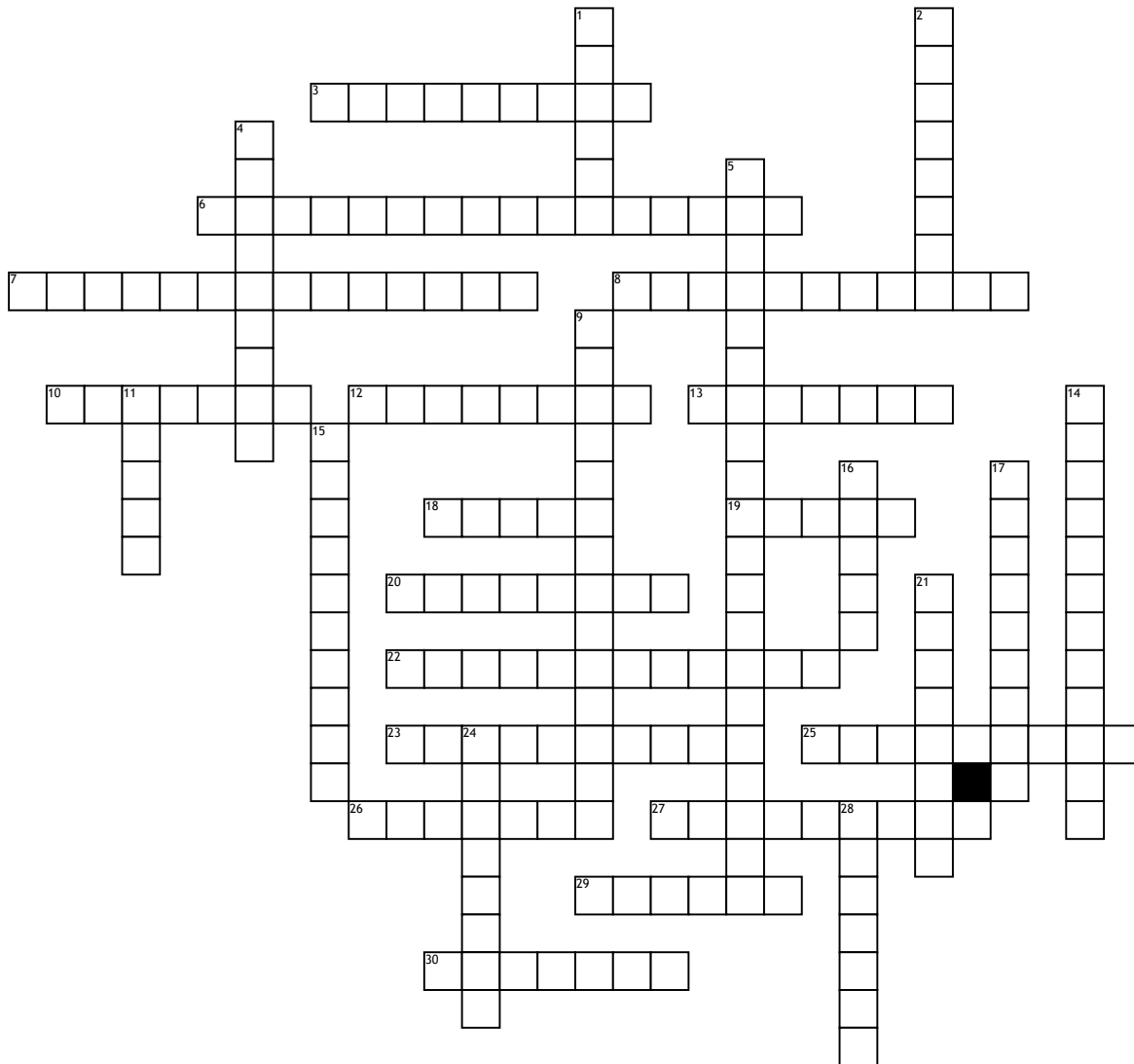


Name: _____

Date: _____

Biology Cell Unit



Across

3. A solution that has less solute and more water than another solution
 6. Protein that serves the function of moving other materials within an organism
 7. Regulates traffic of chemicals entering and leaving the cell
 8. To maintain internal stability
 10. A hormone produced in the pancreas
 12. A hormone formed in the pancreas that promotes the breakdown of glycogen to glucose in the liver
 13. Refers to two layers
 18. An organ of your body that needs O₂ and CO₂ to enter and exit cells easily
 19. An organic compound that makes up the membrane
 20. A solution that allows for the free movement of water across the membrane without changing the concentration of solutes on either side

Down

22. Makes energy
 23. An instrument used to see animal and plant cells up close
 25. The fluid interior of the cell
 26. Controls and maintains the cell
 27. Constructs protein in a cell
 29. An organ in your body that is primarily responsible for water management
 30. A hexagon-shaped molecule that gives quick energy
 1. What your body does to maintain homeostasis when its cold
 2. A metabolic disease in which the body's inability to produce any or enough insulin causes elevated levels of glucose in the blood
 4. Makes up genetic material
 5. Most cell membranes that determine what goes in and out
 9. Where sunlight gets turned into glucose

11. What your body does to maintain homeostasis when its hot
 14. The green organelle in plant cells
 15. A solution, that is for water to flow out of the cell in that order to balance the concentration of the solutes
 16. The target cell (or organ) of epinephrine/adrenaline
 17. One of several structures with specialized functions, suspended in the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell
 21. Controls the amount of water within the cell
 24. Protects the plant cell and maintains its shape
 28. The passive movement of water into and out of cells through their cell membranes