

Lesson 1.1

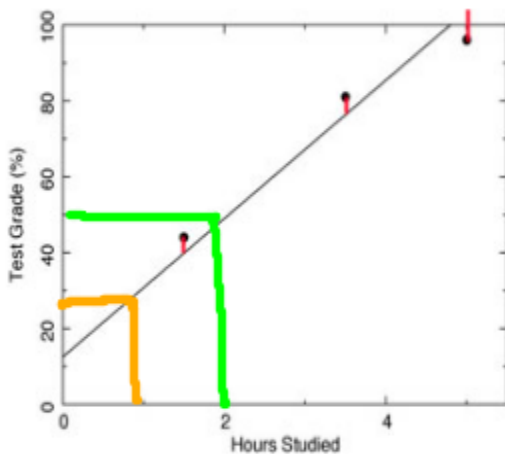
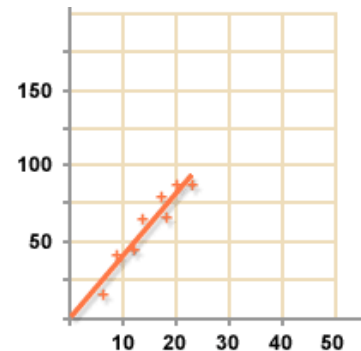
Record the following on your glossary sheet and draw an image or example in the box that helps you remember that term

Hypothesis- an educated guess that is falsifiable and in the form of an 'if...then...' statement

Variable-a factor that can be changed in an experiment

Lesson 1.2

Scale- a series of marks at regular intervals on an axis of a graph

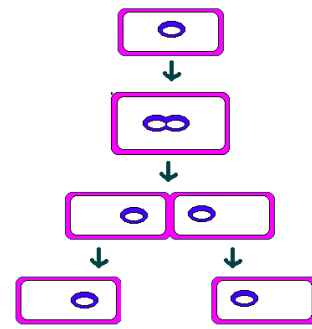


Interpolation- method of constructing new data points within a range of existing points

Extrapolation- method of extending new data points beyond a range of existing points

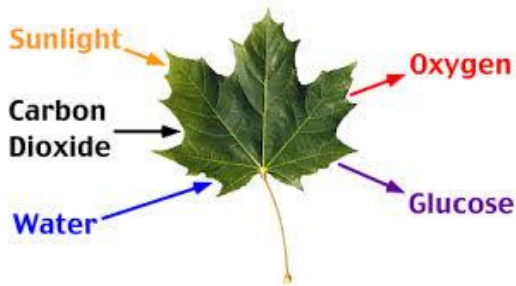
Lesson 1.3

Reproduction- the process of making more offspring (sexual = 2 parents, asexual = 1 parent)



Matter- something that occupies space (has volume) and has mass

Adaptation- a physical characteristic that allows an organism to better survive

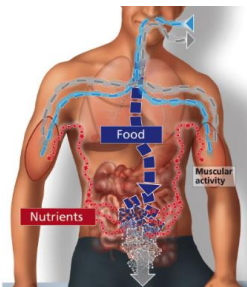


Photosynthesis- the making of organic materials (ex. Glucose/sugar) from carbon dioxide and water, using the sun as an energy source

Inheritance- the genetic characteristics passed on in DNA from parent(s) to offspring

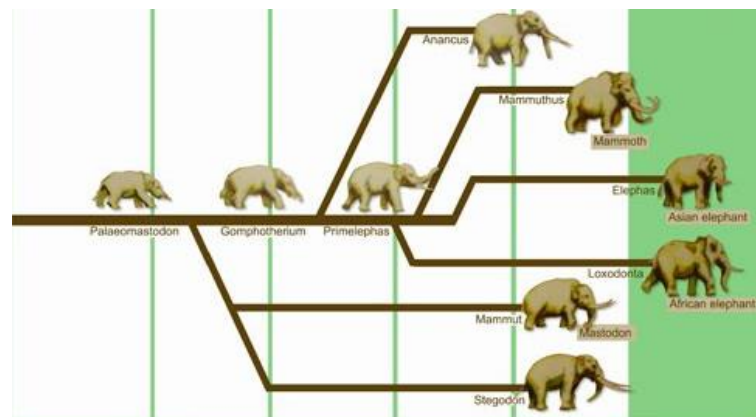


Homeostasis- a body staying constant in an ever-changing world

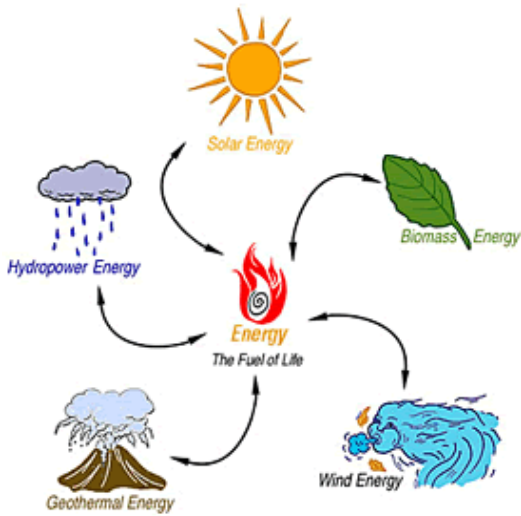


Metabolism- all of the chemical reactions in a body (ex. Digestion)

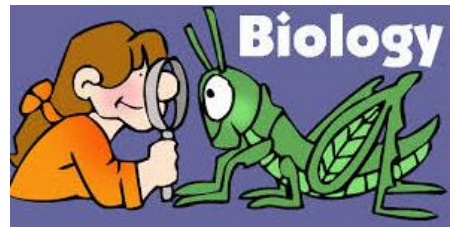
Evolution- the change *in a species* over time that allows for better reproductive success



Energy- the ability to do work



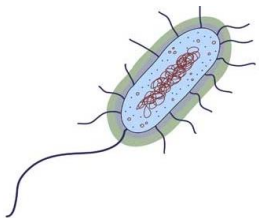
Biology- the study of living things



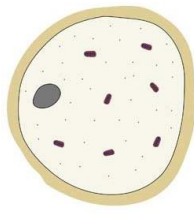
Scientific Name- formal taxonomic name for an organism using the genus and species



Armadillidium vulgare



Bacteria Cell



Yeast Cell

Lesson 1.5

Microorganism- an organism that is so small that you must use a microscope to see it

Lesson 1.6

Abiotic- nonliving things (air, water, soil for example)

Biotic- living things

Biodiversity- the variety of life in the world or in that ecosystem