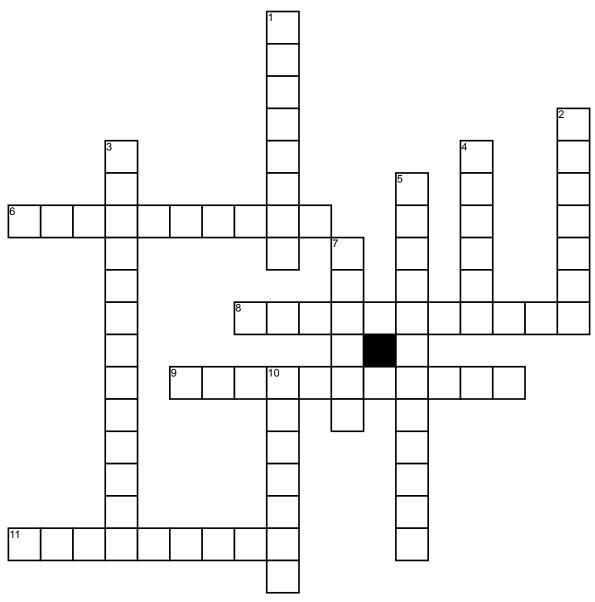
## Aerobic Respiration



## **Across**

- **6.** These increase the surface area in the small intestine to allow lots of diffusion of glucose
- **8.** What do we call the movement of oxygen into the blood from the alveoli and carbon dioxide in the reverse direction.
- **9.** Oxygen joins with this to be transported around the body
- **11.** What system in the body gets glucose from food?

## Down

**1.** Microvilli and alveoli have this to allow fast and easy diffusion

- **2.** What is the reactant of aerobic respiration we get from our food?
- **3.** This is the waste product of aerobic respiration that we breathe out and plants will use in photosynthesis
- **4.** Glucose and carbon dioxide dissolves in this to be transported around the body
- 5. The site of aerobic respiration
- **7.** Aerobic respiration releases this and the body needs it for growth, to move and to make large chemicals
- **10.** These can contract using energy released in aerobic respiration