Science Vocabulary

Year 7

Laboratory Skills

- Microscope
- Magnification
- Bunsen burner

Life processes

- Nucleus
- Mitochondria
- Chloroplast
- Vacuole
- Cell wall
- Cell membrane
- Respiration
- Excretion
- Nutrition
- Reproduction
- Ovulation
- Menstruation
- Ejaculation
- Fertilisation

Particles

- Particle
- Evaporation
- Condensation
- Diffusion
- Kinetic energy

Energy

- Kinetic
- Gravitational potential
- Thermal
- Renewable
- Non-renewable
- Efficiency

Food and digestion

- Enzyme
- Catalyst
- Digestion
- Peristalsis
- Oesophagus
- Pancreas

Forces

- Force
- Weight
- Terminal velocity
- Pressure

Physical and Chemical Changes

- Solvent
- Solution
- Solute
- Soluble
- Insoluble
- Combustion
- Dissolve

Variation and Inheritance

- Chromosome
- Allele
- Gene
- Dominant
- Recessive
- Natural selection
- Extinction

Space

- Gravity
- Magnetism
- Lightyear
- Solar system

Rocks

- Tectonic plate
- Igneous
- Metamorphic
- Sedimentary
- Erosion

Year 8

Chemical reactions

- Element
- Compound
- Mixture
- Periodic table
- Group
- Period
- Acid
- Alkali
- Neutralisation
- pH

Fit and healthy

- Inhalation
- Exhalation
- Diaphragm
- Intercostal muscles
- Ligament
- Tendon
- Respiration

Electricity and magnetism

- Proton
- Neutron
- Electron
- Series
- Parallel
- Current
- Voltage
- Resistance
- Electromagnet

Metals and reactivity

- Displacement
- Reactive
- Sacrificial
- Malleable
- Corrosion
- Blast furnace

Plants for food

- Photosynthesis
- Starch
- Iodine
- Waxy cuticle
- Upper epidermis
- Spongy mesophyll
- Palisade mesophyll
- Lower epidermis
- Stomata
- Transpiration
- Stigma
- Style
- Anther
- Filament
- Sepal
- Receptacle
- Dispersal

Motion and Forces

- Velocity
- Acceleration
- Tension
- Friction
- Air resistance
- Upthrust
- Thrust
- Electrostatic
- Gravitational

Waves

- Frequency
- Hertz
- Reflection
- Refraction
- Convex
- Lens
- Retina
- Pupil
- Iris
- Amplitude
- Wavelength

Ecology

- Consumer
- Predator
- Prey
- Bioaccumulation
- Stimulus
- Quadrat
- Sampling

Heat transfer

- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation
- Insulation
- Heat
- Temperature
- Vacuum

Year 9

Fundamental ideas in Biology

- Prokaryotic
- Eukaryotic
- Plasmid
- Nucleus
- Mitochondria
- Chloroplast
- Cell membrane
- Photosynthesis
- Diffusion
- Osmosis
- Active transport
- Respiration
- Conservation of mass
- Temperature
- Surface Area
- Catalyst
- Collision
- Proton
- Neutron
- Electron
- Atom
- Alkane
- Alkene
- Combustion
- Fractional distillation
- Carbon footprint
- Voltmeter
- Resistance

The Human Body

- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm
- Cell membrane
- Mitochondria
- Ribosomes
- Tissue
- Organ
- Circulatory
- Digestive
- Respiration
- Element
- Compound
- Mixture
- Filtration
- Distillation
- Crystallisation
- Chromatography
- Metal ore
- Alloy
- Polymer
- Allotrope

Energy, Forces and Structure of Matter

- Enzyme
- Denatured
- Platelets
- Plasma
- Aerobic and anaerobic respiration
- Heterozygous
- Homozygous
- Allele
- Recessive
- Dominant
- Communicable

Rates of reaction

- Particle
- Endothermic
- Exothermic

- Renewable
- Finite

Investigating resistance

- Velocity
- Acceleration
- Work
- Power
- Electromagnetic spectrum
- Infrared radiation
- Ultraviolet
- Gamma ray
- Current
- Ammeter
- Voltage

- Plasma
- Platelets
- Haemoglobin
- Phagocytes
- Lymphocytes
- Enzyme
- Aerobic
- Anaerobic
- Pathogen
- Vaccination
- Hormone

Elements, Mixtures and Compounds

- ‘States of matter’
- Atom

- Speed
- Velocity
- Ionising radiation
- Radioactive decay
- Alpha
- Beta
- Gamma
- Kinetic
- Gravitational potential
- Thermal and elastic potential
- Conduction
- Convection radiation
- Renewable
- Finite
- Non-renewable