

1: Diffusion		3: Chemical Reactions		5: Forces	
<b>Diffusion</b>	the net movement of particles moving from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration	<b>Molecule</b>	two or more atoms bonded together	<b>Force</b>	a push or pull effect
<b>Concentration</b>	the number of particles of a substance in a set volume	<b>Chemical reaction</b>	a process which involves the rearrangement of atoms to form new substances	<b>Contact force</b>	a force produced by two objects touching <i>e.g. friction</i>
<b>Exchange</b>	the act of giving one thing and receiving another	<b>Reactants</b>	the substances found at the beginning of a reaction	<b>Non-contact force</b>	a force produced when two objects are not touching <i>e.g. gravity</i>
<b>Net movement</b>	the overall movement	<b>Products</b>	the substances found at the end of a reaction	<b>Friction</b>	a force that works against a moving object
<b>Particle</b>	the smallest piece of matter	<b>Physical reaction</b>	a change of state where no new substances are made, usually reversible	<b>Air resistance</b>	a force created by air particles acting against a moving object
<b>Precipitate</b>			an insoluble solid formed from a reaction	<b>Normal contact</b>	a force applied to an object by a supporting surface
<b>Upthrust</b>					an upward force created by water against floating objects
2: Gas Exchange in Plants and Animals		4: Combustion and Oxidation		6: Weight, Mass and Gravity	
<b>Alveoli</b>	tiny air sacs in the lungs where gas exchange occurs	<b>Combustion</b>	the reaction between a fuel and oxygen	<b>Weight</b>	the force an object applies downwards due to gravity measure in Newtons (N)
<b>Stomata</b>	small pores (openings) on the underside of a leaf where gas exchange occurs	<b>Oxidation</b>	a chemical reaction where an element gains oxygen	<b>Mass</b>	the amount of matter in an object
<b>Diaphragm</b>	a sheet of muscle found under the ribs	<b>Oxide</b>	the second name in a substance to indicate that oxygen is joined <i>e.g. Calcium Oxide</i>	<b>Gravity</b>	the force that attracts an object to the centre of the Earth
<b>Ribs</b>	bones that encase and protect the heart and lungs	<b>Fuel</b>	a substance that is burned to release energy	<b>Gravitational field strength</b>	the strength of the gravity acting on an object
<b>Intercoastal Muscles</b>	muscles in between the ribs that help move the ribcage	<b>Mean</b>	a type of average to make results more reliable and increase accuracy. Calculated by adding all values together then dividing by the number of values	<b>Equation</b>	
<b>Inhale</b>	the process of breathing in air into the lungs			<b>Weight (N) = Mass (kg) x Gravitational field strength (N/kg)</b>	
<b>Exhale</b>	the process of breathing air out of the lungs				