

Communities	 Words	Vocabulary List
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|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> abiotic factors | <input type="checkbox"/> feeding role | <input type="checkbox"/> predators |
| <input type="checkbox"/> adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> focus | <input type="checkbox"/> prey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> animal | <input type="checkbox"/> food chain | <input type="checkbox"/> primary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> behavioural adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> food web | <input type="checkbox"/> producer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> biotic factors | <input type="checkbox"/> functional (physiological) adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> quadrat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> camouflage | <input type="checkbox"/> genus | <input type="checkbox"/> random |
| <input type="checkbox"/> carnivore | <input type="checkbox"/> growth | <input type="checkbox"/> reproduction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cell | <input type="checkbox"/> habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> respiration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cell wall | <input type="checkbox"/> herbivore | <input type="checkbox"/> sampling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> characteristics | <input type="checkbox"/> invertebrate | <input type="checkbox"/> scavenger |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chlorophyll | <input type="checkbox"/> iodine | <input type="checkbox"/> secondary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chloroplast | <input type="checkbox"/> key | <input type="checkbox"/> sensitivity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> choice chamber | <input type="checkbox"/> kingdom | <input type="checkbox"/> slide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification | <input type="checkbox"/> magnification | <input type="checkbox"/> soil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> community | <input type="checkbox"/> mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> species |
| <input type="checkbox"/> competition | <input type="checkbox"/> membrane | <input type="checkbox"/> specimen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> consumer | <input type="checkbox"/> methylene blue | <input type="checkbox"/> stain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cover slip | <input type="checkbox"/> mimicry | <input type="checkbox"/> structural adaptation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cytoplasm | <input type="checkbox"/> movement | <input type="checkbox"/> survival |
| <input type="checkbox"/> decomposer | <input type="checkbox"/> nutrient | <input type="checkbox"/> taxonomy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dichotomous keys | <input type="checkbox"/> nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> tertiary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ecosystem | <input type="checkbox"/> objective lens | <input type="checkbox"/> tissue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> energy | <input type="checkbox"/> omnivore | <input type="checkbox"/> transect line |
| <input type="checkbox"/> energy flow | <input type="checkbox"/> photosynthesis | <input type="checkbox"/> tropic level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> environment | <input type="checkbox"/> plant | <input type="checkbox"/> vacuole |
| <input type="checkbox"/> epidermis | <input type="checkbox"/> population | <input type="checkbox"/> vertebrate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excretion | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> feature | | |

Additional words:

GLOSSARY

- abiotic factors - the non-living parts of an organism's environment e.g. temperature, humidity
- adaptation - special feature about an organism that help it survive and reproduce
- animal - living things that are different from plants (cells without cellulose walls - no chlorophyll and can't photosynthesise)
- behavioural adaptation - activity of an organism that helps it to survive or reproduce
- biotic factors - another species (living thing) that affects a particular species in its habitat
- camouflage - colouring and/or texture allowing an organism to blend in with its surroundings
- carnivore - organism that consumes other animals
- cell - the basic unit which living things are made of
- cell wall - tough wall around plant cells; helps to support the cell
- cell membrane - controls what goes into and out of a living cell
- characteristics - features that helps to identify - tell apart - or describe recognisably
- chlorophyll - a green pigment found in plant cells that is essential to photosynthesis
- chloroplast - green disc containing chlorophyll, found in plant cells and used to make food (starch) by photosynthesis
- choice chamber – set-up that allows organisms to choose between different conditions
- classification - sorting things into groups
- community - all of the living things in an area
- competition - occurs when two species living in the same area require the same resource
- consumer - organism that eats other animals or plants
- cover slip - thin piece of glass used to hold a specimen in place on a slide
- cytoplasm - jelly-like interior of a cell where chemical reactions occur
- decomposer - bacteria and fungi that break down dead organisms
- dichotomous keys – method for determining the identity of something (like the name of a butterfly, a plant, or a rock) by going through a series of choices that leads the user to the correct name; dichotomous means "divided in two parts"
- ecosystem - a community of animals, plants and micro-organisms, together with the habitat where they live
- energy - something that is needed to make things happen - the ability to do work
- energy flow – one-directional movement of energy through an ecosystem
- environment – all the conditions that surround any living organism - both the other living things and the non-living things or physical surroundings
- epidermis - outer layer of cells
- excretion - getting rid of waste substances that have been made in the body by chemical reactions
- feature – characteristic

- feeding role - how a species obtains its food within a community
- focus - see clearly through the microscope
- food chain - series of organisms showing who eats whom; showing the movement of energy through the organisms
- food web - all the feeding connections amongst the species living in a community
- functional (physiological) adaptation - chemical process that aids the survival of a species
- genus - group of closely related species
- growth - increase in size of an organism
- habitat - the environmental conditions in an area, place where a species lives
- herbivore - organism that consumes plants for food
- invertebrate - animal with no backbone
- iodine - brown coloured solution that is used to test for starch that turns blue-black in the presence of starch; a stain used to stain plant cells like onion epidermis
- key - a series of questions to help identify organisms
- kingdom - largest groups that living things are sorted into; the two biggest are the plant kingdom and the animal kingdom
- magnification - how much larger an object appears than it really is
- mammal - warm-blooded - usually hairy vertebrates whose offspring are fed with milk
- membrane - controls what enters/exits a cell
- methylene blue - a blue dye for staining animal cells
- mimicry - a defense against predators in which prey species resemble less palatable organisms or physical features of their environment, causing potential predators to mistake them for something less desirable to eat
- movement - moving the whole or part of an organism
- nutrition - process by which a living organism gains & uses food
- objective lens - lens on the revolving nose piece of microscope
- omnivore - animal species that eats plants and other animals
- photosynthesis - process that plants use to make their own food. It needs light to work. Carbon dioxide and water are used up. Food (a sugar called glucose) and oxygen are produced
- plant - living thing, usually immobile, that has cell walls and can carry out photosynthesis
- population - all the members of a single species that live in a habitat
- predator - An organism that kills and eats other organisms, referred to as its prey
- prey - An individual liable to be, or actually, consumed (killed) by a predator
- primary – first, first level eg a primary consumer eats a plant
- producer - an organism that can produce its own food by photosynthesis
- quadrat - a sampling area (or volume) of any size or shape

- random - depending on chance
- reproduction - producing offspring (new organisms)
- respiration - cell process of releasing energy from food that occurs in all organisms
- sampling - studying a small group that are representative of a larger group
- scavenger – animal that feeds on dead or decaying matter
- secondary – second; eg secondary consumer is a carnivore that eats a primary consumer (the herbivore or omnivore)
- sensitivity - ability to detect and respond to environmental changes
- slide – thin, flat piece of glass for putting microscope samples on
- soil - a mixture of rock particles and the decaying remains of plants and animals which forms the top layer of the ground
- species - group of similar organisms capable of successfully interbreeding to produce fertile offspring
- specimen - an individual animal - part of an animal - plant - part of a plant - or microorganism that is studied
- stain - dye used to colour parts of a cell to make them easier to see
- structural adaptation - physical feature of members of a species that aids survival and/or reproduction
- survival – the continuation of life or existence
- taxonomy - science of classification
- tertiary – third level
- tissue - a group of the same cells all doing the same job in an organism
- transect line - a line drawn across the region of interest; sampling may consist of examining the occurrence of organisms along the line
- trophic level - the energy or food chain level that an organism feeds at
- vacuole - storage area in the cells of an organism
- vertebrate - animal with a backbone