


Science	Animal Reproduction, Properties of Elements and Light		Year 8	Term 1	
1: The Reproductive System		3: The Periodic Table		5: Light Waves	
<b>Organism</b>	any living thing	<b>Group</b>	a <b>column</b> of chemical elements	<b>Transverse Wave</b>	a wave where the direction of vibrations are 90° to the direction of the wave
<b>Function</b>	the role or job of a cell or organ	<b>Period</b>	a <b>row</b> of chemical elements	<b>Vacuum</b>	a volume of space where there is no matter (particles)
<b>Testes</b>	part of the male reproductive system that produces sperm	<b>Property</b>	a characteristic that you can see or describe	<b>Speed of Light</b>	light travels at 300 000 000 m/s
<b>Ovaries</b>	part of the female reproductive system that produces eggs	<b>Reactivity</b>	how easily substances will react with each other	<b>Specular Reflection</b>	reflection off a smooth surface in one direction
<b>Uterus</b>	part of the female reproductive system where an embryo develops into a foetus	<b>Inert</b>	chemically unreactive	<b>Diffuse Scattering</b>	reflection off a rough surface in many directions
<b>Gamete</b>	a sex cell (e.g. egg or sperm)	<b>Trend</b>	a pattern observed in a set of results	<b>Absorption</b>	light is taken in by an object
<b>Reproduction</b>	the production of offspring	<b>Noble Gases</b>	group 0 gases which are chemically unreactive (inert)		
<b>Ovulation</b>	the release of an egg	<b>Halogens</b>	group 7 non-metals		
2: Fertilisation and Birth		4: Metals and Oxides		6: Ray Diagrams	
<b>Fertilisation</b>	when the nucleus of a sperm cell fuses with the nucleus of an egg cell	<b>Metals</b>	hard, shiny materials found on the left hand side of the periodic table	<b>Normal</b>	a dotted line drawn 90° to the plane of the surface
<b>Embryo</b>	a ball of cells that divide after fertilisation	<b>Non-Metals</b>	brittle, dull materials found on the right hand side of the periodic table	<b>Incident Ray</b>	a ray of light that meets the surface
<b>Foetus</b>	an unborn baby of more than 8 weeks	<b>Conductivity</b>	a measure of how easily electrical charge or heat can pass through a material	<b>Reflected Ray</b>	a ray of light that bounces off the surface
<b>Gestation</b>	the period of time an animal is pregnant	<b>Density</b>	how much mass (particles) is in a set volume of an object	<b>Angle of Incidence</b>	the angle formed between the incident ray and the normal
<b>Placenta</b>	the organ in the uterus that allows the transfer of nutrients and waste products between the mother and the foetus through the umbilical cord	<b>Metal Oxide</b>	chemical compound formed between a metal and oxygen	<b>Angle of Reflection</b>	the angle formed between the reflected ray and the normal
<b>Menstrual Cycle</b>	a recurring process which takes around 28 days which prepares the uterus for pregnancy	<b>Appearance</b>	how something looks	<b>Protractor</b>	piece of mathematical equipment that is used to measure angles of incidence and reflection
		<b>Prediction</b>	using scientific evidence to make a statement about what will happen in an investigation		