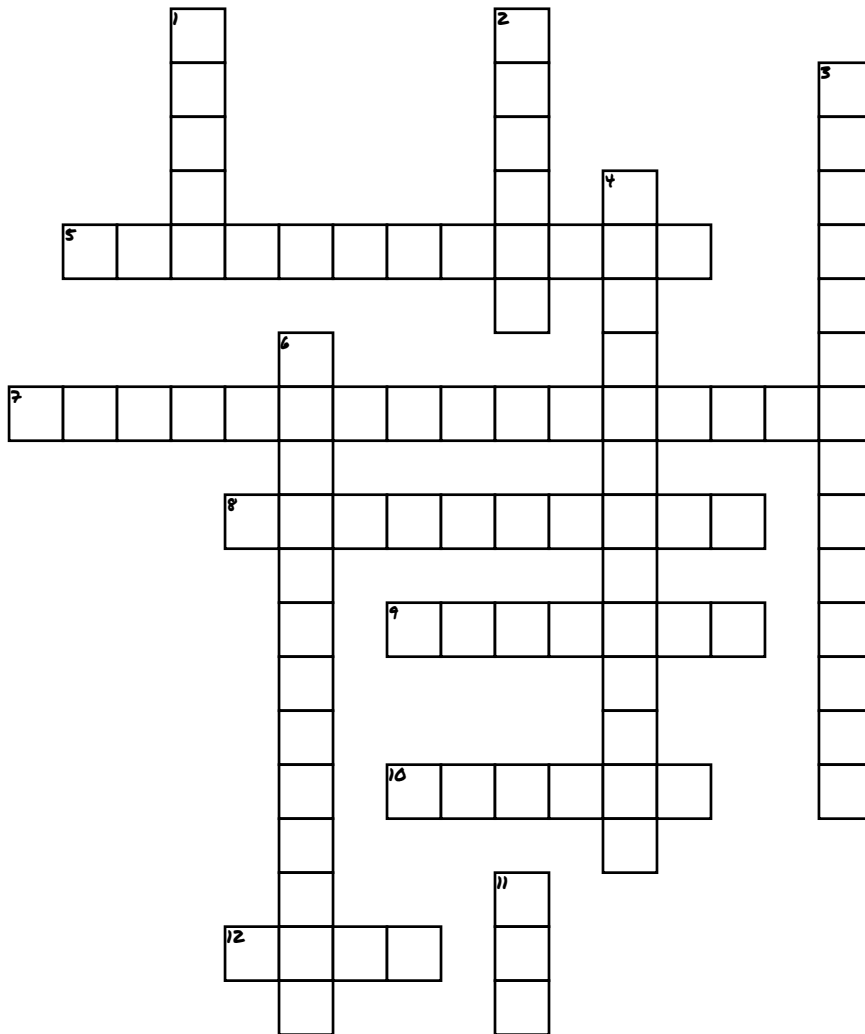


Name: _____

Date: _____

THE CARBON AND OXYGEN CYCLE



ACROSS

5. _____ THE ABSORPTION AND DIGESTION OF FOOD OR NUTRIENTS BY THE BODY OR ANY BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM

7. HUMANS ARE CHANGING THE NATURAL WATER BY DAMMING RIVERS FOR _____

_____ WHICH CHANGES THE NATURAL CYCLE. THIS CAUSES PREEXISTING RIVERS TO DRY UP DESTROYING THE LOCAL ECOSYSTEM

8. _____ THE PROCESS OF BURNING SOMETHING.

9. HUMANS ARE ALSO OVER FARMING LAND AND USING TOO MANY ANIMALS (LIKE COWS) WHICH OVERGRAZE AND PRODUCE TOO MUCH _____ CAUSING AN IMBALANCE IN THE CARBON CYCLE.

10. PLANTS USE _____ TO CREATE OXYGEN.

12. THE CONVERSION FROM CO₂ TO OXYGEN CREATES _____ FOR THE PLANTS TO STAY ALIVE. OXYGEN IS A WASTE PRODUCT OF THIS CYCLE.

DOWN

1. ANIMAL _____ CONTAINS MOST OF THE CARBON THAT IS RELEASED. THIS IS THEN ABSORBED INTO THE GROUND COMPLETING THE CYCLE.

2. _____ ABSORB CO₂ FROM THE AIR AND THROUGH THE SOIL.

3. _____ THE PROCESS BY WHICH GREEN PLANTS AND SOME OTHER ORGANISMS USE SUNLIGHT TO SYNTHESIZE FOODS FROM CARBON DIOXIDE AND WATER _____ IN PLANTS GENERALLY INVOLVES THE GREEN PIGMENT CHLOROPHYLL AND GENERATES OXYGEN AS A BYPRODUCT.

4. _____ IS THE PROCESS OF AN ANIMAL OR PLANT BECOMING PRESERVED IN A HARD, PETRIFIED FORM.

6. _____ IS THE STATE OR PROCESS OF ROTTING; DECAY.

11. DEAD PLANTS AND ANIMALS EMIT _____

WORD BANK

DECOMPOSITION

CO₂

PLANTS

ASSIMILATION

HYDROELECTRICITY

COMBUSTION

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

METHANE

CARBON

FOOD

FECES

FOSSILIZATION