1.1 Living Things and Cell Theory

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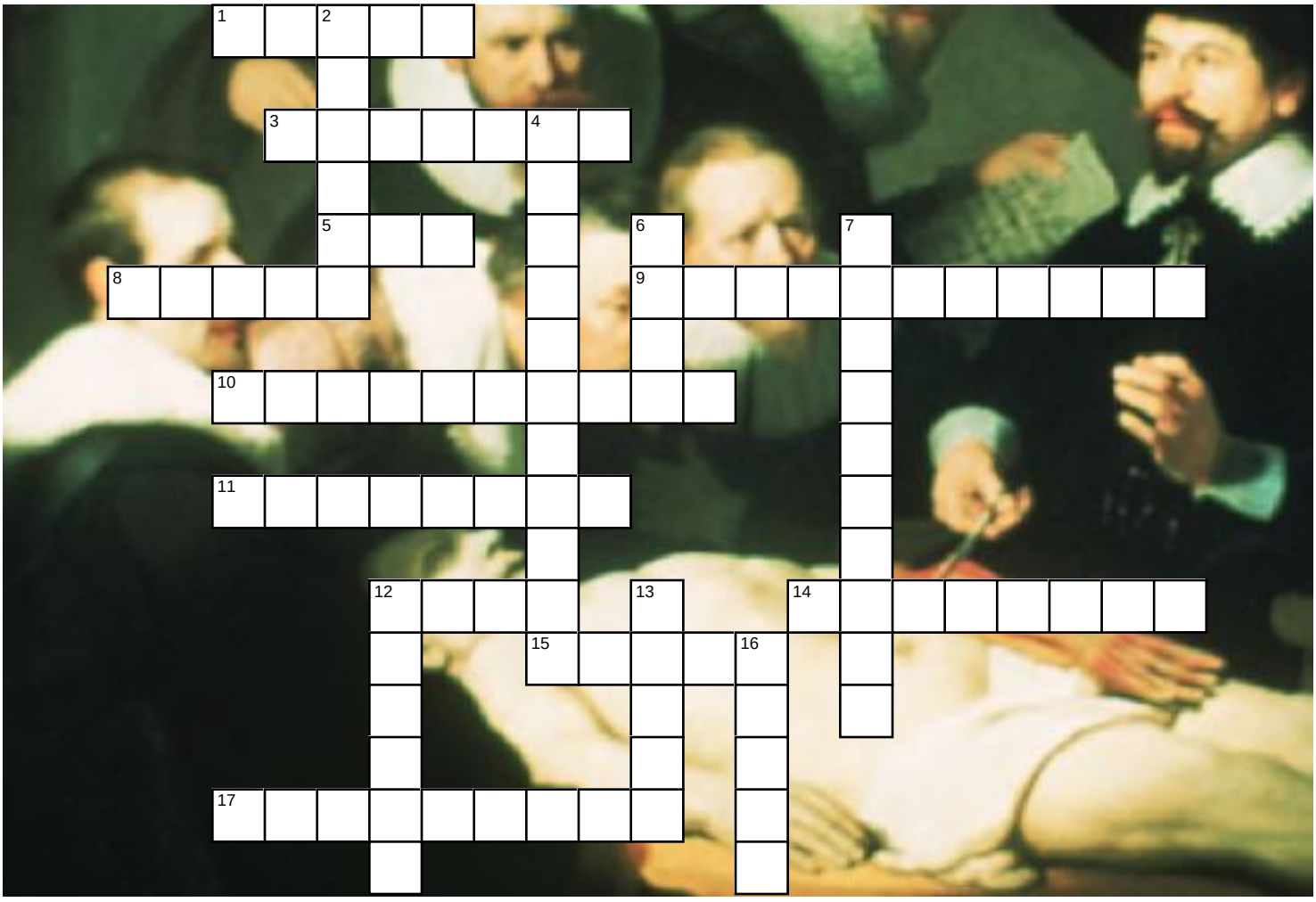

Across

1. _____ are the basic units of all living things.
3. The background picture of this puzzle painted in the Netherlands in 1632 shows an early _____ lesson.
5. The ostrich _____ is the largest cell in the world.
8. When light passes through a curved surface it _____ slightly.
9. An organism can be as simple as one cell (_____). An example is a paramecium.
10. Lenses for _____ became available around the end of the 13th century.
11. All cells are created from existing cells through a process called cell _____.
12. A simple definition of _____ does not exist in the scientific community.
14. A _____ light microscope uses light focused through several different lenses to form a magnified image of an object.
15. The prefix “micro” comes from the ancient Greek word "mikros," which means “_____.”
17. There are written references to the use of some type of _____ almost 2000 years ago.

Down

2. Van Leeuwenhoek taught himself how to grind and polish _____ in order to make his own magnifiers.
4. Until the first _____ were built scientists had no way of seeing the smallest most basic unit of livings things, the cell.
6. The earliest microscope was a _____ with a single lens at one end and a plate for the object at the other.
7. Before they developed _____ _____ scientists believed in spontaneous generation.
12. _____ things are made of cells.
13. A large drop of _____ on a microscope slide can be used as a magnifier.
16. Antony van Leeuwenhoek (1632–1723) built what is thought to be the first successful _____ microscope.