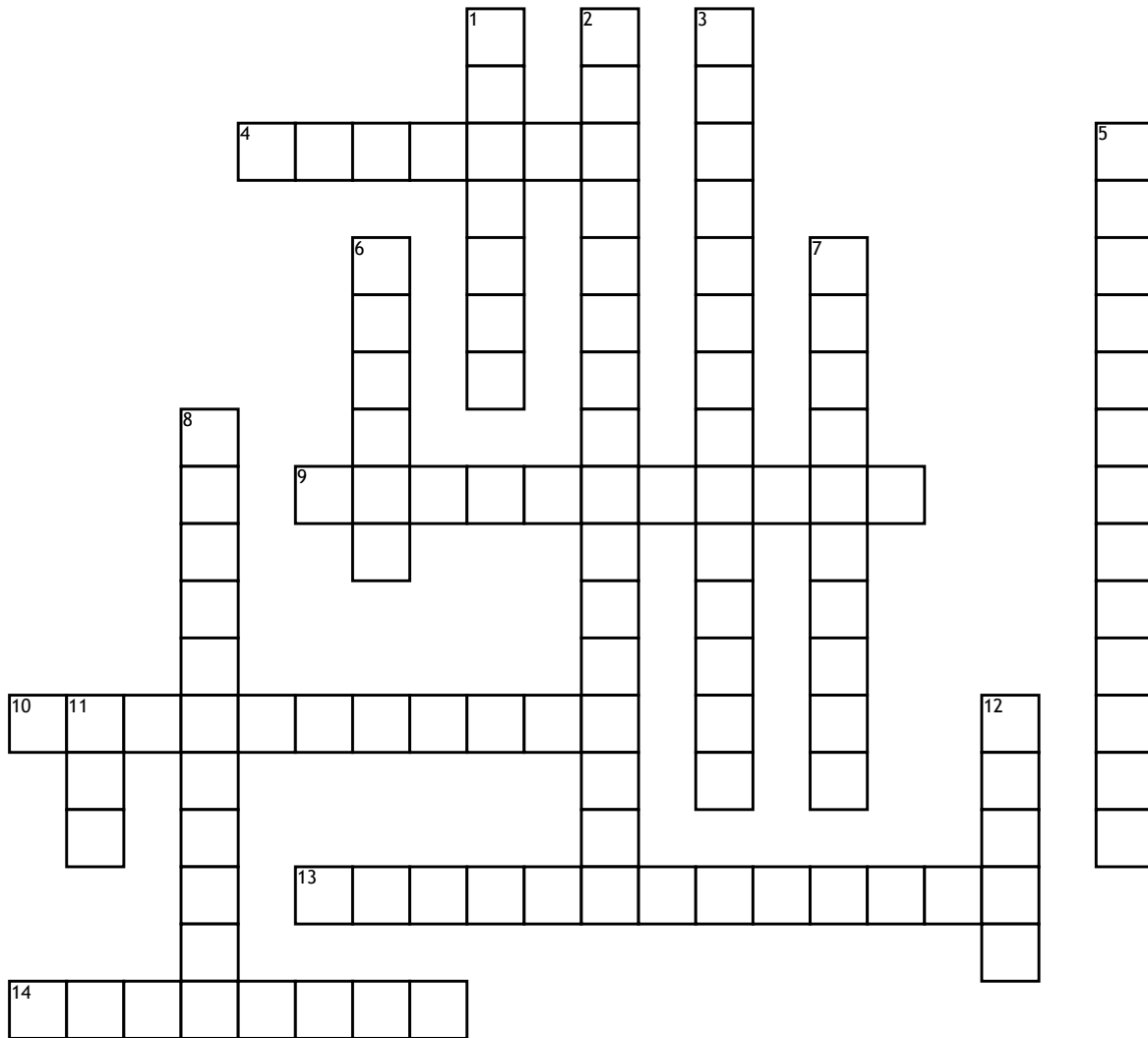


Energy Process in Plants



Across

- 4. a simple sugar which is an important energy source in living organisms and is a component of many carbohydrates.
- 9. a process in living organisms involving the production of energy, typically with the intake of oxygen and the release of carbon dioxide from the oxidation of complex organic substances.
- 10. a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.
- 13. a colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration. It is naturally present in air and is absorbed by plants in photosynthesis.
- 14. light from the sun.

Down

- 1. the turning of all or part of an organism in a particular direction in response to an external stimulus.
- 2. a process that involves rearrangement of the molecular or ionic structure of a substance, as opposed to a change in physical form or a nuclear reaction.
- 3. the process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.
- 5. an organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.

- 6. a colorless, odorless reactive gas, the chemical element of atomic number 8 and the life-supporting component of the air.
- 7. the breakdown of glucose by enzymes, releasing energy and pyruvic acid.
- 8. a green pigment, present in all green plants and in cyanobacteria, responsible for the absorption of light to provide energy for photosynthesis.
- 11. The number 2 indicates that there are two atoms of hydrogen in a molecule of water.
- 12. a colorless, transparent, odorless liquid that forms the seas, lakes, rivers, and rain and is the basis of the fluids of living organisms.