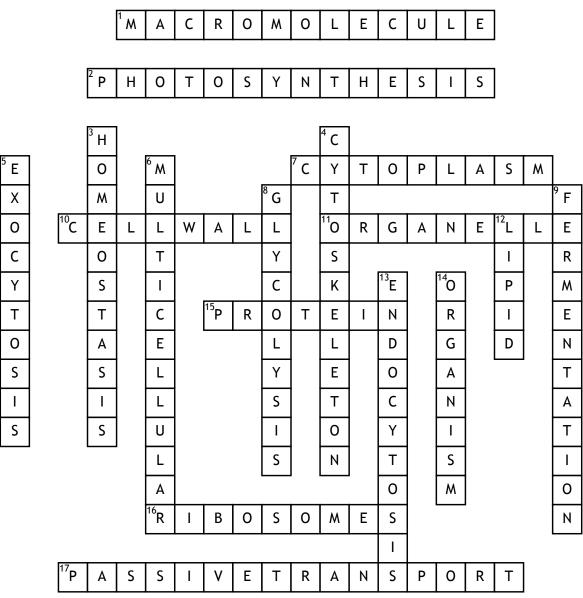
Period:

Characteristics Of Life



<u>Across</u>

 A substance that forms when small molecules join together
Series of chemical reactions that convert light energy, carbon dioxide, and water into the food energy molecule glucose and give off oxygen

7. Liquid part of a cell inside the cell membrane

10. Stiff structure outside the cell membrane that protects a cell from attack from viruses and other harmful organisms

11. Membrane-surrounded component of a eukaryotic cell with a specialized function

15. A long chain of amino acid molecules

16. "Protein factories" produced in the nucleolus

17. Movement of substances through a cell membrane without using the cell's energy

<u>Down</u>

3. An organism's ability to maintain steady internal conditions when outside conditions change

4. Network of threadlike proteins joined together that gives a cell its shape and helps it move

5. Process during which a cell's vesicles release their contents outside the cell

6. A living thing that is made up of two or more cells

8. Process by which glucose is broken down into smaller molecules

9. Reaction that eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells can use to obtain energy from food when oxygen levels are low

12. A large macromolecule that does not dissolve in water

13. Process during which a cell takes in a substance by surrounding it with the cell membrane

14. Something that has all of the characteristics of life