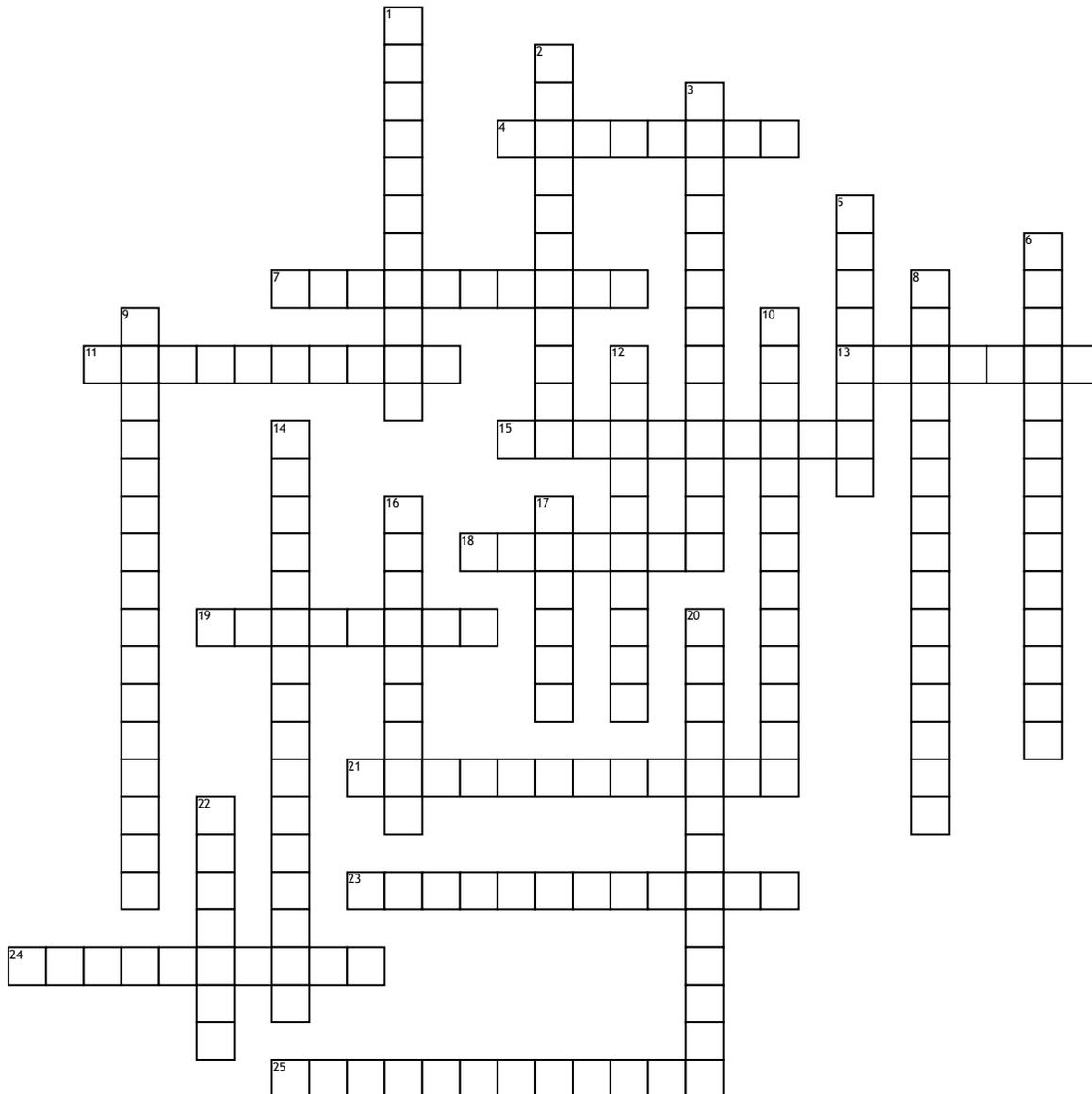


Science Crossword



Across

4. A group of atoms bonded together, representing the smallest fundamental unit of a chemical compound that can take part in a chemical reaction.

7. The part of the brain at the back of the skull in vertebrates. Its function is to coordinate and regulate muscular activity.

11. The disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings.

13. Can tell scientists about temperature, precipitation, atmospheric composition, volcanic activity, and even wind patterns.

15. The heat from the Earth.

18. The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass.

19. a change in DNA

21. Each of the paired lobes of the brain lying beneath the temples, including areas concerned with the understanding of speech.

23. Preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.

24. A change or the process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.

25. Either of the paired lobes of the brain at the top of the head, including areas concerned with the reception and correlation of sensory information.

Down

1. Radiant energy emitted by the sun.

2. Each of the paired lobes of the brain lying immediately behind the forehead, including areas concerned with behavior, learning, personality, and voluntary movement.

3. The energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity

4. A minute portion of matter.

6. especially a bacterium, virus, or fungus.

8. A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation, e.g., carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons.

9. The process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.

10. A change in global or regional climate patterns,

12. A medicine (such as penicillin or its derivatives) that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.

14. A species of penguin that inhabits a variety of islands and shores in the Southern Pacific and the Antarctic Oceans. Its name stems from the narrow black band under its head, which makes it appear as if it were wearing a black helmet, making it easy to identify.

16. The central trunk of the mammalian brain, consisting of the medulla oblongata, pons, and midbrain, and continuing downward to form the spinal cord.

17. Physical substance in general, as distinct from mind and spirit; (in physics) that which occupies space and possesses rest mass, especially as distinct from energy.

20. A colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration. Genetic, The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.

22. The total mass of organisms in a given area or volume.