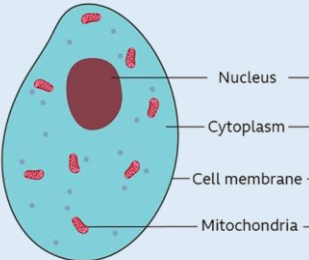
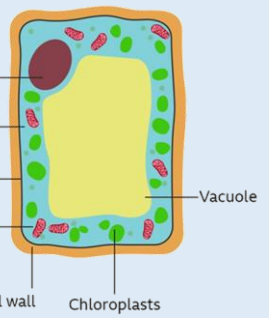


1: Variation		3: States of Matter		5: Forces	
Variation	differences between organisms	State of Matter	the form in which an object is found e.g. solid, liquid or gas	Force	a push or a pull effect
Cell	basic unit of all living organisms	Solid	particles are regularly arranged and all touching	Newtons (N)	the units in which force is measured
Tissue	a collection of similar cells working together to perform a specific function	Liquid	particles are touching and in an irregular arrangement	Newton meter	a piece of equipment containing a spring that measures the size of a force
Organ	a collection of different tissues working together to perform a specific function	Gas	Particles are very far apart and in a random arrangement	Balanced forces	all the forces in one direction are equal to all the forces acting in the opposite direction
Organ System	a group of organs that work together e.g. The digestive system	Melting point	the temperature at which a solid turns to a liquid	Unbalanced forces	all the forces in one direction are not equal to all the forces acting in the opposite direction
Organism	any living thing	Boiling point	the temperature at which a liquid turns to a gas		
2: Cell Structure		4: Elements, Compounds and Mixtures		6: Moments	
<p>Animal</p> 	<p>Plant</p> 	Atom	a single sphere that makes up matter	Pivot	a point around which an object turns
<p>Living things do all of the MRS GREN processes. (Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion and Nutrition.)</p>		Particle	the single unit of a substance such as an atom or a molecule	Moment	the turning effect around a pivot caused by a force e.g. a seesaw
		Element	a substance that contains only 1 type of atom e.g. C or Na	Clockwise	a motion that is in the same direction the as the hands on a clock
		Compound	a substance that contains 2 or more different atoms that are chemically bonded	Anticlockwise	a motion that is in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock
		Mixture	a substance that contains 2 or more different types of particles that are not chemically bonded	Stationary	not moving
				Magnitude	the size of something