| Science | Puzzle | _ | Spring | Break | ′ 08 |
|---------|--------|---|--------|-------|------|
|---------|--------|---|--------|-------|------|

Directions: Look for the science words in the word search on the last page and circle them. Then write the word next to the definition below. Answers will be posted on the school web site Science Page: www.ps146.us

Name

invertebrate air pressure glacier predator atmosphere gravity larva prey bacteria habitat producer lever barometer herbivore protist mass hibernation carnivore revolution meter condensation humidity rotation pulley igneous conductor sedimentary pupa consumer insulator subsoil runoff lava decomposer temperature simple machine decomposition loam thermometer vertebrate electromagnetism topsoil magma volume metamorphic water cycle erosion troposphere estivation niche volcano work nutrients water cycle evaporation friction omnivore weathering fungi photosynthesis force precipitation inclined plane germination the first stage in the development of a plant from a seed 2\_\_\_\_\_ breaking down of matter 3\_\_\_\_\_ rock made out of matter that has settled to the bottom 4\_\_\_\_\_ rocks made out of cooled magma or lava 5\_\_\_\_\_ rocks changed by temperature and pressure force that pulls you down to the earth

| 7 resistance between two rubbing                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|
| objects that can produce heat                          |
| 8 plants making food from                              |
| sunlight using chlorophyll                             |
| 9 ingredients needed by                                |
| organisms to help them grow and survive                |
| 10 creature that gets eaten by another creature        |
| 11 any creature that eats another creature             |
| 12 organism that must rely on other                    |
| organisms to create its food                           |
| 13 a plant that is able to                             |
| create food for other organisms                        |
| 14 organism such as fungi & bacteria                   |
| that feeds on dead material causing chemical breakdown |
| 15 endless repeating process of                        |
| evaporation followed by precipitation                  |
| 16 process that turns water into vapor                 |
| 17 process by which water vapor                        |
| is transformed into dew, fog, or cloud droplets        |
| 18 water that falls to the earth                       |
| in the form of rain, snow, hail, or sleet              |
| 19 water that drains or flows off                      |
| the surface of the land                                |
| 20 blanket of                                          |
| gases that surrounds a planet or moon                  |
| 21layer of the                                         |
|                                                        |

| atmosphere that is closest to the earth            |
|----------------------------------------------------|
| 22 force created                                   |
| by the weight of the atmosphere                    |
| 23 natural home or environment of a                |
| plant or animal                                    |
| 24 an organism's special role in an ecosystem      |
| 25 measurement of cold or heat                     |
| 26 measurement of how much water                   |
| vapor is in the air                                |
| 27 device for measuring temperature                |
| 28 device for measuring humidity                   |
| 29 period of no activity by an                     |
| organism during the cold winter months             |
| 30 inactivity by                                   |
| an organism during the warm summer months          |
| 31 destructive processes that change               |
| the physical and chemical characteristics of rocks |
| 32 wearing away of land or soil                    |
| by the action of wind, water, or ice               |
| 33 movement of an object in a circular motion      |
| 34 the motion of one body around another           |
| 35 the rich upper layer of soil                    |
| in which plants have most of their roots           |
| 36 the layer of                                    |
| soil between the topsoil and bedrock               |
| 37 a rich soil composed                            |

| of clay, sand, and organic mat | ter                         |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 38 slowly-mo                   | ving river of snow and ice  |
| 39 an opening in t             | he earth's crust through    |
| which steam and lava are force | d out                       |
| 40 melted rock ben             | eath the Earth's surface    |
| 41 molten rock flowing         | above the Earth's surface   |
| 42 a type of light             | -weight rock formed by      |
| volcanic eruptions             |                             |
| 43 any                         | organism that eats only     |
| producers (plants)             |                             |
| 44 an                          | organism that eats meat     |
| 45 an                          | organism that eats both     |
| plants an animals              |                             |
| 46 an organism th              | at is                       |
| made up of one cell containing | a nucleus                   |
| 47 organisms made o            | of one cell with no nucleus |
| 48 plants that ar              | e dependent upon plants or  |
| organisms for food and are cap | able of breaking-down many  |
| types of organic matter (the p | rocess of decomposition)    |
| 49                             | the interaction between     |
| electrical and magnetic fields |                             |
| 50                             | a material that does not    |
| conduct electricity            |                             |
| 51                             | a material                  |
| through which electricity can  | flow easily                 |
| 52 the amount of               | matter in                   |

| an object. The main unit is the <b>gram (mg)</b> .             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 53the amount of space something takes up,                      |
| usually measured in <b>liters (L)</b> for liquids and gases or |
| cubic centimeters (cm3) for solids.                            |
| 54 the unit for measuring length and distance                  |
| 55 ramp or slanted surface                                     |
| 56 force moving an object through a distance                   |
| 57 device that makes work easier                               |
| 58 a stiff object that turns around                            |
| a point. Examples: seesaw, wheelbarrow, scissors               |
| 59 the point that a lever turns around                         |
| 60 wheel with a rope around it                                 |
| 61 what causes an                                              |
| object to speed up or slow down                                |
| 62 immature, wingless                                          |
| stage in the life of insects; early young that are             |
| completely unlike the adults                                   |
| 63 second stage in the life                                    |
| of an insect when it is often encased in a cocoon              |
| 65 organism without a backbone                                 |
| 66 organism that has a backbone                                |
| 67 hard outer covering                                         |
| that protects and supports the body                            |
| 68 any change in speed                                         |
| or direction                                                   |
|                                                                |

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