B1 Revision Dictionary

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| Keyword | Definition | Diagram to help you remember? |
| Nucleus |  |  |
|  | Where the chemical reactions happen |
| Mitochondria |  |
| Chloroplast |  |
| Vacuole |  |
|  | The tissue in plants that transports water up the stem |
| Phloem |  |
| Diffusion |  |
|  | The movement of water from high concentration OF WATER to a low concentration OF WATER |
| Active Transport |  |
|  | Carbon Dioxide + Water 🡪 Glucose + Oxygen |
|  | These are made of long chains of amino acids |
|  | Made of fatty acids and glycerol |
| Enzyme |  |
| Protease |  |
| Lipase |  |
|  | The enzyme which breaks down starch into sugars |
|  | Microorganisms which cause disease |
|  | Cells which are much smaller than animal and plant cells |
|  | Even smaller than bacteria. These cause diseases in all living organisms. |
| Immune System |  |
| Antibodies |  |
| Antigens |  |
| Antibiotics |  |
|  | A nutrient jelly that we grow bacteria in when we are doing experiments. |
|  | When you inject someone with a dead or inactive form of a pathogen to trigger their immune response and ensure they create the correct antibodies needed. |
| Mitosis |  |
| S C | The first cells which form when a sperm and egg meet. These are undifferentiated and unspecialised. |
| Tissues |  |
| Organs |  |
|  | The chemical which raises the pH of the food after it leaves the stomach |
|  | The type of Acid made in the stomach |
| Red Blood Cells, White Blood Cells, P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | The four parts of the blood |
|  | The part of the blood which causes clotting when scabs are formed. |
|  | The vessels which carry blood AWAY from the heart |
| Veins |  |
| Capillaries |  |
| Stent |  |
|  | The top chambers of the heart |
|  | The bottom chambers of the heart |
|  | The main artery that leaves the hear |
| Pulmonary artery |  |
| Pulmonary vein |  |
| Vena cava |  |
| Transpiration |  |
| Stomata |  |
|  | Substances made by white blood cells that protect us from pathogens |
|  | When you inject someone with a dead/weakened form of a pathogen so they’re white blood cells can make the correct antibodies |
| Antibiotics |  |
| Benign Tumour |  |
| Malignant Tumour |  |
| Aerobic respiration |  |
| Anaerobic Respiration |  |
| Exothermic reaction |  |
| Magnification |  |