

1: The Circulatory System		3: Chemical Reactions		5: The Particle Model and Sound	
<b>Blood</b>	a liquid which transports substances around the body	<b>Reactant</b>	the substances at the start of a chemical reaction	<b>Solid</b>	particles vibrate in a fixed position
<b>Artery</b>	a blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart	<b>Product</b>	the substances at the end of a chemical reaction	<b>Liquid</b>	particles are randomly arranged but can move about each other
<b>Vein</b>	a blood vessel which carries blood towards the heart	<b>Oxidation</b>	a chemical reaction where a substance gains oxygen	<b>Gas</b>	Particles are randomly arranged, far apart from each other and move in all directions
<b>Capillary</b>	tiny blood vessels which are close to cells to allow for the exchanging of substances	<b>Combustion</b>	a reaction where a substance burns and reacts with oxygen	<b>Wave</b>	the transfer of energy without the transport of particles
<b>Red Blood Cell</b>	a blood cell that transports oxygen to cells	<b>Displacement</b>	the action of moving something from its place or position	<b>Longitudinal Wave</b>	the vibrations of the wave are parallel to the direction of energy transfer
<b>White Blood Cell</b>	a blood cell which protects your body from infection	<b>Thermal Decomposition</b>	using heat to cause a substance to break down into simpler substances	<b>Vibrations</b>	the back and forth movement of an object or a particle
<b>Platelets</b>	a part of blood which causes clotting	<b>Conservation of Mass</b>	the total mass of the reactants always equals the total mass of the products	<b>Medium</b>	a state of matter which sound can travel through
<b>Plasma</b>	the liquid within which all components of blood are found				
2: Transport in Plants		4: Chemical Equations		6: Insulation of Sound and Echoes	
<b>Roots</b>	part of a plant which absorbs water and minerals from the soil	<b>Chemical Symbol</b>	the representation of an element using letters	<b>Speed of Sound</b>	Faster in solids than liquids and gases as the particles are closer together to transfer the energy
<b>Petals</b>	surround the reproductive parts of a plant to attract pollinating insects	<b>Chemical Formula</b>	chemical symbols used to represent the elements within a substance	<b>Echo</b>	the reflection of a sound from a surface back to the source
<b>Leaves</b>	part of the plant which is specialised for helping the plant make food by photosynthesis	<b>Molecule</b>	a group of atoms bonded together	<b>Sound insulator</b>	a material which prevents sound from passing through
<b>Xylem</b>	tissue which transports water and minerals around a plant	<b>Periodic Table</b>	a list of all known elements in order of their atomic number	<b>Analyse</b>	to examine something in detail in order to explain it
<b>Phloem</b>	tissue which transports sugars around a plant		(s) - solid	<b>Reproducible</b>	when the results from an experiment are similar no matter who does the experiment or what method is used
<b>Root Hair Cell</b>	specialised cells for absorbing water; adapted for this by having a large surface area	<b>State Symbols</b>	(g) - gas (l) - liquid (aq) - aqueous		