

1. Food Chains		3. Reactivity Series		5. Series Circuits	
biomass	the total mass of the organic matter of an organism	reactivity	the tendency for a substance to undergo a chemical change	circuit	a complete loop which allows an electric current flow
producer	organism which can produce their own food via photosynthesis	inert	very unreactive	series	a circuit with one loop through which current flows
consumer	organism which eats other organisms for energy	displacement reaction	when a more reactive metal displaces a less reactive metal from a compound	current	the rate of flow of charge
predator	an organism which hunts others	observation	what can be seen happening (in a chemical reaction)	ammeter	a device which measures the current in a circuit
prey	an organism which is hunted	fizzing	the production of a gas from within a solution	potential difference	a measure of the difference in energy between two parts of a circuit
herbivore	an organism which only feeds on plants	carbon	an element used to extract less reactive metals from ores	voltmeter	a device which measures potential difference
carnivore	an organism which feeds on consumers				
2. Food Webs and Bioaccumulation		4. Extracting Metals and Recycling		6. Resistance	
ecosystem	all the living organisms and non-living factors in an environment	extraction	removing metals from metal ores	component	parts of a circuit e.g. cell, bulb, switch...
trophic level	the position of an organism within a food web or food chain	ore	rock which contains metal that can be extracted for profit	resistance	how much the wires and components reduce the flow of charge (current)
biodiversity	the variety of different organisms in an ecosystem	metal oxide	a compound containing metal and oxygen	ohms (Ω)	the unit of measure for resistance
food web	shows how different food chains link	ceramic	hard, brittle, waterproof materials	variable	a factor which could affect experimental results
bioaccumulation	the increase in concentration of chemicals in organisms higher in food chains	polymer	materials made from lots of smaller units (monomers)	resistance (Ω) = potential difference (V) \div current (A)	
food security	how much food is available and how easy it is to access it	composites	materials made from more than one other material		