

7th Grade Science Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle 3

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

The crossword puzzle grid consists of 20 numbered starting points for words:

- 1: Down, 2 squares
- 2: Down, 10 squares
- 3: Down, 6 squares
- 4: Across, 12 squares
- 5: Across, 10 squares
- 6: Across, 8 squares
- 7: Down, 10 squares
- 8: Across, 8 squares
- 9: Down, 10 squares
- 10: Across, 10 squares
- 11: Down, 2 squares
- 12: Across, 6 squares
- 13: Across, 8 squares
- 14: Down, 3 squares
- 15: Down, 6 squares
- 16: Across, 6 squares
- 17: Across, 8 squares
- 18: Across, 6 squares
- 19: Across, 12 squares
- 20: Across, 10 squares

ACROSS

- An allele that is not expressed when combined with a dominant form of the gene.
- Shows family relationships including two or more generations.
- Unicellular organism; moves to eat using its cilia; asexual reproduction; sweeps food into its "mouth."
- The state of having identical alleles in regard to a given character(s).
- Gases such as carbon dioxide and methane, which absorb and give off infrared radiation as part of the Greenhouse Effect.
- The observable characteristics or traits of an organism.
- A sperm or egg cell containing half the usual number of chromosomes of an organism; found in the reproductive organs of a plant or animal.
- The force of air molecules pushing on an area.
- A colorless, odorless, tasteless gas; 78% of atmosphere.
- The allele that determines the phenotype of an individual organism when two different copies are present in the genotype.
- A disease

organelle
greenhouse effect
pedigree chart
paramecium
phenotype
dominant allele
homozygous
air pressure

recessive allele
gamete
stratosphere
greenhouse gases
radiation
volvox
prokaryote

DOWN

- Green algae that form communities of multicellular spheres; moves by "waves"; mostly asexual reproduction; makes food from sunlight; supplies oxygen to the atmosphere.
- A machine that is made up of two or more simple machines.
- The new organisms produced by one or two parent organisms.
- Energy that travels across distances as certain types of waves.
- The process by which certain gases in a planet's atmosphere absorb and emit infrared radiation, resulting in an increase in surface temperature.
- Clear, dry layer; contains ozone layer.
- The ability to do work or heat objects.
- A large volume of air that has nearly the same temperature and humidity at different locations at the same altitude.
- Unicellular only. No nucleus or organelles with DNA.
- The use of force to move an object over a distance.
- A structure in a cell enclosed by membrane that performs a specific function.

genetic disease
work
nitrogen
air mass
offspring
compound machines
energy