Science Year 7 Topic 1

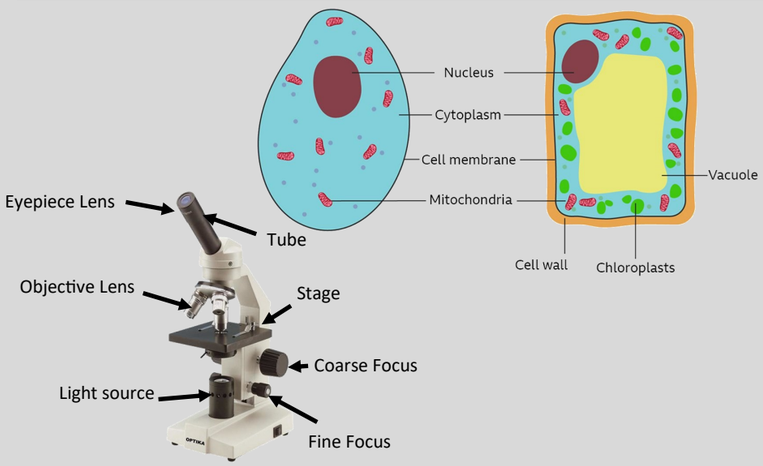
Year 7 Term 1

1. Biology

Variation	Differences between organisms.
Continuous	Range of numerical values.
Discontinuous	Values fall into distinct categories.
Nucleus	Contains the genetic information (DNA)
Mitochondria	The site of respiration
Cell membrane	Controls what enters and leaves the cell.
Cytoplasm	Where chemical reactions take place.
Cell wall	Gives the cell structure and support.
Chloroplasts	The site of photosynthesis
Vacuole	Contains cell sap.
Unicellular organism	A simple organism made up of one cell e.g. amoeba.
Multicellular organism	A complex organism made up of multiple cells e.g. plants and animals.

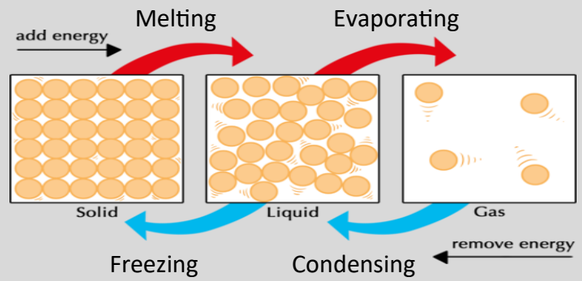
2. Biology

Organism	A living thing.
Organ system	A group of organs working together.
Organ	A group of tissues working together.
Tissue	A group of similar cells working together.
Cell	The basic unit of a living thing.

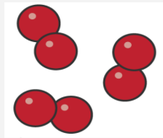
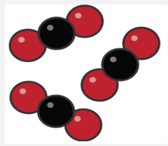
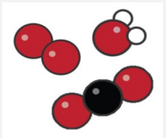


3. Chemistry

State of Matter	The distinct forms that matter takes on e.g. solid, liquid or gas.
Change of State	When a substance changes from one state to another e.g. solid changing to a liquid by the process of melting
Melting Point	The temperature at which a solid changes state to a liquid.
Boiling Point	The temperature at which a liquid changes state to a gas.
Thermometer	A piece of equipment used to measure temperature.

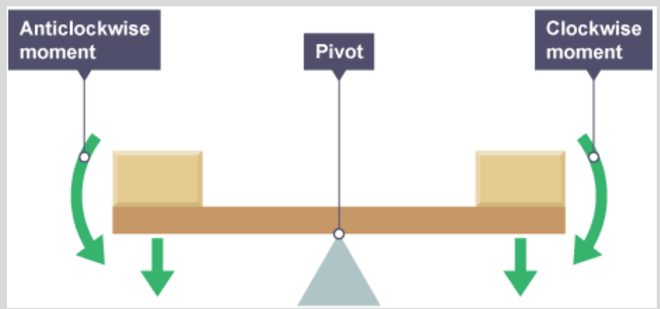


4. Chemistry

Atom	Element	Compound	Mixture
			
A single sphere of matter which is the smallest part of an element. E.g. Carbon atom.	A substance that contains only one type of atom. E.g. Hydrogen	A substance that contains different types of atoms that are chemically bonded. E.g. Carbon dioxide	A substance that contains different types of particles that are not chemically bonded. E.g. Air

5. Physics

Force	The pushing or pulling effect.
Balanced	When all of the forces in one direction are equal in size to all of the forces in the opposite direction.
Unbalanced	When all of the forces in one direction are not equal in size to the forces in the opposite direction.

6. Physics

Moment	The turning effect caused by a force.
Newton meter	A piece of equipment used to measure the size of a force.
Accelerating	The rate [how quickly something changes] at which an object speeds up
Decelerating	The rate [how quickly something changes] at which an object slows down.
Stationary	The object is not moving.
Constant Speed	When the speed of the object stays the same.