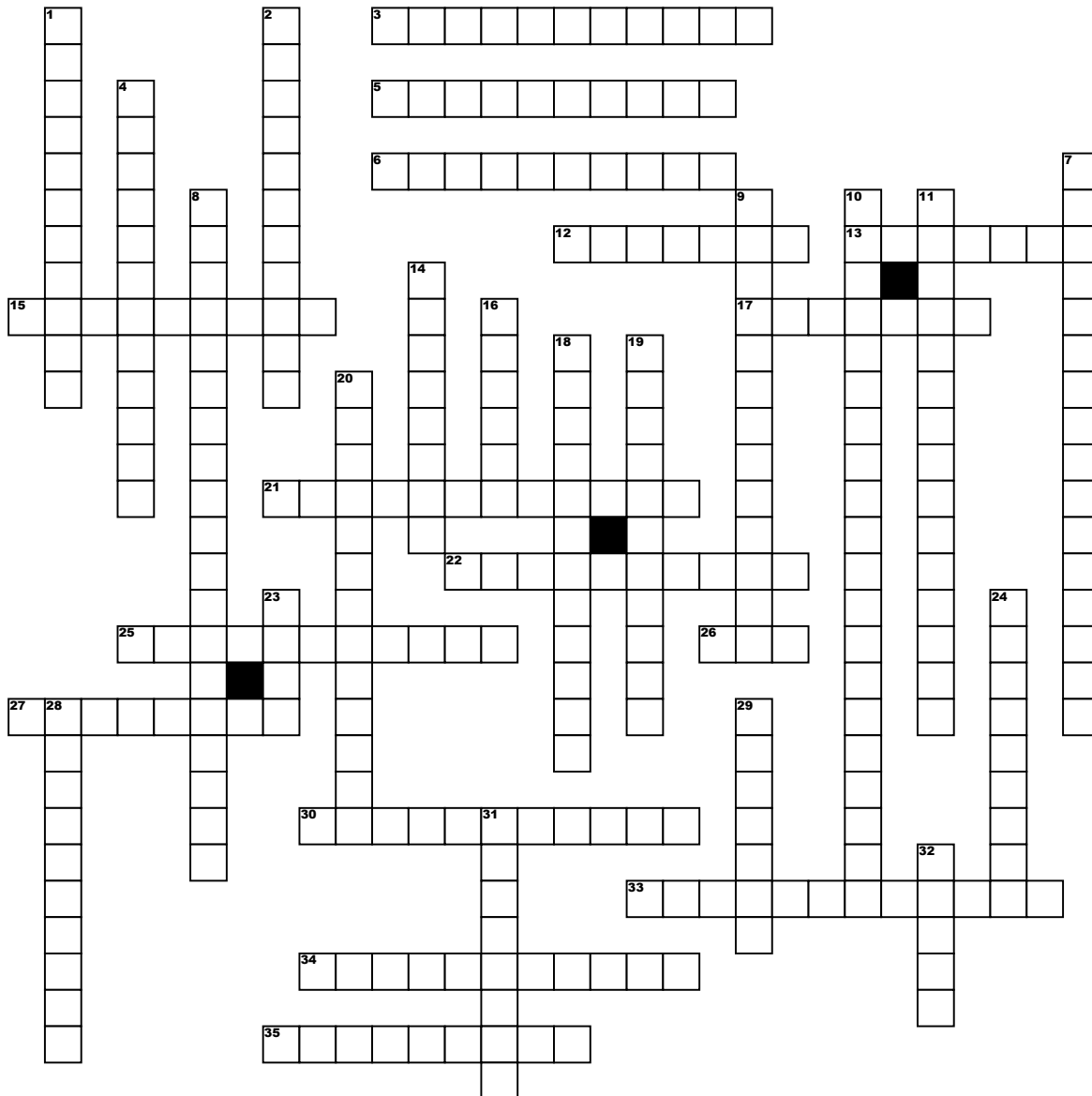


Cells Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. An organelle found in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis occurs.
5. Tiny structures that exist within cells which have special functions that keep the cell working properly.
6. A scientific theory which describes the properties of cells.
12. In eukaryotic cells, a process of cell division that forms two new nuclei, each of which has the same number of chromosomes.
13. The organelle that stores the cell's DNA and controls the cell's growth and reproduction.
15. The gel-like liquid inside of a cell; it is about 80% water and helps to maintain cell shape.
17. The diffusion of water through a semipermeable membrane.
21. The cytoplasmic network of protein filaments that plays an essential role in cell movement, shape, and division.
22. The process in which cell releases a particle by enclosing the particle in a vesicle that then moves to the cell surface and fuses with the cell membrane.
25. An organism made of just one cell that live independently and carry out all life functions.
26. short for deoxyribonucleic acid, is the molecule that contains the genetic code of organisms
27. A rigid structure that surrounds the cell membrane and provides support to cell; not found in animal cells.
30. One of the two types of cells that do not have a nucleus surrounding their genetic materials.

33. A protective, flexible barrier surrounding the cell that controls what enters and leaves the cell.

34. A group of two or more organs that work together to perform body functions.

35. A type of organelle that contain digestive enzymes which break worn-out or damaged organelles, waste materials, and foreign invaders in the cell.

Down

1. A green pigment that captures light energy for photosynthesis.
2. The process by which a cell uses energy to surrounds a particle and encloses a particle in a vesicle to bring the particle into the cell.
4. A cell organelle that helps make and package materials to be transported out of the cell.
7. The movement of substances across a cell membrane without the use of energy by the cell.
8. The process by which cells use oxygen to produce energy from food.
9. In eukaryotic cells, the organelle that is the site of cellular respiration, which releases energy for use by the cell.
10. This structure functions are to transport proteins and make lipids.
11. The movement of substances across the cell membrane that requires the cell to use energy.
14. A living thing that can carry out life processes independently.
16. A group of similar cells that perform a common function.

18. Large organic molecules that determine the traits of organisms.

19. The maintenance of a constant internal state in a changing environment.

20. An organism made of many cells grouped together and cannot live independently.

23. The smallest functional and structural unit of all living things.

24. The movement of particles from regions of higher density to regions of lower density.

28. One of the two types of cells that have a nucleus surrounding the DNA.

29. A fluid-filled vesicle found in the cells of most animals, plants, and fungi; and may contain enzymes, nutrients, water, or wastes.

31. The organelle that makes proteins by putting together chains of amino acids using instructions encoded in the cell's DNA.

32. A structure made up of two or more tissues that carry out a specialized function of the body.