Cell membrane

the outer covering of an ANIMAL cell, allows materials to enter or leave

Nucleus

contains genetic materials (chromosomes), controls activities

Nutrients and oxygen

delivered to your body from the blood

platelets

blood cell responsible for clotting your blood

tissues

the SAME cells working together

Nervous System

deliver messages and impulses to parts of the body from the brain

genes

made of DNA molecules, small part of chromosomes

Punnett Square

shows genetic make-up

gas

molecules are SPREAD OUT and fill all space in container

atomic number

number of PROTONS in the nucleus

electrons

orbit the nucleus (NEGATIVE charge)

protons

IN nucleus (POSITIVE charge)

neutrons

IN nucleus (NEUTRAL charge)

contraction

getting SMALLER and taking up less space

expansion

getting BIGGER and taking up more space

force

a PUSH or PULL

acceleration

a change in VELOCITY over time

air resistance friction from air

weight

the pull of gravity on an object's mass

evaporation

Liquid to gas

gas to liquid condensation