

B1: Cells and Organisation



	Key word / term	Definition
B1 Ch1: What are living things made of?		
1	Nucleus	Controls the activities of a cell and contains the genetic material.
2	Cytoplasm	Where most chemical reactions occur.
3	Cell membrane	Controls what enters and exits the cell.
4	Mitochondria	Where aerobic respiration occurs to release energy.
5	Chloroplast	Only found in plant cells and it is where photosynthesis occurs
6	Vacuole	Only found in plant cells and it provides support and shape for the cell.
7	Cell wall	Only found in plant cells and is strengthens the cell.

B1 Ch2: How are substances moved in cells		
8	Diffusion	The movement of particles from an area of lower concentration to higher concentration.
9	Concentration	Measurement of how many particles there are in a given volume.

B1 Ch3: How are cells arranged to make living things?		
10	Tissue	A group of similar cells with a similar function working together
11	Organ	A group of different tissues working together to perform a specific function.
12	Organ system	A group of different organs working together to perform a specific function.
13	Digestive system	The organ system that breaks down food into nutrients
14	Respiratory System	Takes in oxygen and removes carbon dioxide.
15	Reproductive System	Produces offspring.
16	Musculoskeletal System	For movement, support, protection and making of white blood cells.
17	Circulatory System	Transports substances around the body in the blood.

	Key word / term	Definition
B1 Ch4: How do organisms get around?		
16	Muscles	Muscles are tissues which attached to bones by strong tendons. When a muscle contracts, it pulls on the bone.
17	Joints	The place where bones meet. Most joints allow different parts of the skeleton to move.
18	Tendons	Tissue that attaches muscle to bone.
19	Ligaments	Tissue that attaches bones to bone.
20	Antagonistic pairs	Muscles that work in pairs to move a muscle around a joint. As one muscle contracts the other relaxes.
21	Contract	When a muscle tenses and pulls a bone towards it.
22	Relax	When a muscle is no longer tense and doesn't pull on a bone.

B1 Ch5: What happens to the food we eat?		
23	Digestion	The process in which food is broken down into small particles within the body.
24	Stomach	An organ within the digestive system where food is mixed up and broken down.
25	Small intestine	The organ which absorbs small digested food molecules into the blood stream.
26	Large intestine	The organ where water is absorbed into the blood stream.
27	Liver	The organ which produces bile.
28	Gall Bladder	The organ which store bile.
29	Pancreas	An organ that produces enzymes.
30	Digestive enzyme	A molecule that helps break down food into nutrients.
31	Carbohydrate	A nutrient that provides energy.
32	Fat	A nutrient that provides energy.
33	Protein	A nutrient used for growth and repair.
34	Vitamins and minerals	Nutrients needed to keep your body healthy.
35	Fibre	A nutrient that cannot be digested, that moves food through the intestines.

Animal and plant cells

Digestive System

