

1: Interdependence		3: The Reactivity Series		5: Electrical Circuits	
Biomass	the total mass of the organic matter of an organism	Reactivity Series	a list of metals arranged by their reactivity with the most reactive at the top	Circuit	a complete loop which allows an electric current flow
Producers	organisms that produce their own food via photosynthesis	Reactivity	the tendency for a substance to undergo a chemical change	Series Circuit	a circuit with one loop through which current flows
Consumers	organisms that consume other organisms for energy	Inert	very unreactive	Parallel Circuit	A circuit with more than one loop which current can flow
Predator	an organism that hunts	Displacement reaction	when a more reactive metal displaces a less reactive metal from a compound	Current	the rate of flow of charge
Prey	an organism that is hunted	Observation	what can be seen happening (in a chemical reaction)	Ammeter	a device, connected in series, which measures the current in a circuit
Herbivore	an organism that only feeds on producers	Fizzing/ Effervescence	the production of a gas from within a solution	Potential Difference	a measure of the difference in energy between two parts of a circuit measured in volts (V)
Carnivore	an organism that feeds on consumers			Voltmeter	a device, connected parallel to a component, which measures potential difference
Omnivore	an organism that feeds on producers and consumers				
Ecosystem	all the living and non-living organisms in an environment				
Food Web	how the food chains links				
Pyramid of Numbers	a graphical representation of the number of organisms in a food chain				
2: Natural Selection and Biodiversity		4: Materials		6: Resistance	
Evolution	the gradual change of a species over time	Extraction	removing a metal from its ore	Resistance	how much the wires and components reduce the flow of charge (current)
Natural Selection	the process by which individuals who are better adapted are able to survive longer and increase their chances of reproducing	Ore	a rock containing metal compounds	Ohms (Ω)	the unit of measure for resistance
Adaptation	a characteristic which increases an organisms chance of survival and reproduction	Metal Oxide	a compound containing metal and oxygen	Variable	a factor which could affect experimental results
Allele	different versions of the same gene	Carbon	a non-metal used to extract less reactive metals from ores		
Evolutionary Tree	a branching diagram to show the relationships between different species over time	Ceramic	a hard, brittle, waterproof material		
Extinction	when there are no more individuals left of a particular species	Polymer	materials made from lots of smaller units (monomers) used for plastics		
Biodiversity	the variety and variability of life on Earth or a particular region	Recycle	convert waste into reusable material		
					Resistance (Ω) = potential difference (V) ÷ current(A)