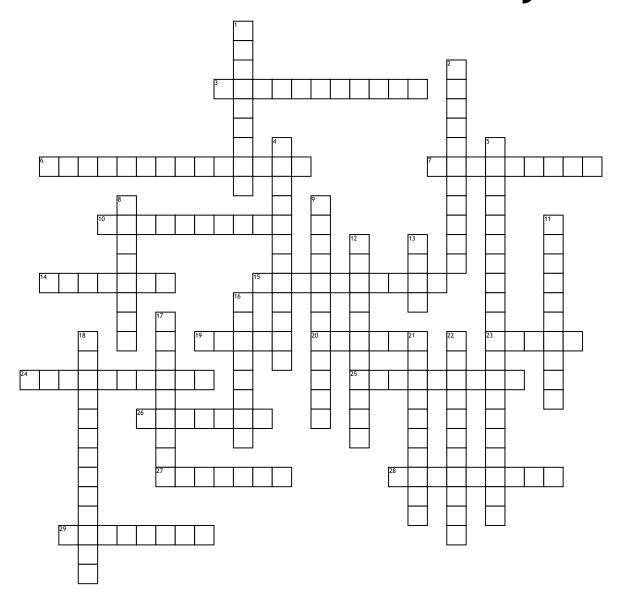
Name:	Date:	Period:

Cell Unit Vocabulary



Across

- 3. he tendency toward a relatively stable equilibrium between interdependent elements, especially as maintained by physiological processes.
- **6.** a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy, normally from the Sun.
- 7. This cell is eukaryotic with a cell wall
- **10.** is any organism whose cells contain a nucleus and other organelles enclosed within membranes.
- 14. A non-living thing
- 15. This cell is eukaryotic with no cell wall
- **19.** A complex of vesicles and folded membranes within the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells, involved in secretion and intracellular transport.
- 20. A living thing
- 23. What are the basic building blocks of life?
- **24.** Is a scientific theory which describes the properties of cells.
- 25. an organelle containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.

- 26. A storage in the cell
- 27. a dense organelle present in most eukaryotic cells, typically a single rounded structure bounded by a double membrane, containing the genetic material.
- **28.** a gel-like substance that fills the cells of living organisms.
- **29.** a slender threadlike structure, especially a microscopic whiplike appendage that enables many protozoa, bacteria, spermatozoa, etc., to swim.

Down

- 1. consisting of RNA and associated proteins, found in large numbers in the cytoplasm of living cells.
- 2. An organism that has no more than one cell
- **4.** The organelle that produce energy for the cell through cellular respiration, and are rich in fats, proteins, and enzymes-see cell illustration.
- **5.** forms an interconnected network of flattened, membrane-enclosed sacs or tube-like structures known as cisternae.

- 8. n activity or purpose natural to or intended for a person or thing
- **9.** Separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment.
- 11. Any of a number of organized or specialized structures within a living cell
- **12.** a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.
- 13. The basic building block of life
- **16.** A structural layer that surrounds some types of cells it can be tough, flexible, and sometimes rigid
- **17.** The material of which the chromosomes of organisms other than bacteria are composed. It consists of protein, RNA, and DNA.
- **18.** An organism that has more than one cell is
- **21.** produces food for green plants by synthesizing simple sugars
- **22.** single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles