

What are
CELLS?

the smallest
living parts of
an organism

**CELL
WALL**

tough outer
layer of a
PLANT cell

**Digestive
System**

breaks down
food into
molecules the
body can absorb

**Respiratory
System**

inhales oxygen
and exhales
carbon dioxide

**Excretory
System**

rids the
body of
wastes

**Circulatory
System**

transports
materials
through the
body (blood)

**Skeletal
System**

protection,
support,
movement

**Muscular
System**

movement

**Endocrine
System**

**glands give
off
hormones**

**Reproductive
System**

**produces
life**

Chromosomes

**23 from mom
and 23 from
dad= 46 total**

**Organization
in the human
body**

**CELL---TISSUE----ORGAN----ORGAN
SYSTEM**

Asexual
Reproduction

babies are
IDENTICAL
to the parent

Chromosomes

daughter cells
are **HALF** as
many as parent
cell

Adaptation

inherited
trait

Sunlight

give
PLANTS
energy

Solvent

does the
dissolving

Solute

substance
being
dissolved

Solid

definite
volume and
definite shape

**physical
change**

change from
one state to
another (solid
to liquid)

**chemical
change**

molecules
change
(burning paper)

Mixture

can be
physically
separated but
NOT chemically

atom

smallest
particle of
an element

compound

two or more
elements
bonded
together (H₂O)

Periodic Table

used by scientists
to determine the
properties of
elements

Radiation

energy from the
sun reaches
the earth

Law of Conservation of Energy

the total
amount of
energy stays
the SAME

gravity

force that
pulls
DOWN

friction

resistance
when one
surface passes
another surface

Simple Machines

devices that
make work
easier (less
force)

frame of reference

motion with
respect to a
non-moving
object

Velocity

speed and
direction

Newton's First Law

Law of Inertia
(motion stays in
motion, rest
stays at rest)

Newton's Second Law

unbalanced
force causes
acceleration

Newton's Third Law

For every action
there is an equal
and opposite
reaction

