

Junior Science Keywords

Biology

Living Things



Sensitivity

Organisms

Characteristic

Growth

Reproduction

Stimulus

Respiration

Excretion

Vertebrates

Invertebrates

Mammals

Key

Photosynthesis

Movement

Cells and the Microscope

Magnify

Cell Wall

Iodine

Image

Cell

Cytoplasm

Cell Membrane

Focus

Microscope

Lens

Nucleus

Vacuole

Chloroplast

Cover Slip

Slide

Cell Diversity

Tissue

Digestive

Muscle

Reproductive

Lungs

Growth

Brain

Organ System

Respiratory

Nerve Cell

Heart

Blood Cell

Organ

Excretory

Circulatory

Nervous

Skin

Food

Fibre

Starch

Carbohydrates

Protein

Vitamins

Constipation

Nutrients

Minerals

Food Pyramid

Calcium

Water

Balanced Diet

Iron

Fat

Growth

Digestion

Minerals

Absorption

Calcium

Mouth

Stomach

Saliva

Oesophagus

Pancreas

Liver

Incisors

Protein

Canines

Vitamins

Secretes

Calcium

Enzyme

Molars

Large Intestine

Churns

Premolars

Small Intestine

Respiration

An anatomical illustration of the human respiratory system, showing the trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, and alveoli. The diagram is overlaid with several white ovals containing text labels. The labels are arranged in two columns, with the left column containing terms related to the process and products of respiration, and the right column containing terms related to the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system. The background shows the lungs and the diaphragm.

Carbon Dioxide

Respiration

Product

Aerobic

Trachea

Bronchiole

Bronchus

Bronchitis

Gas Exchange

Capillaries

Cancer

Air Sac/Alveolus

Diffusion

Diaphragm

Breathing Rate

Circulatory System

Plasma

Red Cell

Aorta

White Cell

Vena Cava

Atrium

Pulmonary Vein

Septum

Pulse

Artery

Pulmonary Artery

Valves

Smoking

Haemoglobin

Vein

Exercise

Lumen

Ventricle

Capillaries

Platelet

Skeleton and Muscles



Movement

Ribs

Ball and Socket

Support

Humerus

Radius

Vertebrae

Tibia

Ligaments

Tendons

Femur

Skull

Fibula

Hinged

Pelvis

Clavicle

Scapula

Antagonistic

Biceps

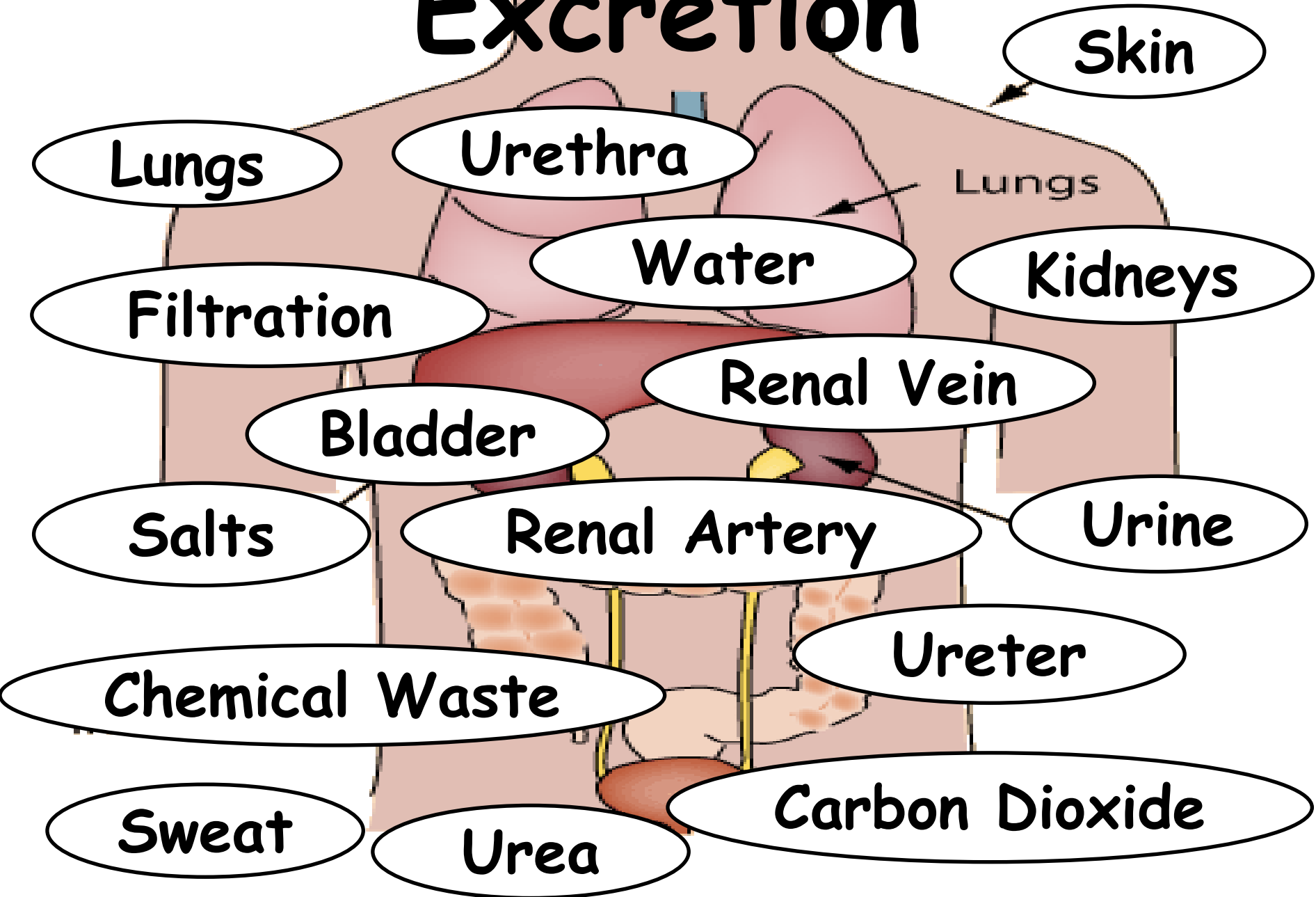
Fused

Ulna

Triceps

Protection

Excretion



Skin

Lungs

Urethra

Lungs

Water

Kidneys

Filtration

Renal Vein

Bladder

Urine

Salts

Renal Artery

Ureter

Chemical Waste

Carbon Dioxide

Sweat

Urea

Reproduction



Uterus

Ovary

Fallopian Tube

Fertile Period

Labour

Birth

Menstruation

Egg

Pregnant

Gamete

Vagina

Amniotic Fluid

Fertilisation

Reproduction

The background features a dark blue, textured surface with several white sperm cells swimming. A large, glowing blue egg cell is positioned in the center-right area. The overall theme is biological and related to human reproduction.

Gamete

Intercourse

Sperm

Puberty

Seminal Fluid

Ovulation

Placenta

Testes

Penis

Semen

Amniotic Fluid

Sperm Duct

Contraception

Genetics



Characteristic

Chromosome

23 pairs

Genes

Protein

Inherited

DNA

Eye Colour

Nucleus

Information

Non Inherited

Height

Ecology

Habitat

Organisms

Environment

Population

Community

Producer

Food Chain

Food Web

Herbivore

Carnivore

Bacteria

Decomposers

Fungi

Consumer

Omnivores

Ecology

Quadrat

Pooter

Line Transect

Beating Tray

Reuse

Adaptation

Competition

Pollution

Resources

Conservation

Sweep Net

Acid Rain

Reduce

Landfill

Recycle

Microbiology

A petri dish containing a bacterial culture on a dark agar surface. The culture shows various types of growth, including pinkish-red spots, green fuzzy patches, and other irregular microbial colonies.

Bacteria

Food Spoilage

Cheese

Antibiotics

Viruses

Harmful

Decomposers

Fungi

Mushrooms

Athletes Foot

Yoghurt

Food Spoilage

Beneficial

Measles

Brewing

Tuberculosis

Baking

Plant Structure

Tap

Leaf

Stem

Buds

Food

Transport

Root

Structure

Adventitious

Xylem

Phloem

Stomata

Flower

Anchor

Support

Water

Minerals

Photosynthesis



Photosynthesis

Glucose

Oxygen

Carbon Dioxide

Starch

Phototropism

Chloroplast

Light

Iodine

Geotropism

Alcohol

Chlorophyll

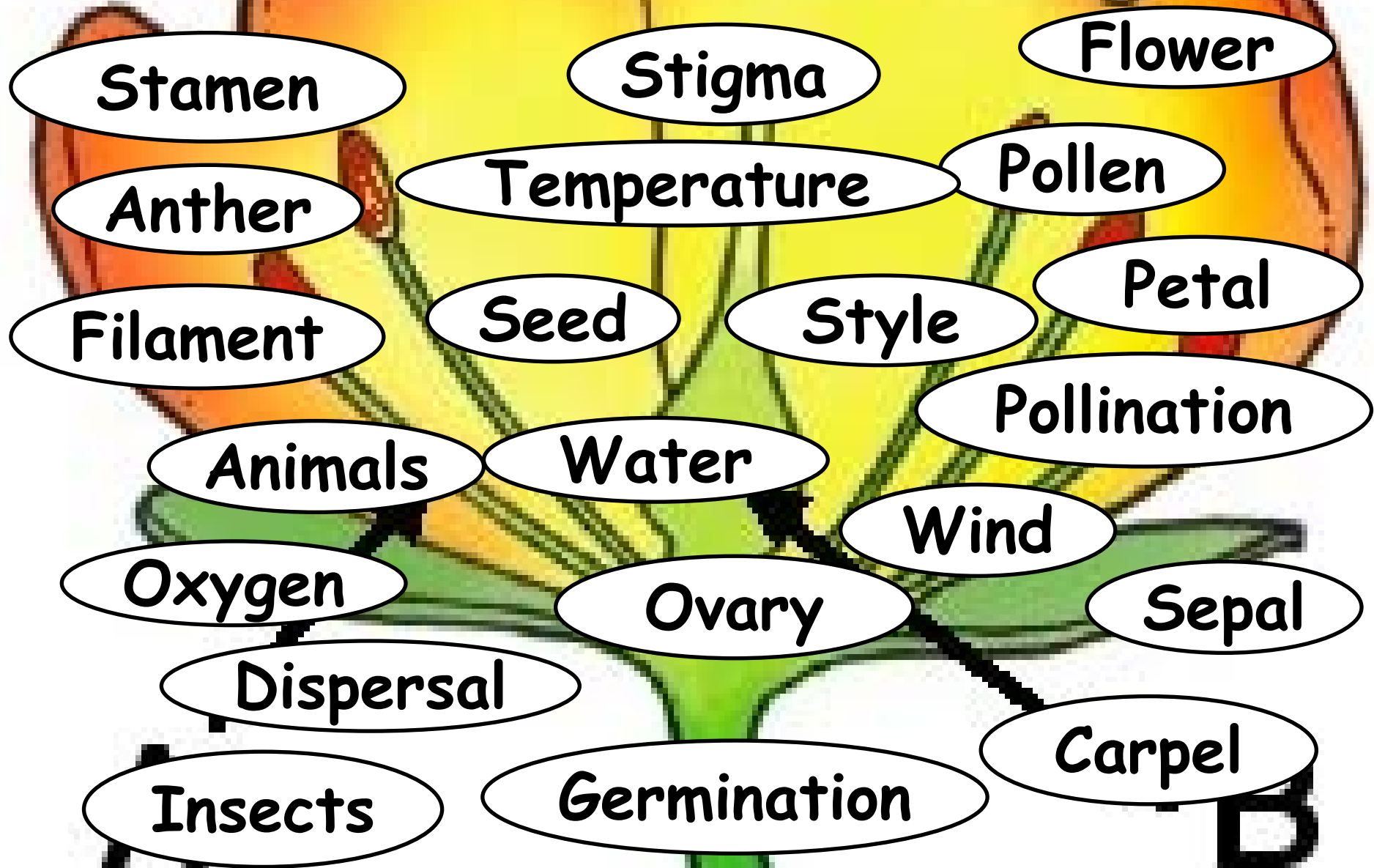
Stomata

LIGHT ENERGY

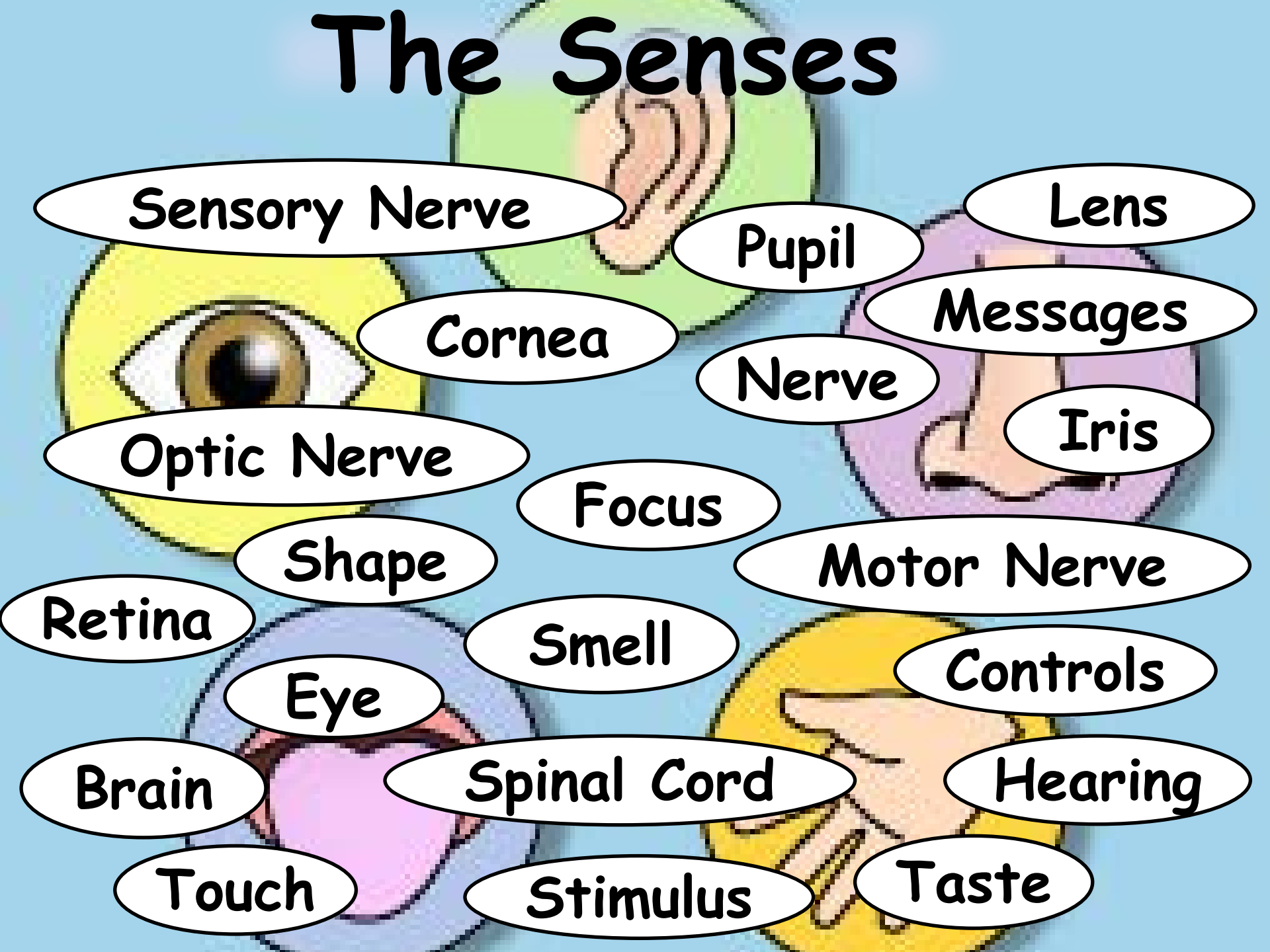
Carbon dioxide

water

Plant Reproduction



The Senses



Sensory Nerve

Lens

Pupil

Messages

Cornea

Nerve

Iris

Optic Nerve

Focus

Motor Nerve

Shape

Retina

Smell

Controls

Eye

Brain

Spinal Cord

Hearing

Touch

Stimulus

Taste

Junior Science Keywords

Physics

Measurement



Length

Over Flow Can

Kilogram

Opisometer

Temperature

Volume

Second

Mass

Callipers

Metre

Metre Stick

Time

Graduated Cylinder

Balance

Area

Flotation

Density

Energy

Solar

Sound

Electrical

Conservation of Energy

Potential

Non Renewable

Magnetic

Kinetic

Light

Wind

Tidal

Chemical

Nuclear

Biomass

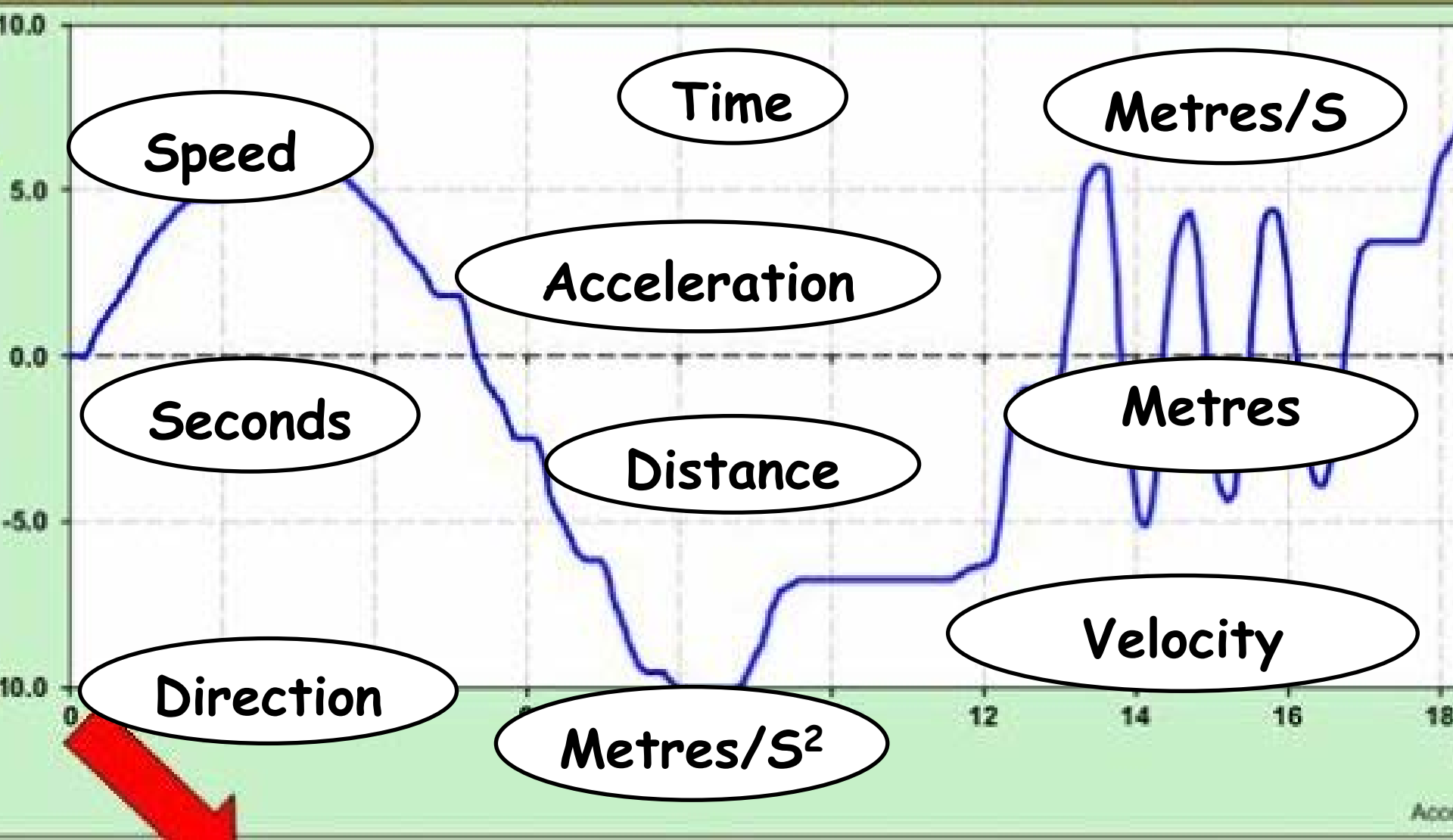
Hydro Electric

Energy Conservation

Geothermal

34.1 seconds

Motion



Force

Newton

Magnetic Force

Hooke's Law

Weight

Spring Balance

Extension

Electric Force

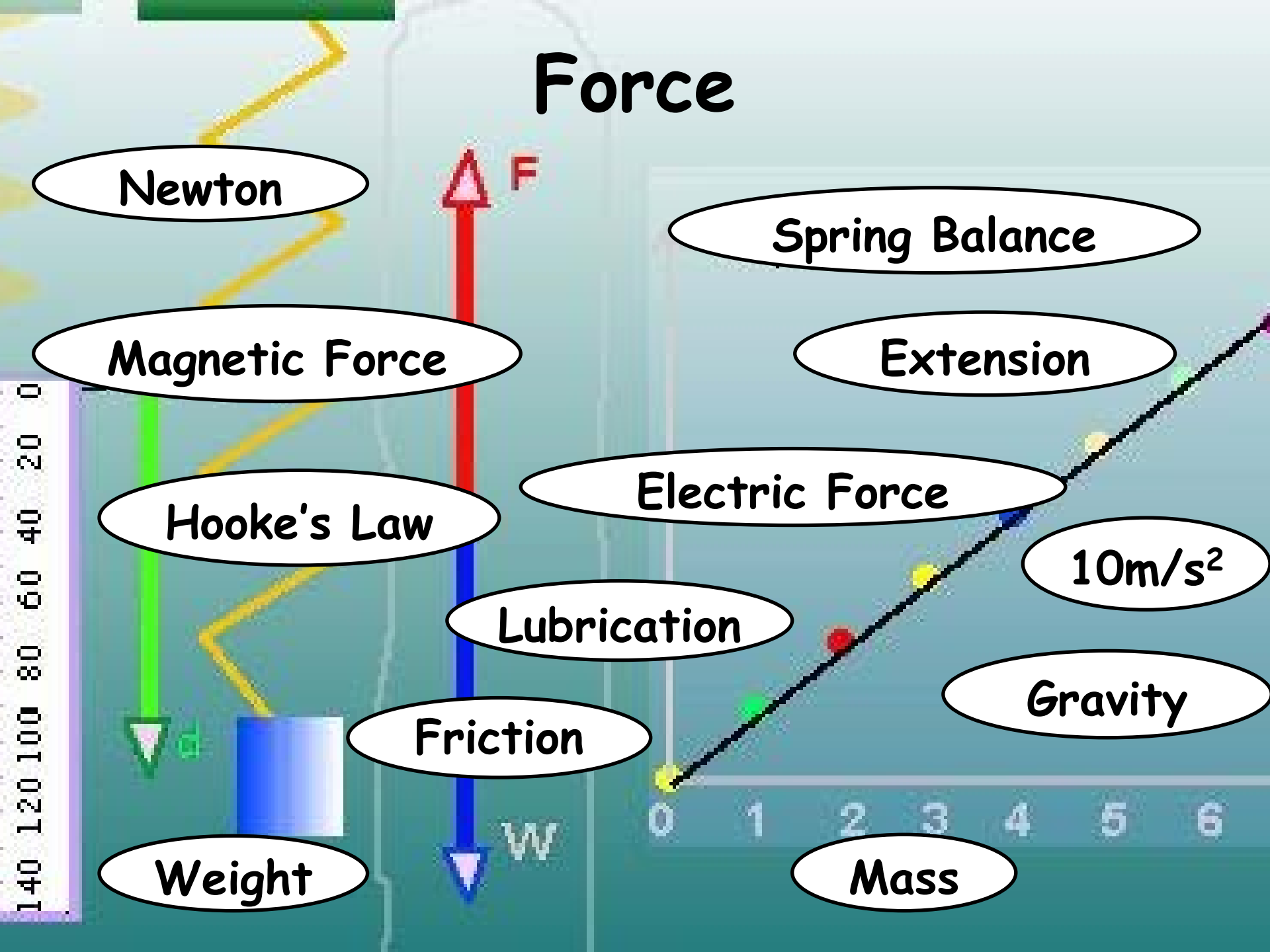
Lubrication

Friction

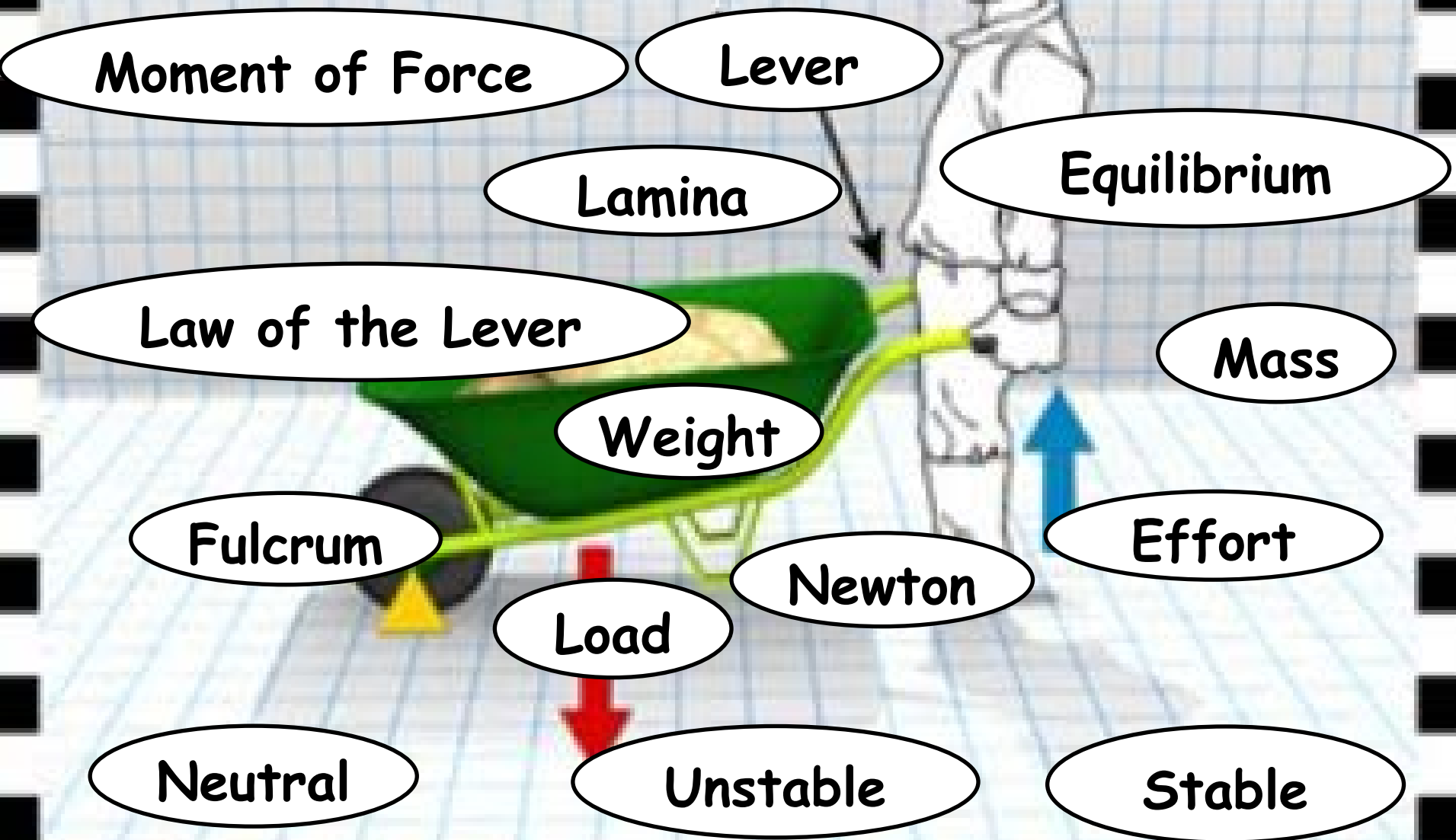
10m/s^2

Gravity

Mass



Levers



Pressure

Pressure

Altimeter

Atmospheric Pressure

Isobar

Low Pressure

Pascal

Barometer

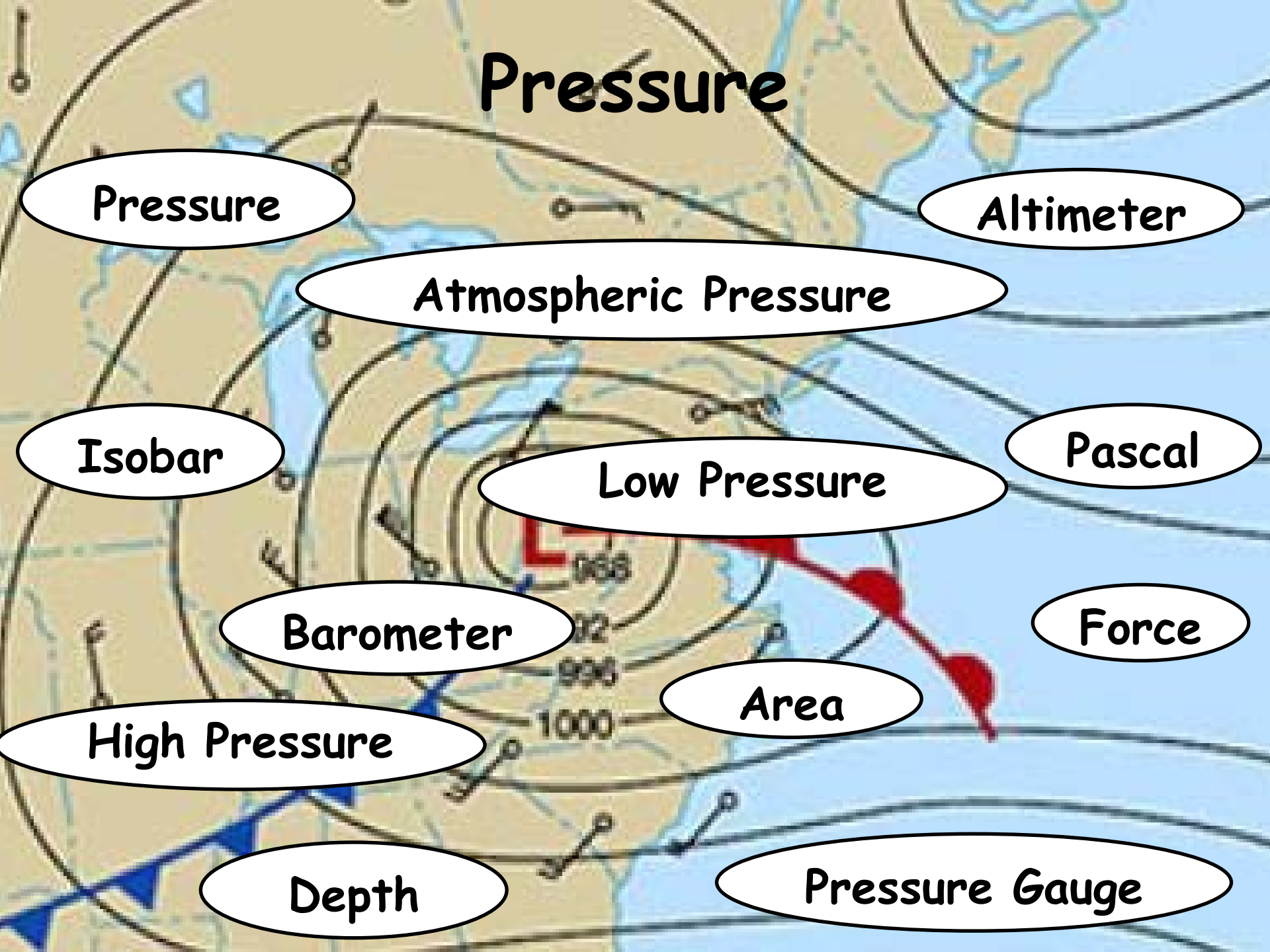
Force

High Pressure

Area

Depth

Pressure Gauge



Work and Power

Work

Average Power

Kilowatt

Power

Second

Newton Metre

Newton

Joule

Distance

Time

Force

Watt

Heat

Gasses

Insulation

Boiling Point

Conduction

Temperature

Expansion

Convection

Latent Heat

Liquids

Bimetallic Strip

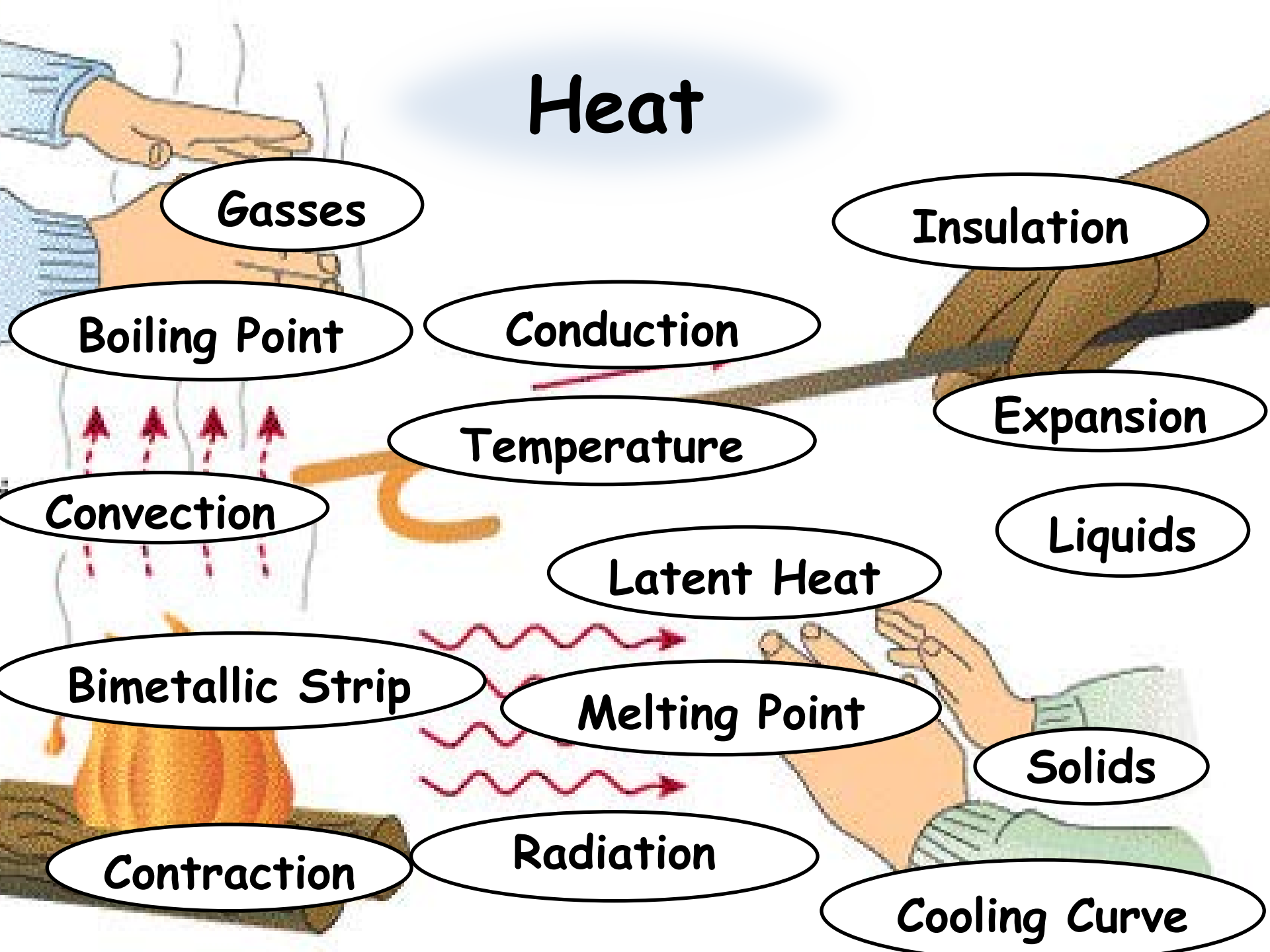
Melting Point

Solids

Contraction

Radiation

Cooling Curve



Light

Prism

Refraction

Luminous

Periscope

Radiation

Photosynthesis

Spectrum

Image

Non Luminous

Solar Energy

Dispersion

Shadows

Convex Lens

Reflection

Concave Lens

Crooke's Radiometer

Sound

A central image of a glass bell jar on a metal base, containing a small electronic device with a speaker. The background is a solid light blue color. Surrounding the central image are several white ovals with black outlines, each containing a physics-related term. The terms are arranged in a roughly circular pattern around the bell jar.

Sound

Vibration

Sound Intensity

Medium

Reflection

Ultrasound

Refraction

Wave

Energy

Decibel

Echo

Bell Jar

Magnetism

A bar magnet with a red left half and a blue right half is shown with iron filings clustered at its ends. The background is a dense field of iron filings. Several labels in white ovals with black outlines are scattered around the magnet, pointing to various concepts in magnetism.

North Pole

Nickel

Alloys

Magnetic Field Lines

Repulsion

Iron

Magnetic Field

Attraction

Iron Filings

Cobalt

South Pole

Compass

Bar Magnet

Static Electricity

Volts

Ohm

Conductor

Proton

Earthing

Voltage

Lightning Rod

Insulator

Electron

Ampere

Polythene Rod

Current

Perspex Rod

Resistance

Negative Charge

Positive Charge

Current Electricity

Series

Ohm

Ohm's Law

Parallel

Resistor

Voltage

Alternating

Ampere

Flow

Ammeter

Voltmeter

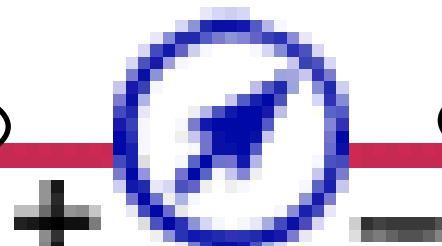
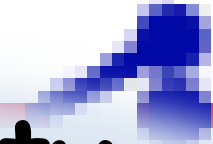
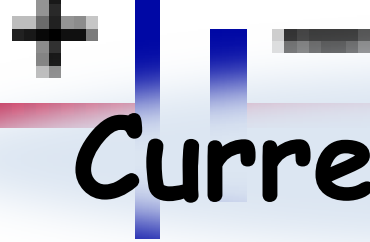
Direct

Current

Charge

Resistance

Ammeter



Electricity in the Home

A background image of a house with a rainbow arching over it. The house is a simple illustration with a brown roof, white walls, and a grey base. The rainbow is multi-colored, with red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple bands. The overall scene is bright and colorful.

Direct Current

Live Wire

Kilowatt Hour

Cord Grip

Fuse

Plug

Electroplating

Alternating Current

Neutral Wire

Circuit Breaker

Earth Wire

Current Rating

Electronics

Forward Bias

Variable Resistor

Switch

Diode

Light Emitting Diode

Battery

LDR

Buzzer

LED

Reverse Bias

Circuit

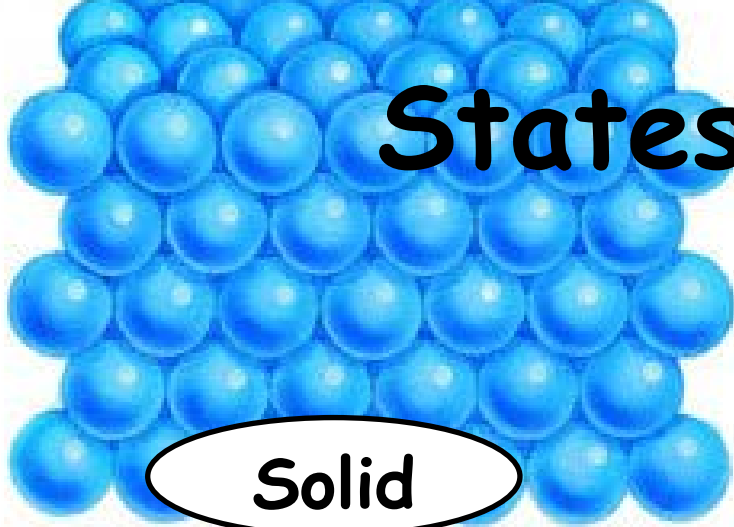
Light Dependent Resistor

Lamp

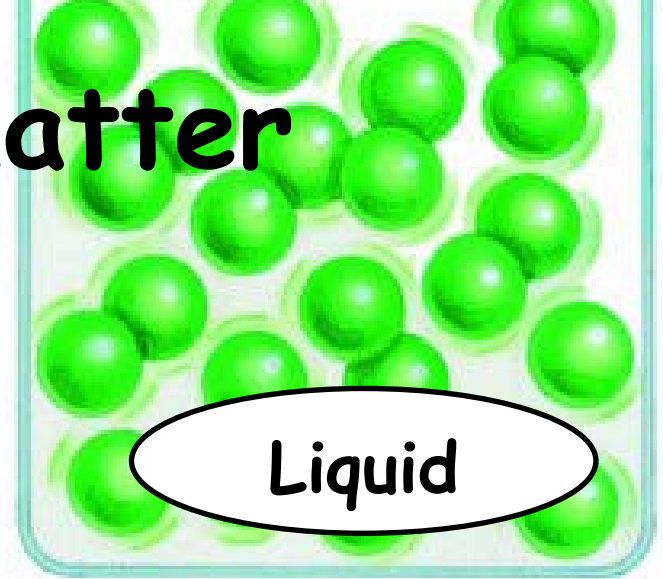
Junior Science Keywords

Chemistry

States of matter



Solid



Liquid

Fixed Shape

Molecules

Flow

Compressed

Particles

Matter

Condensing

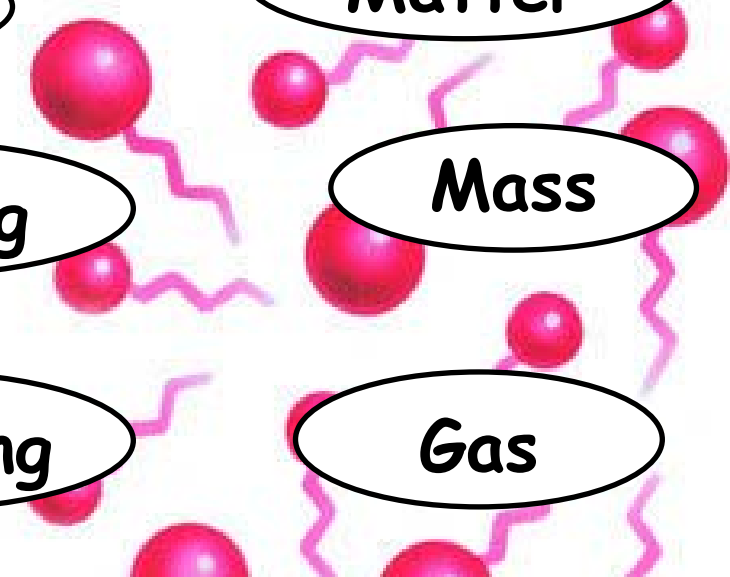
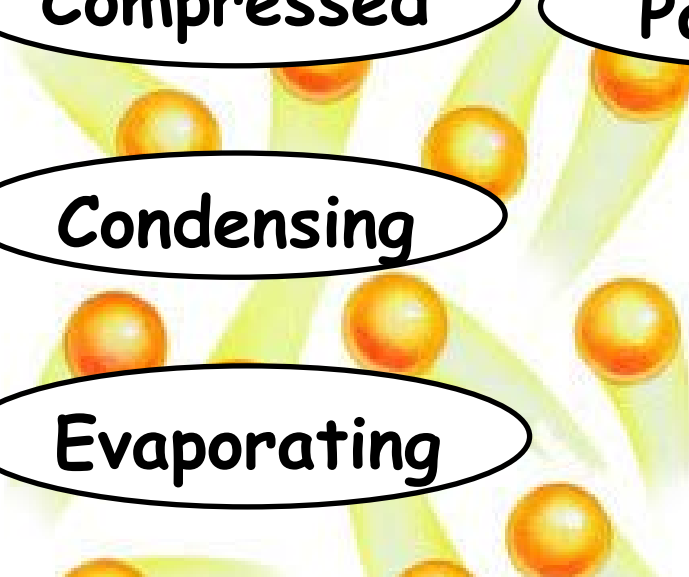
Melting

Mass

Evaporating

Freezing

Gas



Elements, Compounds and Mixtures

Atom

Properties

Molecules

Element

Mingled

Physical Change

Steel

Chemical Change

Ink

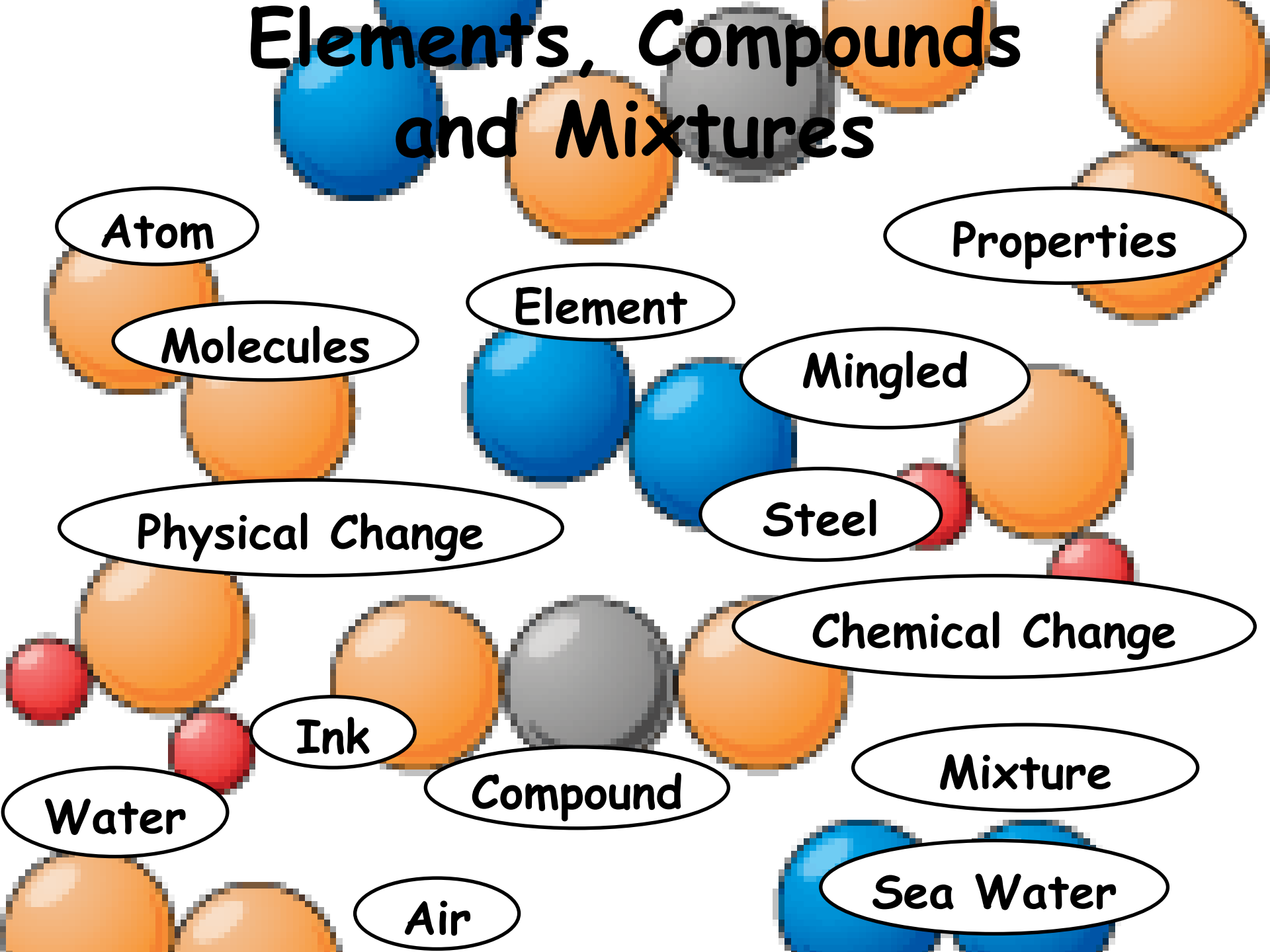
Compound

Mixture

Water

Sea Water

Air



Elements

Hydrogen

Helium

Boron

Lithium

Neon

Carbon

Oxygen

Nitrogen

Fluorine

Magnesium

Aluminium

Potassium

Calcium

Sodium

Chlorine

Silicon

Beryllium

Phosphorous

Sulphur

Argon

Solutions

Solution

Solvent

Solute

Dissolve

Water

Temperature

Concentrated

Saturated

Solubility

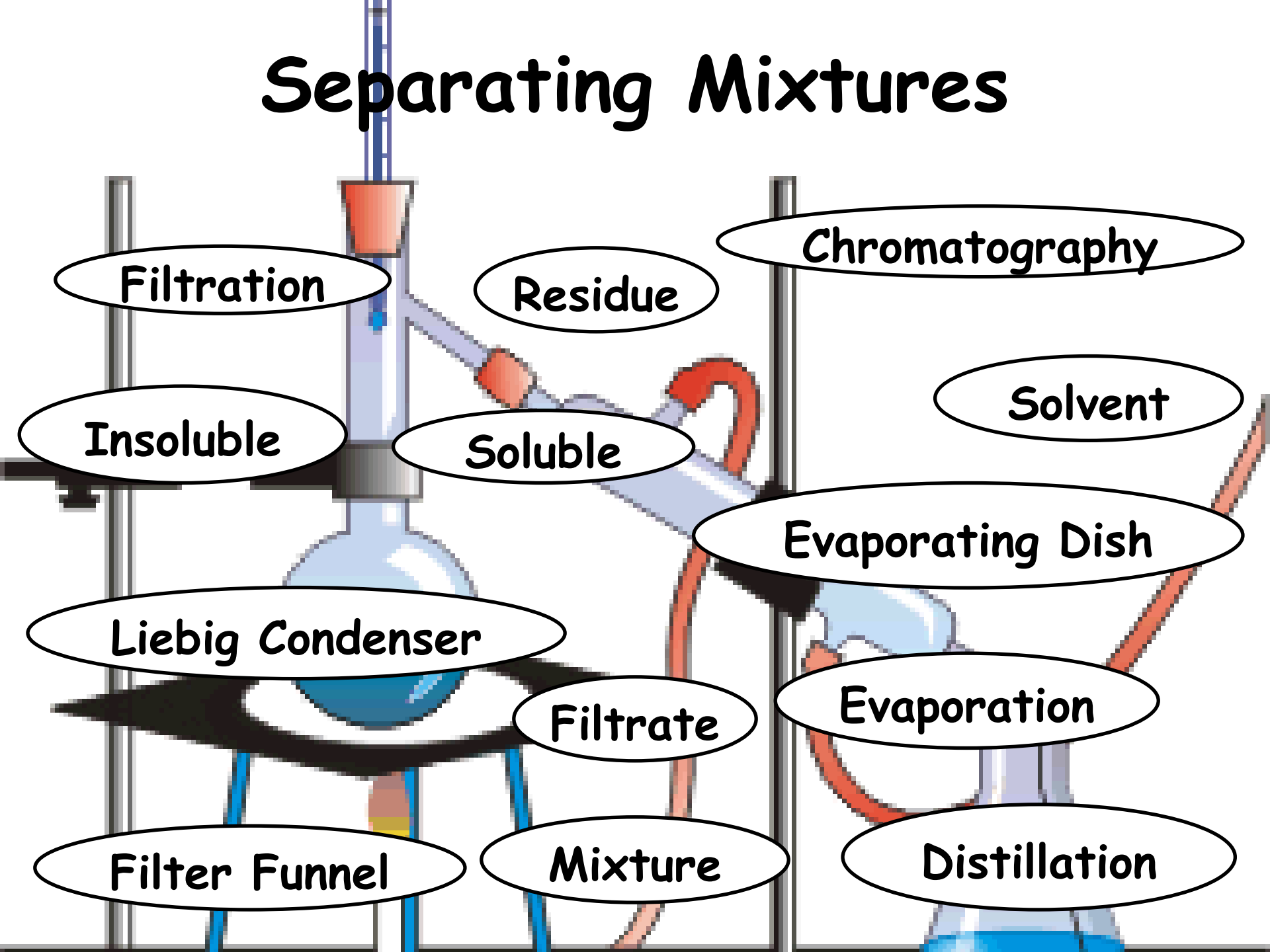
Crystals

Dilute

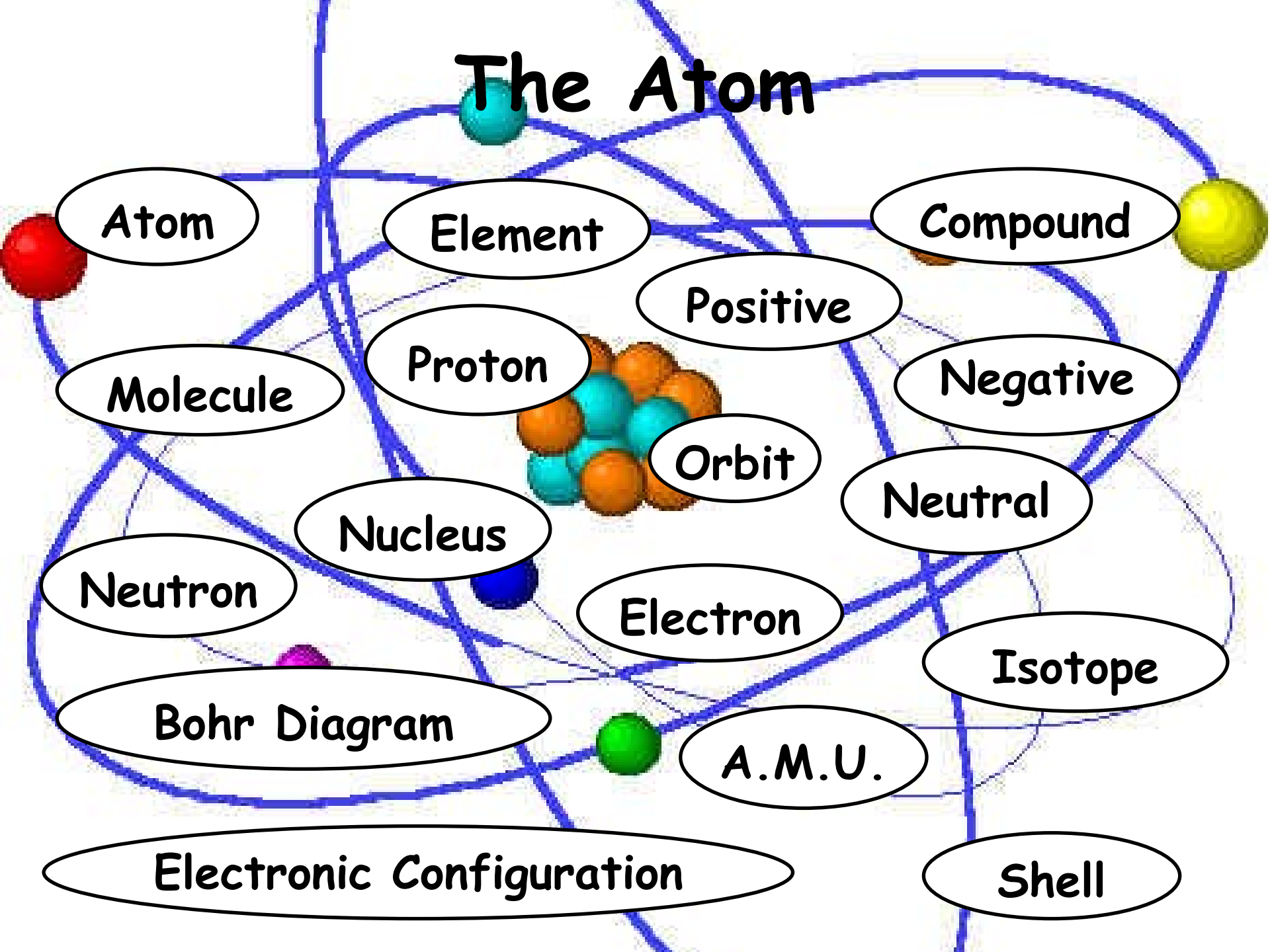
Copper Sulphate

Cooling

Separating Mixtures



The Atom



Atom

Element

Compound

Molecule

Proton

Positive

Negative

Nucleus

Orbit

Neutral

Neutron

Electron

Isotope

Bohr Diagram

A.M.U.

Electronic Configuration

Shell

The Periodic Table



Groups

Elements

Periods

Atomic Mass

Atomic Number

Metals

Non Metals

Alkaline Earth

Noble Gasses

Alkali Metals

Shells

Mendeleev

Alkali

Protons

Halogens

Neutrons

Electrons

Chemical Bonding

Ionic

Gain

Covalent

Share

Conductivity

Methane

Octet Rule

Crystal Lattice

Shells

Ions

Magnesium Oxide

Hydrogen Molecule

Sodium Chloride

Neutrons

Oxygen Molecule

Loose

Electron

Acids and Bases

Acid

Sharp

Indicator

Litmus Red

Neutral

Corrosive

Base

Litmus Blue

Sulphuric Acid

Scale

Hydrochloric Acid

Sodium Hydroxide

Limewater

Hydrogen Peroxide

Sour

Oxygen Molecule

pH

The Atmosphere



Nitrogen

Carbon Dioxide

Cobalt Chloride

Mixture

Calcium Carbonate

Oxygen

Magnesium

Hydrochloric Acid

Catalyst

Hydrogen Peroxide

Manganese Dioxide

Rusting

A detailed diagram of a water treatment plant. It shows various stages of water processing, including mixing, settling, filtration, and chlorination. The diagram is annotated with numerous terms related to water treatment and quality, such as 'Hard Water', 'Soft Water', 'Scum', 'Ice', and 'Steam'. The background is a grayscale illustration of the plant's infrastructure, including pipes, tanks, and buildings.

Water

ADDITION

Mixing

Resins

Filtration

Chlorination

Water Cycle

Settling

Electrolysis

Ion Exchange

Hard Water

SEDIMENTATION

Screening

Fluoridation

Lather

Ions

Soft Water

FILTRATION

Scum

Ice

Steam

Metals

Hard

Lustrous

Sonorous

Alkaline Earth

Malleable

Ductile

Dense

Reactivity

Conductors

Alloys

Hydrogen

Alkali

Hydrochloric Acid

Galvanise

Rust

Paint

Fossil Fuels

Carbon

Global Warming

Coal

Methane

Hydrogen

Acid Rain

Gas

you humans have learned
to make energy by using
Fossil Fuels...

Limestone

Sulphur Dioxide

Ozone Layer

Corrodes

Oil

Copper Sulphate

Pollution

OIL

Gas

COAL

Plastics

PVC

Polymers

Plastic

Monomers

Nylon

Crude Oil

Polythene

Strong

Polystyrene

Waterproof

Insulator

Non-Biodegradable

