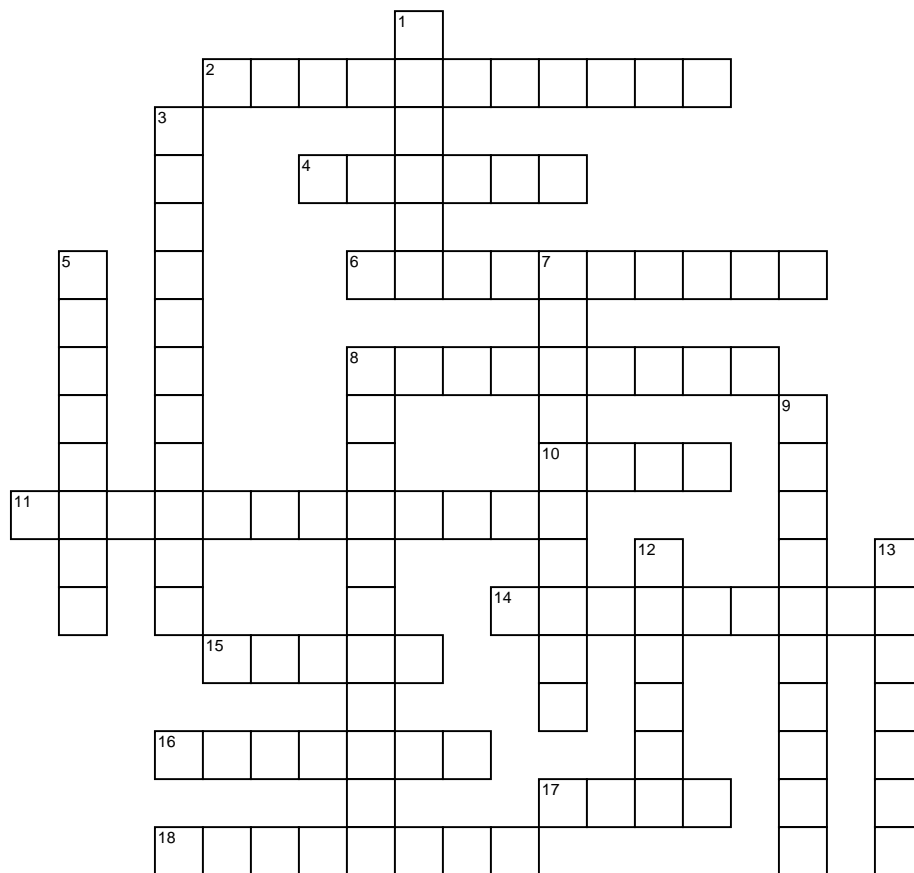


Biology

Lesson 1.2 -- Putting the Puzzle Together



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ACROSS

- 2 In animals, the act of breathing; the drawing of air into the lungs and its exhalation.
- 4 tissue - Type of tissue that contains cell material with the specialized ability to contract and relax.
- 6 Animals with a spinal column or backbone, such as fishes, birds, mammals, and so forth.
- 8 A firm but pliant type of tissue forming portions of the skeleton.
- 10 The region of the tarsal joint in the hind leg of a horse or other quadruped, corresponding to the angle in people.
- 11 system - The organs of the body, either male or female, concerned with producing offspring.
- 14 The changes that food undergoes within the digestive tract to prepare it for absorption and use in the body.
- 15 A distinct part of a plant or animal that carries on one or more particular functions; e.g., a leaf, wing of a bird.
- 16 That which is related to the heart.
- 17 A piece of the skeleton of a vertebrate.
- 18 Any one of a class of animals including sheep, goats, and cattle that have multiple stomachs.

DOWN

- 1 Groups of cells working together to carry out a common function, such as muscle tissue, connective tissue, and epithelial tissue.
- 3 Refers to an animal that has only one stomach or stomach compartment, such as swine.
- 5 Any tough, dense, fibrous, band that connects bones or supports viscera.
- 7 layer - Cellular tissue covering all the free body surfaces, cutaneous, mucous, and serous, including the glands and other structures derived therefrom.
- 8 The pulsatory movement of blood in the body.
- 9 The science that deals with the function of a plant or animal's body and its organs, systems, tissues, and cells.
- 12 The strong tissue terminating a muscle and attached to a bone, for leverage purposes; usually a dense, cordlike structure or various thicknesses.
- 13 The branch of biology that deals with the structure of organisms.