

1: The Circulatory System		3: Chemical Reactions		5: The Particle Model and Sound	
Blood	a liquid which transports substances around the body	Reactant	the substances at the start of a chemical reaction	Solid	particles vibrate in a fixed position
Artery	a blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart	Product	the substances at the end of a chemical reaction	Liquid	particles are randomly arranged but can move about each other
Vein	a blood vessel which carries blood towards the heart	Oxidation	a chemical reaction where a substance gains oxygen	Gas	Particles are randomly arranged, far apart from each other and move in all directions
Capillary	tiny blood vessels which are close to cells to allow for the exchanging of substances	Combustion	a reaction where a substance burns and reacts with oxygen	Wave	the transfer of energy without the transport of particles
Red Blood Cell	a blood cell that transports oxygen to cells	Displacement	the action of moving something from its place or position	Longitudinal Wave	the vibrations of the wave are parallel to the direction of energy transfer
White Blood Cell	a blood cell which protects your body from infection	Thermal Decomposition	using heat to cause a substance to break down into simpler substances	Vibrations	the back and forth movement of an object or a particle
Platelets	a part of blood which causes clotting	Conservation of Mass	the total mass of the reactants always equals the total mass of the products	Medium	a state of matter which sound can travel through
Plasma	the liquid within which all components of blood are found				
2: Transport in Plants		4: Chemical Equations		6: Insulation of Sound and Echoes	
Roots	part of a plant which absorbs water and minerals from the soil	Chemical Symbol	the representation of an element using letters	Speed of Sound	Faster in solids than liquids and gases as the particles are closer together to transfer the energy
Petals	surround the reproductive parts of a plant to attract pollinating insects	Chemical Formula	chemical symbols used to represent the elements within a substance	Echo	the reflection of a sound from a surface back to the source
Leaves	part of the plant which is specialised for helping the plant make food by photosynthesis	Molecule	a group of atoms bonded together	Sound insulator	a material which prevents sound from passing through
Xylem	tissue which transports water and minerals around a plant	Periodic Table	a list of all known elements in order of their atomic number	Analyse	to examine something in detail in order to explain it
Phloem	tissue which transports sugars around a plant		(s) - solid	Reproducible	when the results from an experiment are similar no matter who does the experiment or what method is used
Root Hair Cell	specialised cells for absorbing water; adapted for this by having a large surface area	State Symbols	(g) - gas (l) - liquid (aq) - aqueous		