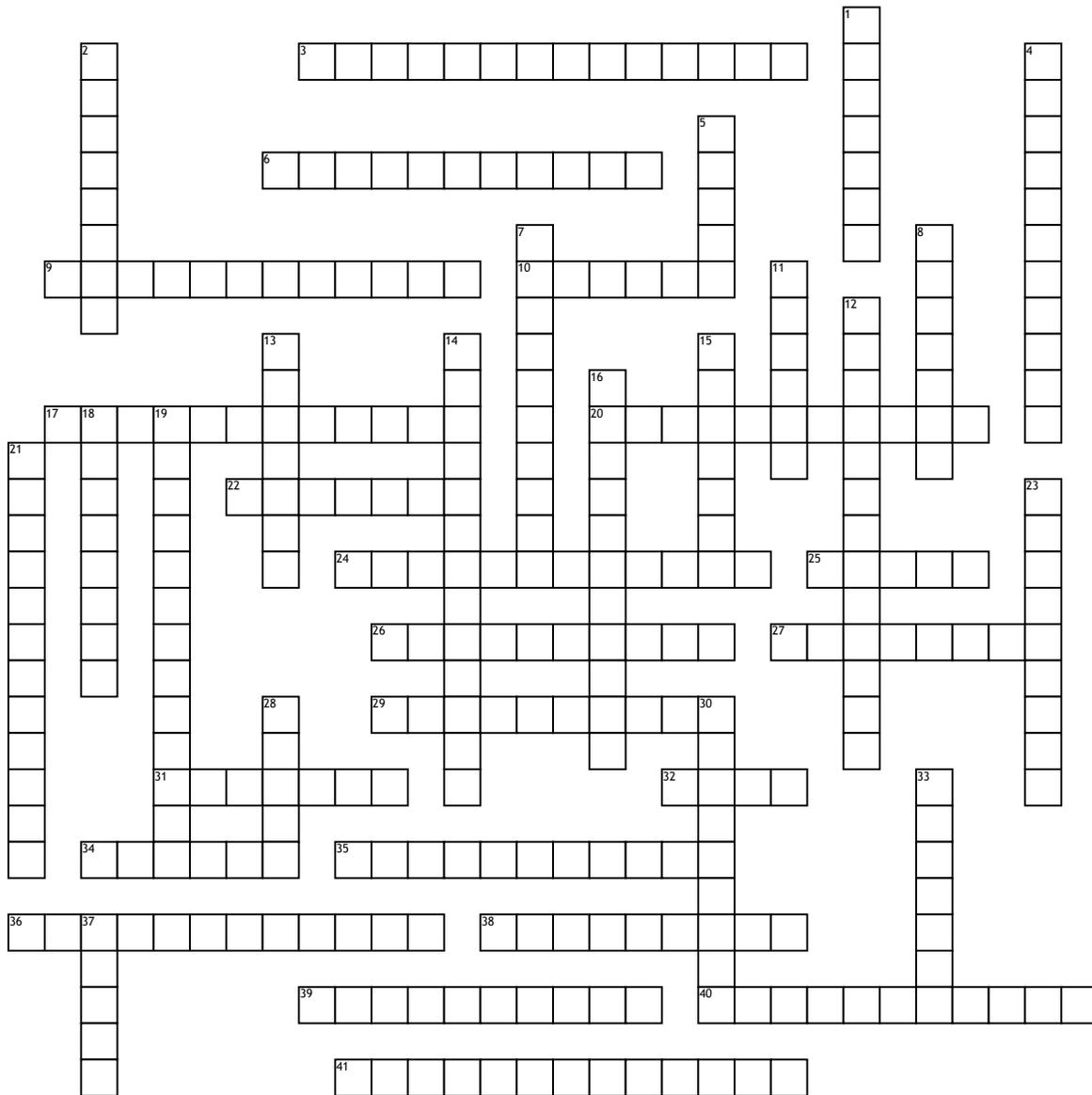


Science Vocab



Across

3. the process that plants use to make sugar for food
 6. type of rock formed when sediments are pressed and cemented together
 9. animal without a backbone
 10. being far from saturated (having little added too)
 17. changing of liquid water to water vapor
 20. a state in which all the forces on an object balance each other
 22. half of the genes from each parent
 24. having too much solute that makes a liquid become almost saturated
 25. repeating process or flow of material through a system
 26. the transfer of heat from one object to another
 27. to put things into groups
 29. animals with a backbone
 31. the tendency of an object to resist any changes in motion

Down

32. center of the Earth
 34. layer of Earth between the crust and core
 35. energy from the sun
 36. the rate at which the velocity of an object changes over time
 38. holding as much water or moisture as can be absorbed
 39. the breaking apart of rocks into small sediment
 40. type of rock formed when existing rock is heated at high pressure and temperature
 41. produces energy by using power of flowing water

Down

1. all nonliving things in an ecosystem
 2. a substance used in a chemical reaction
 4. ice changing into water vapor without first melting
 5. a large section of Earth's crust and upper mantle
 7. when an organisms adapts in order to survive

8. type of rock formed when lava or magma cools and hardens
 11. all the living things in an ecosystem
 12. diagram that shows the amount of energy that flows through each level of the food chain
 13. when an organism no longer exists
 14. energy of due to motion
 15. the average temperature in an area
 16. how hot or cold something is
 18. speed and direction of an objects motion
 19. water that falls as rain, sleet, or snow
 21. water vapor turns into liquid
 23. the place in which an organism lives
 28. a push or pull that acts on an object
 30. all the living and nonliving things in an area
 33. a large molecule made of many smaller units
 37. the thinnest and outer most layer of the Earth