

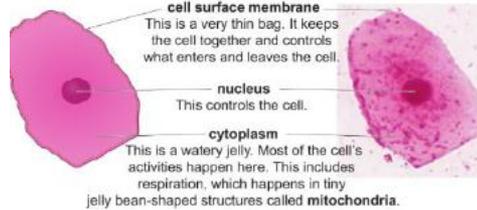
Section A: Key Vocabulary

Keyword	Definition
Symptom	Changes in the way the body works, which help a doctor to work out what is wrong with you.
Reproduction	A process in which organisms make more organisms like themselves. All organisms reproduce.
Tissue	A part of an organ that does an important job. Each tissue is made up of a group of the same type of cells all doing the same job.
Excretion	Getting rid of waste. All organisms excrete.
Growth	Increase in size. All organisms grow.
Life process	A process that something does in order for it to be alive.
Movement	Going from place to place. All organisms can move themselves or parts of themselves.
Nutrition	Substances that help organisms respire and grow. All organisms need nutrition.
Organism	A living thing.
Respiration	A process in which substances release energy for an organism to use. All organisms respire. There are, however, different forms of respiration.
Sensitivity	The ability to detect things in the surroundings. All organisms can sense certain changes in their surroundings.
Bladder	Organ that stores urine.
Brain	Organ that controls what the body does.
Diaphragm	Organ that helps breathing. As it moves downwards it helps make the lungs bigger, allowing them to fill with air. As it moves upwards, it makes the lungs smaller, pushing air out.
Faeces	A mixture of unwanted food and certain materials excreted by the liver. Often called 'poo'.
Oesophagus	Scientific name for the 'gullet' or 'food pipe'. A tube that takes food from your mouth to your stomach.
Heart	Organ that pumps blood.
Intestines	Organs that break down food and get it into the blood, as well as removing water from unwanted food.
Kidneys	Organs used to clean the blood and make urine
Leaf	Plant organ used to make food by photosynthesis.
Liver	Organ used to make and destroy substances in our bodies. It also stores some substances.
Lungs	Organs used to take oxygen out of the air and into the blood. They also put waste carbon dioxide into the air.
Organ	A large part of a plant or animal that does a very important job.
Photosynthesis	Process that plants use to make their own food. It needs light to work.
Rectum	Organ that stores faeces.
Root	Plant organ used to take water out of the soil.
Skin	Organ used for protection and feeling.
Stem	Plant organ used to take water to the leaves and to support the leaves.
Stomach	Organ used to break up food.
Trachea	More scientific name for 'windpipe'.
Xylem tissue	Tissue that carries water in plants.
Magnification	How much bigger a microscope makes something appear.
Specimen	The object you look at using a microscope.
Stain	Dye used to colour parts of a cell to make them easier to see.
Cell	The basic unit of all life. All organisms are made of cells.

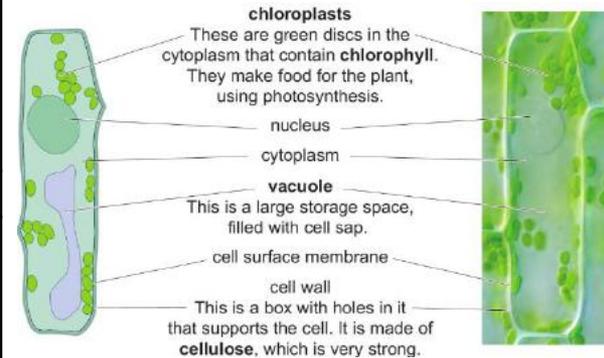
Section B – Important Information

Cell part	Function
cell surface membrane	keeps cell together and controls what goes into and out of the cell
nucleus	controls the cell
cytoplasm	where activities happen, including respiration (which occurs in mitochondria)
chloroplast	contains chlorophyll to trap sunlight for photosynthesis
cell wall	made of cellulose and provides support
vacuole	storage space

Animal Cells



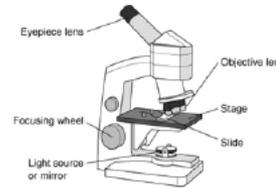
Plant Cells



Section C - Diagrams

To use a microscope:

- A Place the smallest objective lens over the hole in the stage.
- B Turn the focusing wheel to move the objective lens close to the stage.
- C Place the slide on the stage.
- D Adjust the light source or mirror.
- E Look into the eyepiece lens.
- F Turn the focusing wheel until what you see is in focus.



Organs often work together in **organ systems**.

Organ system	Organs	Job
breathing system	windpipe (trachea), lungs	takes air into the body and gets rid of waste gases
circulatory system	heart, blood vessels	carries oxygen and food around the body
digestive system	mouth, gullet, stomach, intestines	breaks down food
nervous system	brain, spinal cord, nerves	carries signals around the body
urinary system	bladder, kidneys	gets rid of waste
locomotor system	muscles, bones	allows movement
water transport system (plants)	roots, stem, leaves	carries water up a plant

