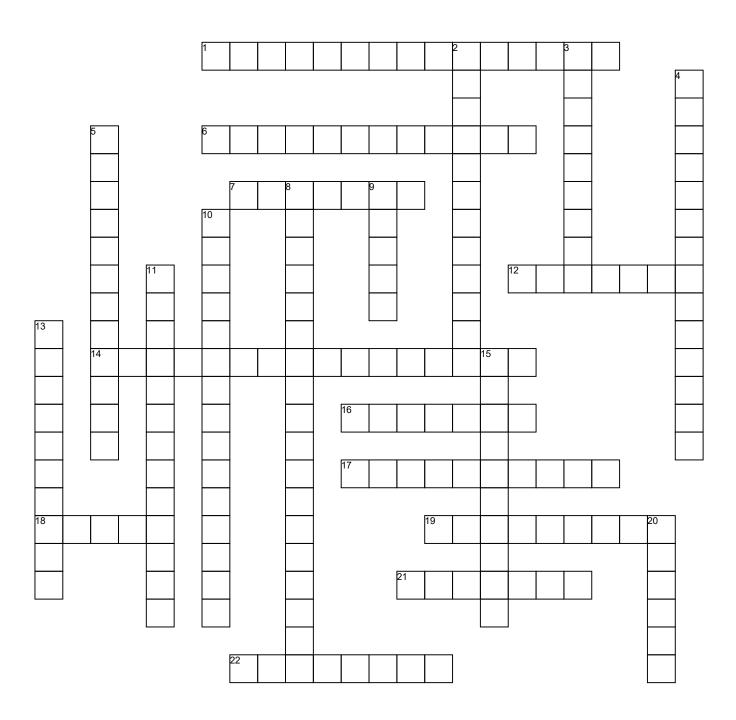
## 7th Grade Science Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle 2

1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



## ACROSS

- 1. The structures in the body that work together to transform the energy and materials in food into forms the body can use.
- 6. A physical characteristic that is not inherited but may be an effect of the environment.
- 7. A large volume of air that has nearly the same temperature and humidity at different locations at the same altitude.
- 12. The resistance of an object to a change in the speed or the direction of its motion.
- 14. The process by which certain gases in a planet's atmosphere absorb and emit infrared radiation, resulting in an increase in surface temperature.
- Unicellular organism; moves using its flagella; asexual reproduction; have chloroplasts to absorb sunlight.
- 17. Unicellular organism; moves to eat using its cilia; asexual reproduction; sweeps food into its "mouth."
- 18. A gas molecule that consists of three oxygen atoms.
- 19. Fluid that fills cell (gelatin-like) in which many organelles are found; carries out the work of the cell.
- 21. A part of sexual reproduction in which cells divide to form sperm cells in a male and egg cells in a female. Only occurs in reproductive cells.
- 22. The amount of water vapor in the air.

motion eukaryote inertia cytoplasm simple machines paramecium meiosis kinetic energy aquired trait Newton's third law convection speed digestive system euglena humidity

## DOWN

- 2. Clear, dry layer; contains ozone layer.
- 3. Multicellular only. Genetic material in nucleus. Surrounded by its own membrane.
- 4. One of the basic machines on which all other mechanical machines are based.
- 5. The state of having different alleles in regard to a given character.
- 8. A system of organs within an organism which work together for the purpose of reproduction.
- 9. A measure of how fast something moves through a particular distance over a definite time period; distance divided by time.
- 10. States that every time one object exerts a force on another object, the second object exerts a force that is equal in size and opposite in direction back on the first object.
- 11. The energy of motion.
- 13. Unicellular only. No nucleus or organelles with DNA.
- 15. The transfer of energy from place to place by the motion of heated gas or liquid.
- 20. A change of position over time.

greenhouse effect heterozygous stratosphere ozone air mass prokaryote reproductive system