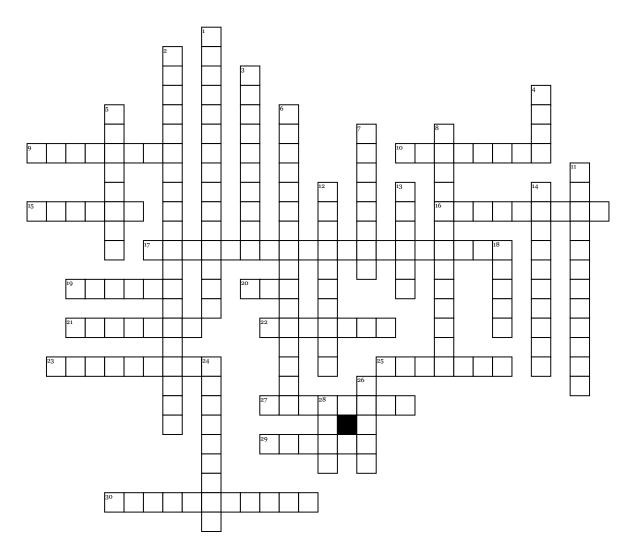
Name:	Date:	

## **Unit Crossword**



## Across

- **9.** What does the "t" stand for in tRNA?
- **10.** What is mRNA read by?
- **15.** Where's another place you can get your research from?
- **16.** What does the "r" stand for in rRNA?
- 17. What is the backbone made of?
- **19.** In RNA what nitrogenous base replaces Thymine?
- **20.** What is mRNA created from?
- **21.** DNA codes for what?
- 22. Where do we get our genes from?
- **23.** Where is tRNA found?
- **25.** Where does transcription occur?
- **27.** What does DNA do in transcription?

- **29.** What do you do after you create a hypothesis in the scientific method?
- **30.** What is DNAs structure known as? **Down**
- 1. What does RNA stand for?
- 2. What does DNA stand for?
- **3.** What do you form in the scientific method?
- **4.** A segment of DNA that codes for a protein is a what?
- **5.** What is the second step in the scientific method?
- **6.** What do you do after you test your hypothesis?
- 7. What is the first step in the scientific method?
- **8.** What is one way to get your research?

- **11.** One person who made the DNA model was?
- **12.** How much of our DNA acts as genes?
- **13.** What is one thing you can make after recording data?
- **14.** What is the last step in the scientific method?
- **18.** What do nitrogenous bases attach to on the backbone?
- **24.** What does the "m" stand for in mRNA?
- **26.** When recording data make sure to only include what?
- **28.** What are the four nitrogenous bases?