Year 7	Biology	Autumn Term / Organisms
	amoeba	A uni- cellular organism
	a / moe / ba	

cell	Smallest functional unit of a living organism:
	Contains parts to carry out life processes.

cell membrane	Cell component that surrounds the cell.
	Controls movement of substances in and out.

	Cell component that:
cell wall	Surrounds cell and strengthens it.
	Made of cellulose in plant cells.

chloroplast	Plant cell component that absorbs light so:
chlo / ro / plast	Plants can make food by photosynthesis

circulatory system	Organ system that:
cir / cu / la / tor / y sys / tem	Transports substances around body.

	Measure of the:
concentration	Number of particles in a given volume.
con / cen / tra / tion	

cytoplasm	Jelly like substance: Found in cells where most chemical processes happen.
cy / to / plasm	

digestive system	Organ system that:
	Breaks down and absorbs food molecules.
di / ges / tive sys / tem	

	Uni-cellular organism that:
euglena	Performs photosynthesis.
eu / gle / na	

immune system	Organ system that: Protects body against infections.
im / mune sys / tem	

microscope	Optical instrument used to: Magnify objects, so small details can be seen clearly.
mi / cro / scope	

mitochondria	Part of cell where food molecules are broken down during:
mi / to / chon / dri / a	Process of respiration, enabling energy transfer

muscular skeletal	Organ system in which:
system	Muscles and bones work together.
mus / cu / lar skel / e / tal sys / tem	To cause movement and support the body.

	Animal cell that:
nerve cell	Transmits electrical impulses around body.

nucleus	Cell component that:
nu / cle / us	Contains genetic material (DNA) Controls cell's activities

	Group of different tissues that:
organ	Work together to carry out a function.

	Group of organs:
organ system	Working together to carry out a function.

	Animal cell that:
red blood cell	Transports oxygen around the body.

	Organ system that:
reproductive system	Produces sperm and eggs.
re / pro / duc /tive sys / tem	Fetus develops here.

respiration	Chemical reaction enabling energy transfer where:
····	Food and oxygen are converted
res / pir / a / tion	into:
	Water
	Carbon dioxide

	Organ system that:
respiratory system	Replaces oxygen.
res / pir / a / tor / y sys / tem	Removes carbon dioxide from blood.

	A plant cell that:
root hair cell	Takes in water and minerals from soil.

skeleton	All the bones in an organism
skel / e / ton	

specialised cell	A cell whose shape and structure enable it to: Perform a particular function.
spe /cial / ised cell	

	A cell containing:
sperm cell	Male genetic material.

	Group of cells of one type:
tissue	Working together to perform a function.

	Cell component that contains liquid:
vacuole	
	Can be used by plants, to keep
vac / u / ole	the cell rigid and store
	substances.