

1: Interdependence		3: The Reactivity Series		5: Electrical Circuits	
<b>Biomass</b>	the total mass of the organic matter of an organism	<b>Reactivity Series</b>	a list of metals arranged by their reactivity with the most reactive at the top	<b>Circuit</b>	a complete loop which allows an electric current flow
<b>Producers</b>	organisms that produce their own food via photosynthesis	<b>Reactivity</b>	the tendency for a substance to undergo a chemical change	<b>Series Circuit</b>	a circuit with one loop through which current flows
<b>Consumers</b>	organisms that consume other organisms for energy	<b>Inert</b>	very unreactive	<b>Parallel Circuit</b>	A circuit with more than one loop which current can flow
<b>Predator</b>	an organism that hunts	<b>Displacement Reaction</b>	when a more reactive metal displaces a less reactive metal from a compound	<b>Current</b>	the rate of flow of charge, measured in Amps (A)
<b>Prey</b>	an organism that is hunted	<b>Observation</b>	what can be seen happening (in a chemical reaction)	<b>Ammeter</b>	a device, connected in series, which measures the current in a circuit
<b>Herbivore</b>	an organism that only feeds on producers	<b>Fizzing/ Effervescence</b>	the production of a gas from within a solution	<b>Potential Difference</b>	a measure of the difference in energy between two parts of a circuit measured in volts (V)
<b>Carnivore</b>	an organism that feeds on consumers			<b>Voltmeter</b>	a device, connected parallel to a component, which measures potential difference
<b>Omnivore</b>	an organism that feeds on producers and consumers				
<b>Ecosystem</b>	all the living organisms and non-living factors in an environment				
2: Natural Selection and Biodiversity		4: Materials		6: Resistance	
<b>Evolution</b>	the gradual change of a species over time	<b>Extraction</b>	removing a metal from its ore	<b>Resistance</b>	how much the wires and components reduce the flow of charge
<b>Natural Selection</b>	the process by which individuals who are better adapted to their environment are able to survive longer and increase their chances of reproducing	<b>Ore</b>	a rock containing metal compounds	<b>Ohms (Ω)</b>	the unit of measure for resistance
<b>Adaptation</b>	a characteristic which increases an organisms chance of survival and reproduction	<b>Metal Oxide</b>	a compound containing metal and oxygen	<b>Variable</b>	a factor which could affect experimental results
<b>Gene</b>	a short section of DNA that is responsible for a characteristic such as blood group	<b>Carbon</b>	a non-metal used to extract less reactive metals from ores		
<b>Extinction</b>	when there are no more individuals left of a particular species	<b>Ceramic</b>	a hard, brittle, waterproof material		
<b>Biodiversity</b>	the variety of species living in an area	<b>Polymer</b>	materials made from lots of smaller units (monomers) used for plastics		
		<b>Recycle</b>	convert waste into reusable material		
					<b>Resistance (Ω) = potential difference (V) ÷ current(A)</b>