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| **Photosynthesis** | The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods with the help of chlorophyll. |
| **Mitochondria** | Organelles that generate most of the chemical energy needed to power the biochemical reactions of cells. |
| **Newton's Laws** | Three fundamental principles of classical mechanics proposed by Sir Isaac Newton. |
| **H2O** | Chemical formula for water, composed of two hydrogen atoms bonded to one oxygen atom. |
| **Civil Rights Movement** | A struggle for social justice that took place mainly during the 1950s and 1960s for African Americans to gain equal rights under the law in the United States. |
| **Palindrome** | A word, phrase, number, or other sequence of characters that reads the same forward and backward. |
| **The Great Depression** | A severe worldwide economic depression that took place mostly during the 1930s. |
| **E=mc^2** | Albert Einstein's famous equation, which expresses the relationship between energy (E), mass (m), and the speed of light (c) squared. |
| **Renaissance** | A period in European history marking the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity and covering the 14th to 17th centuries. |
| **Cell Division** | The process by which a parent cell divides into two or more daughter cells. |