

JUNE

BODY ORGANS & ORGAN  
TRRN SPLRNTHTION

X	C	I	B	T	L	C	B	D	V	O	M	T	E	O	S
Z	S	A	Z	R	Q	K	N	Y	A	G	R	C	X	U	D
G	N	E	R	S	A	B	N	L	Z	A	I	Y	E	V	N
L	K	Z	L	R	F	I	R	S	E	T	G	L	J	J	A
M	X	S	W	C	E	T	N	H	S	E	C	S	R	P	W
J	D	Q	T	J	S	L	R	L	N	U	J	C	V	Z	N
X	F	G	U	Q	D	U	O	A	N	I	K	M	Q	B	Z
Y	W	Z	U	S	Y	S	M	S	N	G	U	U	X	M	D
E	T	G	O	S	R	S	B	S	A	S	R	U	B	M	J
N	R	P	G	E	Y	O	X	C	P	E	P	E	Y	R	O
U	O	N	M	E	N	L	J	E	J	L	R	L	V	G	D
J	U	M	N	E	T	T	V	L	V	A	E	C	A	I	F
L	U	D	S	I	Z	Q	P	L	J	J	H	E	N	N	L
S	I	U	O	L	X	Q	A	R	N	I	K	S	N	A	T
K	D	B	P	L	S	E	N	I	T	S	E	T	N	I	P
D	I	G	E	S	T	I	O	N	U	J	K	H	B	Y	C

BONES  
BRAIN  
CARREL  
CELL  
DIGESTION

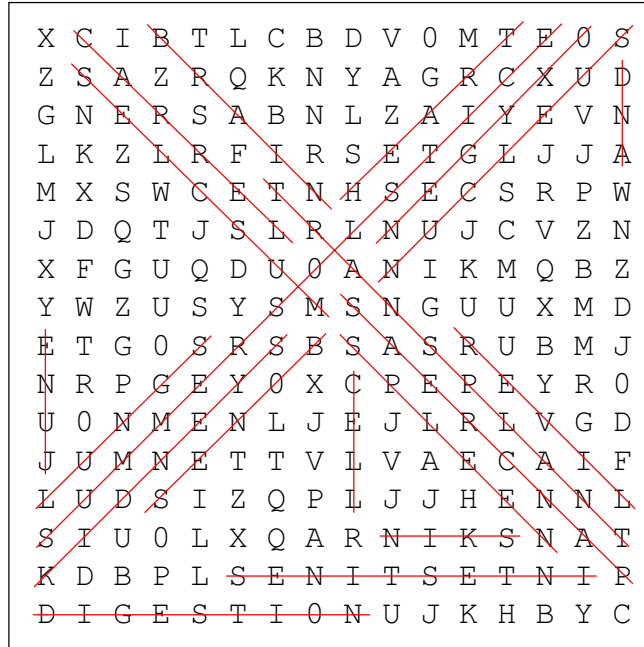
DNA  
HEART  
INTESTINE  
JUNE  
KIDNEYS

LIVER  
LUNGS  
MUSCLES  
NUCLEUS  
OXYGEN

PANCREAS  
SKIN  
SPLEEN  
SUMMERSOLSTICE  
TRANSPLANT

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BRAIN  
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JUNE

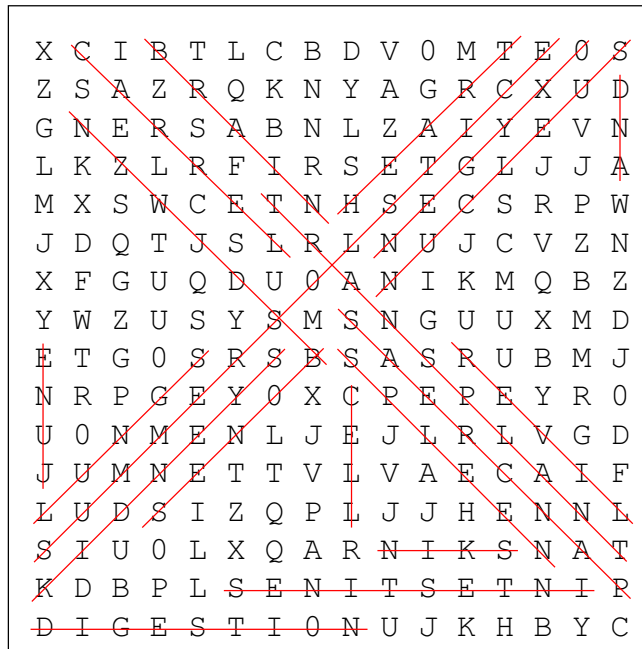
BODY ORGANS & ORGAN TRRNSPLRNTHTION

X	C	I	B	T	L	C	B	D	V	O	M	T	E	O	S
Z	S	A	Z	R	Q	K	N	Y	A	G	R	C	X	U	D
G	N	E	R	S	A	B	N	L	Z	A	I	Y	E	V	N
L	K	Z	L	R	F	I	R	S	E	T	G	L	J	J	A
M	X	S	W	C	E	T	N	H	S	E	C	S	R	P	W
J	D	Q	T	J	S	L	R	L	N	U	J	C	V	Z	N
X	F	G	U	Q	D	U	O	A	N	I	K	M	Q	B	Z
Y	W	Z	U	S	Y	S	M	S	N	G	U	U	X	M	D
E	T	G	O	S	R	S	B	S	A	S	R	U	B	M	J
N	R	P	G	E	Y	O	X	C	P	E	P	E	Y	R	O
U	O	N	M	E	N	L	J	E	J	L	R	L	V	G	D
J	U	M	N	E	T	T	V	L	V	A	E	C	A	I	F
L	U	D	S	I	Z	Q	P	L	J	J	H	E	N	N	L
S	I	U	O	L	X	Q	A	R	N	I	K	S	N	A	T
K	D	B	P	L	S	E	N	I	T	S	E	T	N	I	P
D	I	G	E	S	T	I	O	N	U	J	K	H	B	Y	C

1. Support your body's weight and give it shape.
2. The body's control center.
3. French surgeon who won a Nobel Prize in 1912 for early efforts in organ transplantation.
4. The fundamental structural unit of plant and animal life.
5. The process of changing food chemically into material suitable for assimilation by the body.
6. Important genetic material contained in the nucleus.
7. A specialized, four-chambered muscle that maintains blood circulation.
8. The section of the digestive system between the stomach and the anus.
9. Named for Juno, the queen of heaven in Roman mythology.
10. Organs that clean the blood by filtering out waste and straining the water your body doesn't need.
11. The organ that purifies the blood by removing harmful substances through chemical means. Also makes bile.
12. The two saclike organs of respiration.
13. Tissues that produce bodily movements by expanding or contracting.
14. The control center of cells.
15. Essential for respiration and carried by red blood cells.
16. The organ which makes insulin.
17. Organ which covers and protects the outside of the body.
18. Organ which stores blood and destroys worn-out red blood cells.
19. The time of year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator.
20. To transfer from the original site to another part of the same individual or to another individual.

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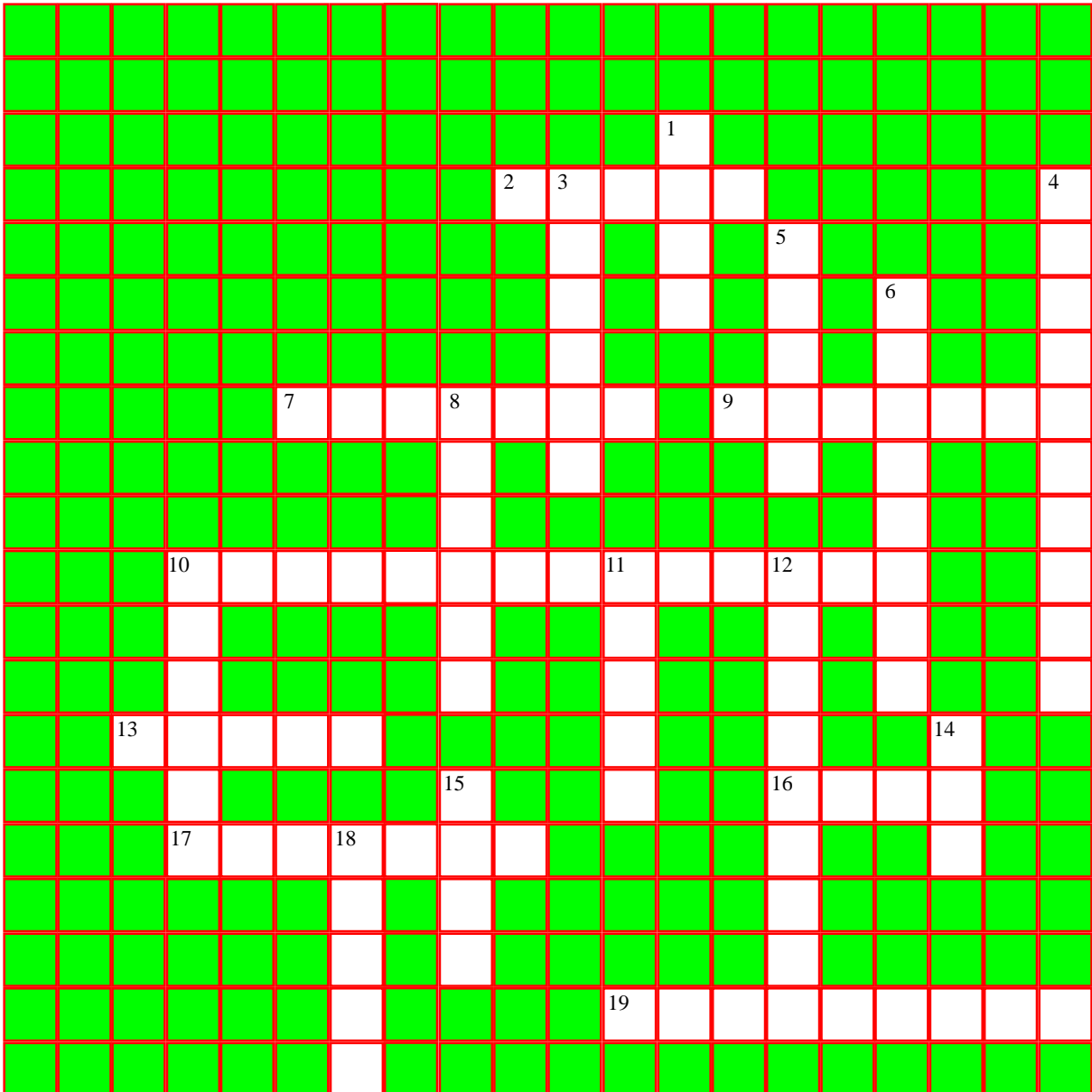
BODY ORGANS & ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION



1. **BONES** Support your body's weight and give it shape.
2. **BRAIN** The body's control center.
3. **CARREL** French surgeon who won a Nobel Prize in 1912 for early efforts in organ transplantation.
4. **CELL** The fundamental structural unit of plant and animal life.
5. **DIGESTION** The process of changing food chemically into material suitable for assimilation by the body.
6. **DNA** Important genetic material contained in the nucleus.
7. **HEART** A specialized, four-chambered muscle that maintains blood circulation.
8. **INTESTINE** The section of the digestive system between the stomach and the anus.
9. **JUNE** Named for Juno, the queen of heaven in Roman mythology.
10. **KIDNEYS** Organs that clean the blood by filtering out waste and straining the water your body doesn't need.
11. **LIVER** The organ that purifies the blood by removing harmful substances through chemical means. Also makes bile.
12. **LUNGS** The two sac-like organs of respiration.
13. **MUSCLES** Tissues that produce bodily movements by expanding or contracting.
14. **NUCLEUS** The control center of cells.
15. **OXYGEN** Essential for respiration and carried by red blood cells.
16. **PANCREAS** The organ which makes insulin.
17. **SKIN** Organ which covers and protects the outside of the body.
18. **SPLEEN** Organ which stores blood and destroys worn-out red blood cells.
19. **SUMMERSOLSTICE** The time of year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator.
20. **TRANSPLANT** To transfer from the original site to another part of the same individual or to another individual.

JUNE

BODY ORGANS & ORGAN TRNSPLRNTHTION



JUNE

BODY ORGANS & ORGAN  
TRANSPLANTATION

ACROSS

- 2 Support your body's weight and give it shape.
- 7 Tissues that produce bodily movements by expanding or contracting
- 9 Organs that clean the blood by filtering out waste and straining the water your body doesn't need.
- 10 The time of year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator.
- 13 A specialized, four-chambered muscle that maintains blood circulation.
- 16 Organ which covers and protect the outside of the body.
- 17 The control center of cells.
- 19 The process of changing food chemically into material suitable for assimilation by the body.

DOWN

- 1 The fundamental structural unit of plant and animal life.
- 3 Essential for respiration and carried by red blood cells.
- 4 To transfer from the original site to another part of the same individual or to another individual
- 5 The body's control center.
- 6 The organ which makes insulin.
- 8 French surgeon who won a Nobel Prize in 1912 for early efforts in organ transplantation.
- 10 Organ which stores blood and destroys worn-out red blood cells.
- 11 The organ that purifies the blood by removing harmful substances through chemical means. Also makes bile.
- 12 The section of the digestive system between the stomach and the anus.
- 14 Important genetic material contain in the nucleus.
- 15 Named for Juno, the queen of heaven in Roman mythology.
- 18 The two saclike organs of respiration

