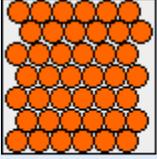
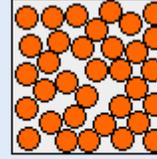
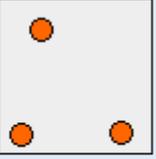


1: Plant Structure		3: Mixtures		5: States of Matter	
<p><b>root</b> part of the plant that absorbs water; has a large surface area</p> <p><b>leaf</b> part of the plant which is specialised for helping the plant make food</p> <p><b>photosynthesis</b> a series of chemical reactions in a plant to produce glucose</p> <p><b>stomata</b> small openings on the surface of a leaf where gas exchange occurs</p> <p><b>chloroplasts</b> organelles which are the site of photosynthesis</p> <p><b>peer review</b> <i>the evaluation of scientific, academic or professional work by others working in the same field</i></p>	<p><b>element</b> a substance made from one type of atom</p> <p><b>compound</b> two or more substances chemically bonded together</p> <p><b>mixture</b> made up of two or more substances not chemically combined</p> <p><b>pure</b> only contains one type of substance</p> <p><b>impure</b> contains mixtures of different substances</p> <p><b>solute</b> the substance that dissolves to make a solution</p> <p><b>solvent</b> the substance that does the dissolving</p> <p><b>solution</b> a mixture of a solvent and a solute</p> <p><b>dissolve</b> when a soluble solid and a solvent form a solution</p>	   <p style="text-align: center;">solid                      liquid                      gas</p> <p><b>particle</b> the smallest piece of matter</p> <p><b>chemical change</b> a chemical reaction in which a new substance is formed, usually irreversible</p> <p><b>physical change</b> a change where no new substance is formed, usually reversible</p> <p><b>change of state</b> a physical process where matter changes state</p>			
2: Adaptations of Plants		4: Separating Techniques		6: Conservation of Mass and Density	
<p><b>epidermis</b> a thin and transparent layer of the leaf to allow as much sunlight in as possible</p> <p><b>cuticle</b> thin and waxy to protect the plant and prevent water loss but allowing sunlight</p> <p><b>air space</b> the space within the leaf to allow carbon dioxide to diffuse to the cells</p> <p><b>guard cells</b> control the opening and closing of the stomata</p> <p><b>root hair cell</b> increases the surface area of the root to increase water uptake</p> <p><b>surface area</b> the amount of exposed area there is</p>	<p><b>soluble</b> a substance that will dissolve in a solvent</p> <p><b>insoluble</b> a substance that will not dissolve in a solvent</p> <p><b>chromatography</b> a method to separate soluble substances</p> <p><b>chromatogram</b> the visible result of chromatography</p> <p><b>filtration</b> a method to separate an insoluble solid from a solution</p> <p><b>crystallisation</b> a method to separate a soluble solid from a solution</p> <p><b>distillation</b> a method to separate solutions of different boiling points</p>	<p><b>conservation of mass</b> matter cannot be created or destroyed, just transferred from one form to another</p> <p><b>mass</b> the amount of matter in a given volume</p> <p><b>volume</b> the quantity of three-dimensional space taken up by a substance</p> <p><b>density</b> the mass per unit volume of a substance</p> <p><b>compare</b> looking at the similarities and differences between things</p> <p><b>anomaly</b> a result that doesn't fit a pattern</p>			