

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