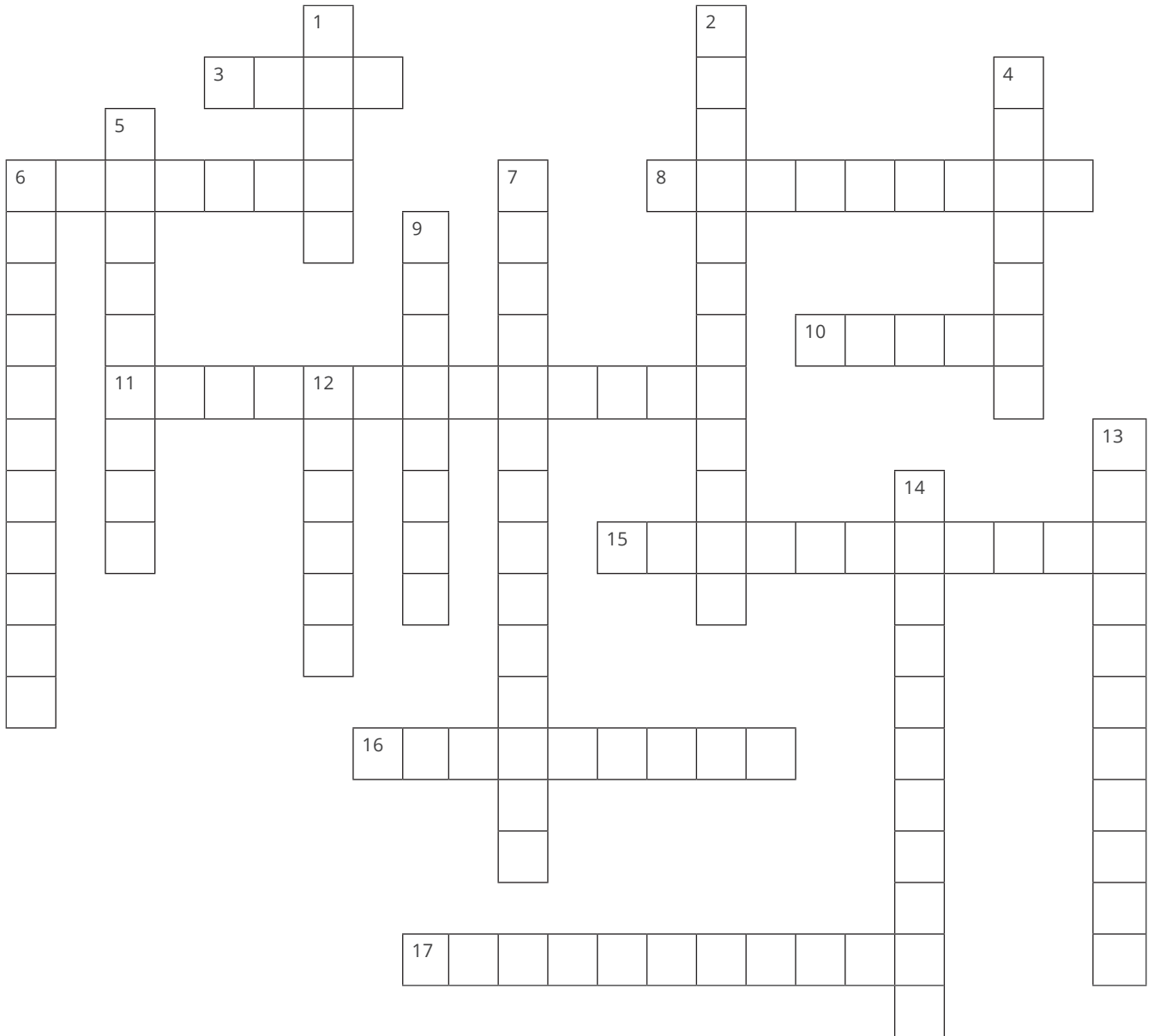




Photosynthesis Crossword

Solve the clues relating to photosynthesis to complete the crossword. The numbers at the end of each clue tell you how many letters there are in the answer.



**Across**

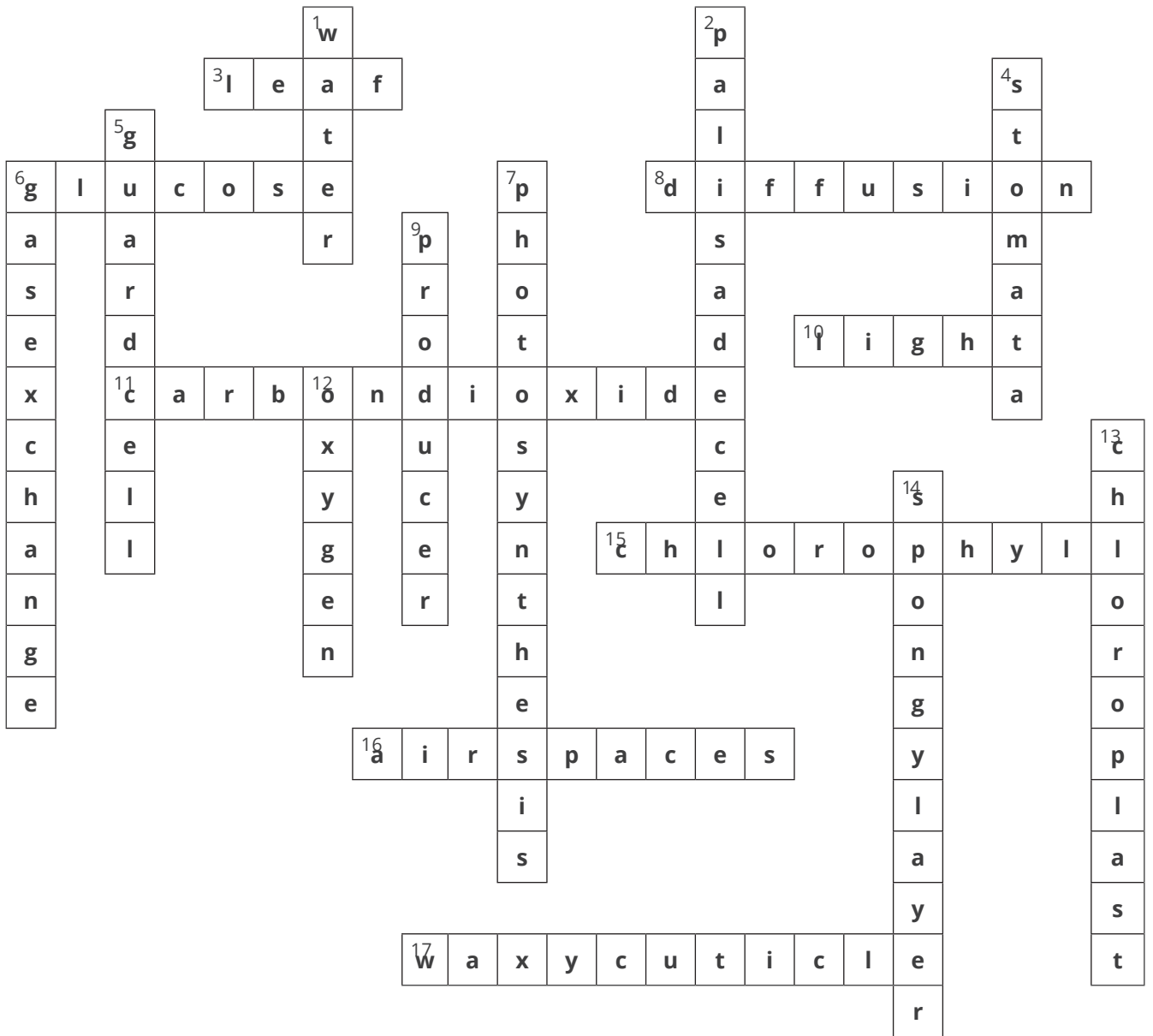
3. This plant organ is where most photosynthesis takes place. (4)
6. The product of photosynthesis which allows plants to make carbohydrates. (7)
8. The spreading out of particles resulting in a net movement from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration. (9)
10. This is absorbed by the chlorophyll to transfer the energy required for photosynthesis. (5)
11. This gas is a reactant in photosynthesis. (6,7)
15. A green pigment found in chloroplasts which absorbs light for photosynthesis. (11)
16. These are found in the spongy mesophyll and allow the diffusion of gases through the leaf. (3,6)
19. The waterproof top layer of the leaf. (4,7)

Down

1. This is a reactant in photosynthesis which is absorbed via the roots. (5)
2. Found in the leaf, this structure contains many chloroplasts for photosynthesis. (8,4)
4. Small openings in the surface of a leaf that allow gas exchange between the plant and its environment. (7)
5. One of a pair of structures which controls the opening and closing of the stomata. (5,4)
6. The transfer of carbon dioxide and oxygen between an organism and its environment. (3, 8)
7. The chemical reaction carried out by green plants to produce glucose. (14)
9. An organism at the beginning of a food chain. This is usually a green plant or alga which makes glucose by photosynthesis. (8)
12. This gas is a product of photosynthesis. (6)
13. A sub-cellular structure that contains the pigment chlorophyll. (11)
14. The plant tissue that contains large air spaces and has a large surface area for diffusion. (6,5)



Photosynthesis Crossword **Answers**



**Across**

3. This plant organ is where most photosynthesis takes place. (4) **leaf**
6. The product of photosynthesis which allows plants to make carbohydrates. (7) **glucose**
8. The spreading out of particles resulting in a net movement from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration. (9) **diffusion**
10. This is absorbed by the chlorophyll to transfer the energy required for photosynthesis. (5) **light**
11. This gas is a reactant in photosynthesis. (6,7) **carbon dioxide**
15. A green pigment found in chloroplasts which absorbs light for photosynthesis. (11) **chlorophyll**
16. These are found in the spongy mesophyll and allow the diffusion of gases through the leaf. (3,6) **air spaces**
19. The waterproof top layer of the leaf. (4,7) **waxy cuticle**

Down

1. This is a reactant in photosynthesis which is absorbed via the roots. (5) **water**
2. Found in the leaf, this structure contains many chloroplasts for photosynthesis. (8,4) **palisade cell**
4. Small openings in the surface of a leaf that allow gas exchange between the plant and its environment. (7) **stomata**
5. One of a pair of structures which controls the opening and closing of the stomata. (5,4) **guard cell**
6. The transfer of carbon dioxide and oxygen between an organism and its environment. (3, 8) **gas exchange**
7. The chemical reaction carried out by green plants to produce glucose. (14) **photosynthesis**
9. An organism at the beginning of a food chain. This is usually a green plant or alga which makes glucose by photosynthesis. (8) **producer**
12. This gas is a product of photosynthesis. (6) **oxygen**
13. A sub-cellular structure that contains the pigment chlorophyll. (11) **chloroplast**
14. The plant tissue that contains large air spaces and has a large surface area for diffusion. (6,5) **spongy layer**