

1. Reproductive System		3. The Periodic Table		5. Light Waves	
organism	any living thing	group	a column of chemical elements	transverse wave	a wave where the direction of vibrations are 90° to the direction of the wave
function	the role or job of a cell or organ	period	a row of chemical elements	vacuum	a volume of space where there is no matter (particles)
testes	part of the male reproductive system that produces sperm	property	a characteristic that you can see or describe	speed of light	light travels at 3x10 ⁸ m/s (300 000 000 m/s)
ovaries	part of the female reproductive system that produces eggs	reactivity	how easily substances will react with each other	specular reflection	reflection off a smooth surface in one direction
uterus	part of the female reproductive system where an embryo develops into a foetus	inert	chemically unreactive	diffuse scattering	reflection off a rough surface in many directions
gamete	a sex cell	trend	<i>a pattern observed in a set of results</i>	absorption	light is taken in by an object
		noble gases	group 0 gases which are chemically unreactive (inert)		
		halogens	group 7 non-metals		
2. Fertilisation and Birth		4. Metals and Oxides		6. Drawing Ray Diagrams	
reproduction	the production of offspring	conductivity	a measure of how easily electrical charge or heat can pass through a material	normal	a dotted line drawn 90° to the plane of the surface
ovulation	the release of an egg	density	how much mass (particles) is in a set volume of an object	incident ray	a ray of light that meets the surface
fertilisation	the moment at which the nucleus of a sperm cell fuses with the nucleus of an egg cell	metal oxide	chemical compound formed between a metal and oxygen	reflected ray	a ray of light that bounces off the surface
embryo	a ball of cells that divide after fertilisation	appearance	how something looks	angle of incidence	the angle formed between the incident ray and the normal
foetus	an unborn baby of more than 8 weeks	prediction	<i>using scientific evidence to make a statement about what will happen in an investigation</i>	angle of reflection	the angle formed between the reflected ray and the normal
gestation	the period of time an animal is pregnant			protractor	<i>piece of mathematical equipment that is used to measure angles of incidence and reflection</i>
placenta	the organ in the uterus that allows the transfer of nutrients and waste products between the mother and the foetus through the umbilical cord				