

BIODIVERSITY

Across

- The conversion of atmospheric nitrogen into a form that plants can absorb and use, typically performed by certain bacteria.
- The system in which organs and structures involved in the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the body and the environment.
- The green pigment in plants that absorbs light energy, which is used in photosynthesis to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose.
- The process by which plants convert light energy into chemical energy (glucose) using carbon dioxide and water.

Down

- The system in which the organs and processes involved in breaking down food into nutrients that the body can absorb and use
- The system in which organs and processes involved in the elimination of waste products from the body.
- The process by which plants absorb and utilize nutrients from the soil and atmosphere for growth.
- Microscopic organisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and protozoa.
- Harmful microbes, such as certain bacteria, viruses, and fungi, that can cause diseases in plants, animals, and humans.

