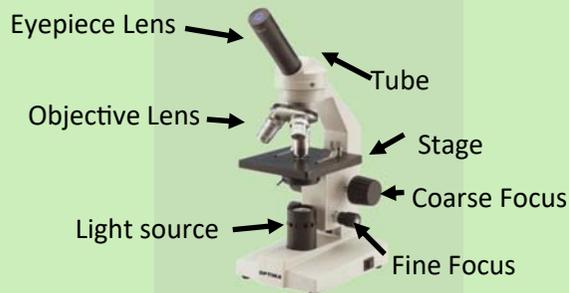


1. Biology

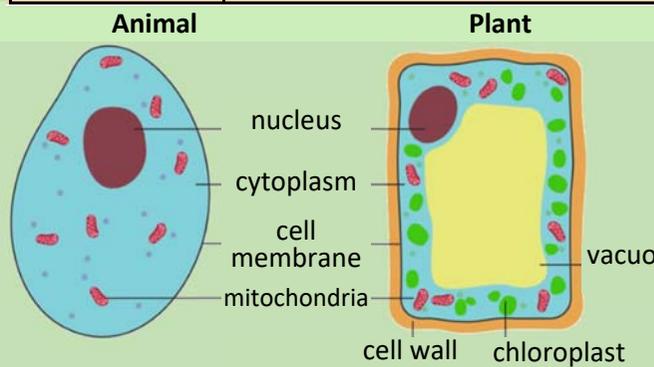
Variation	Differences between organisms.
Continuous	Range of numerical values.
Discontinuous	Values fall into categories.
Organism	A living thing.
Organ system	A group of organs working together.
Organ	A group of tissues working together.
Tissue	A group of similar cells working together.
Cell	The basic unit of a living thing.

Living things do all of the **MRS GREN** processes (**m**ovement, **r**espiration, **s**ensitivity, **g**rowth, **r**eproduction, **e**xcretion and **n**utrition)



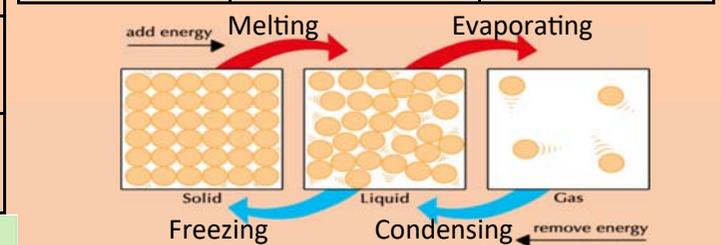
2. Chemistry

State of Matter	The structure of an object e.g. solid, liquid or gas.
Change of State	When a substance changes from one state to another e.g. melting.
Melting Point	The temperature at which a solid changes state to a liquid.
Boiling Point	The temperature at which a liquid changes state to a gas.
Thermometer	A piece of equipment used to measure temperature.
Atom	A single sphere that makes up matter.



Unicellular organism	A simple organism made up of one cell e.g. amoeba.
Multicellular organism	A complex organism made up of multiple cells e.g. plants and animals.

Element	Compound	Mixture
A substance that contains only one type of atom.	A substance that contains different types of atoms that are chemically joined.	A substance that contains different types of particles that are not chemically joined.



3. Physics

Force	The pushing or pulling effect.
Balanced	When all of the forces in one direction are equal to all of the forces in the opposite direction.
Unbalanced	When all of the forces in one direction are not equal to the forces in the opposite direction.
Moment	The turning effect caused by a force.
Newton meter	A piece of equipment containing used to measure the size of a force.