Across
5. an invading microorganism that has the ability to reproduce quickly.
6. transport oxygen and carbon dioxide to and from the tissues.

Down
1. these are cells without a specific function but can become another specialized cell.
2. A skin that surrounds both plant and animal cells.
3. groups of organs that work together to preform
9. an invading microorganism that tricks the host cell to reproduce more of it infected self.
10. A more rigged wall that only surrounds plant cells.
11. chemicals that act on the nervous system to reduce sensitivity.
12. an organism made up of many cells.
13. Binds to the host cell then tricks the cell into letting the virus inside. (16)
14. a group of different systems that work together to preform all of lives tasks.
15. a pathogen that can cross over different animals or spices.
16. our largest internal organ is responsible for detoxifying blood.
17. located underneath the hypothalamus and pea sizes. It is in charge of growth hormones.
18. The organs and glands in the body that are responsible for digestion.
19. main function is refers to as homeostasis. It is located at the lower central part of the brain and serves as a link between the endocrine and nervous systems.
20. an area of medicine that focuses on using stem cells to repair damaged or diseased tissue.
21. flexible but strong tissue that connects muscle to bone.
22. Large, Dark, Round. Controls the cells activity.
23. A structure that processes photosynthesis.
24. used to kill off any invading microorganism.
25. an oval shaped space that produces energy for the cell.
26. A jelly like substance that takes up a large part of the inside of a cell.
27. short band of tough, flexible tissue that connects two bones or cartilage or holds together a joint.
28. helps newly formed virus particles leave the host cell. (9)
29. these are formed from different tissues that group together to preform a specific function.
30. eliminates non solid waste products from the body.
31. is a chemical message released into the blood stream.
32. specific function.
33. prevent a cells ability to maintain a cell wall or cell membrane.
34. takes in oxygen that your body needs to survive and removes carbon dioxide.
35. circulates blood around your body delivering nutrients to our tissue and removing the old stuff.
36. a small package of genetic material that uses a human or animal cell to replicate.
37. folded membrane that forms a system of canals within the cell.
38. a group of cells that produce/secrete chemicals
39. produces incline which is a hormone that lowers your blood sugar.
40. found on top of each kidney and produces adrenaline.
41. found in large numbers in blood and involved in clotting.
42. an organism made up of one cell.
43. the process in which a substance moves across a membrane from an area of high concentration to low concentration.
44. uses your blood stream to deliver messages.
45. Ballon like storage spaces for excess food, waste, or other substances.
46. How our bodies defend agents illness.
47. it is formed from similar cells that are grouped together, these groups of cells preform different functions.
48. proteins which certain bacteria release that kill closely related strains of other bacteria.
49. have a particular function, they are the basic unit of life.