a process that cause protons to build up on one side of the membrane

7. The process by which cells produce energy from carbohydrates atmospheric oxygen combines with

**9.** A series of biochemical reactions that convert pyruvic acid into carbon dioxide and water it is the major pathway of oxidation in animal, bacterial, and plant cells, and it releases energy

**12.** Describes a process that does not require oxygen

**13.** Series of light-absorbing pigments and proteins that capture and transfer energy in the thylakoid membrane

## Word Bank

Photosynthesis	ATP	Calvin Cycle	Chemosynthesis
Light-Independent reactions	Light-dependent reactions	Glycolysis	Celluar respiration
Anaerobic	Lactic acid	Fermentation	Krebs cycle
Aerobic	ATP synthase	Photosystem	ADP
Chlorophyll	Thylakoid	Electron transport chain	

Create your own puzzle at WordMint.com or print one of our 500,000+ pre-made word searches, crosswords, and more.