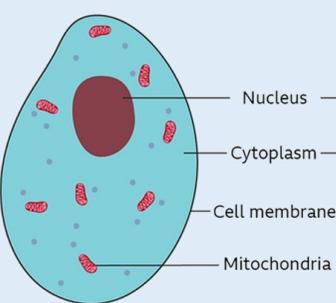
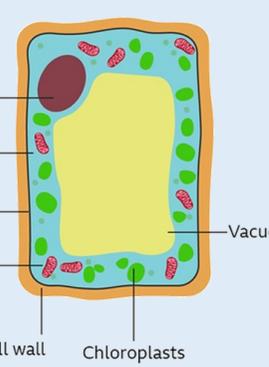


1. Variation	3. States of Matter	5. Forces
<p>variation differences between organisms</p> <p>cell basic unit of all living organisms</p> <p>tissue a collection of similar cells working together to perform a specific function</p> <p>organ a collection of different tissues working together to perform a specific function</p> <p>organ system a group of organs that work together e.g. The digestive system.</p> <p>organism any living thing</p>	<p>state of matter the form in which an object is found e.g. solid, liquid or gas</p> <p>solid particles are regularly arranged and all touching</p> <p>liquid particles are touching and in an irregular arrangement</p> <p>gas no particles are touching and in a random arrangement</p> <p>melting point the temperature at which a solid turns to a liquid</p> <p>boiling point the temperature at which a liquid turns to a gas</p>	<p>force a push or a pull effect</p> <p>newtons the units in which force is measured</p> <p>Newton meter a piece of equipment containing a spring that measures the size of a force</p> <p>balanced all the forces in one direction are equal to all the forces acting in the opposite direction</p> <p>unbalanced all the forces in one direction are not equal to all the forces acting in the opposite direction</p>
2. Cell Structure	4. Elements, Compounds and Mixtures	6. Moments
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Animal</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Plant</p>  </div> </div> <p>Living things do all of the MRS GREN processes. (Movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion and nutrition.)</p>	<p>atom a single sphere that makes up matter</p> <p>particle the single unit of a substance such as an atom or a molecule e.g. H_2O</p> <p>element a substance that contains only 1 type of atom e.g. H_2 or N_2</p> <p>compound a substance that contains 2 or more different atoms that are chemically joined</p> <p>mixture a substance that contains different types of particles that are not chemically joined</p>	<p>pivot a point around which an object turns</p> <p>moment the turning effect around a pivot caused by a force e.g. a seesaw</p> <p>clockwise a motion that is in the same direction the as the hands on a clock</p> <p>anticlockwise a motion that is in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock</p> <p>stationary not moving</p> <p>magnitude the size of something</p>