
ACROSS

3. Reproduction that requires two organisms.
5. The variety of species living in a given area.
6. All the living and nonliving things that interact in an area.
9. No nucleus.
11. Statement about how things work in nature that seems to be consistently true.
12. The transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves.
13. 2nd highest category used when classifying organisms.
15. Eukarya, Archaea, Bacteria.
18. A factor that can change in an experiment.
21. Group of similar cells that perform a particular function.
22. A type of rock that forms from the cooling of molten rock at or below the surface.

variable
mass
renewable resource
nucleus
prokaryote
law
kingdom
beaker

DOWN

1. Total distance divided by total time.
2. Highest category used to classify life forms.
4. Energy cannot be created or destroyed.
7. A natural resource that can be replaced.
8. Reproduction accomplished by a single organism.
10. A rock formed by layers of sediments squeezed and stuck together over a long time.
14. The amount of matter in an object, not how much it weighs.
16. A pure substance made of two or more elements chemically combined. Example: NaCl, H₂O.
17. Used to hold liquids.
19. Non-living.
20. Control center (brain) of the cell.

tissue
asexual reproduction
igneous rock
domains
biodiversity
average speed
radiation

conservation of energy
sexual reproduction
ecosystem
abiotic
domain
sedimentary rock
compound