

Cell – Basic unit of life found in all living things

Organ – Group of tissues that work together

Organ System – A group of organs that work together

Organism – Any living thing

Tissue – Group of specialized cells

Cell Division – Process by which a cell splits into two new cells

Cell Growth – Process by which a cell increases its size

Multicellular – Having or consisting of many cells

Unicellular – Consisting of a single cell

Circulatory System – System that provides a flow of nutrients throughout the system

Digestive System – System that breaks down food into energy for the body

Endocrine System – System of glands that make hormones to regulate the body

Excretory System – System that removes excess, unneeded, or dangerous materials from the body

Immune System – System that protects the body against infection

Integumentary System – System that is the natural outer covering of an organism

Nervous System – System that regulates the body's response to stimuli

Muscular System – system that allows movement of an organism

Reproductive System – System that allows the production of offspring

Respiratory System – System that brings oxygen into the body and releases carbon dioxide

Skeletal System – System that supports and protects the body

Response – Reaction of an organism to a stimulus

Stimulus – Signal to which an organism responds

Chromosome – Structure found in the nucleus that carries the genetic info for an organism

Gene – Small part of a chromosome that determines a specific trait

Heredity – Passing of traits from one generation to another

Asexual Reproduction – Process by which a single organism can reproduce by itself

Sexual Reproduction – Process by which sex cells from two organisms join to create a new organism

Food Web – Complex interactions of food chains that interact in a society

Predator – Organism that captures and feeds on another organism

Prey – Organism that is captured and fed upon by another organism

Photosynthesis – Process by which organisms use light energy to make food energy

Abiotic – Any nonliving part of the environment that affects organisms

Biotic – Any living part of the environment that affects organisms

Carrying Capacity – Largest number of individuals of a species that a particular environment can support

Population – Group of organisms of the same species that live in the same area

Species – A group of organisms that is capable of reproducing similar organisms

Commensalism – Relationship between organisms where one benefits and the other is unaffected

Mutualism – Relationship between organisms where both benefit

Parasitism – Relationship between organisms where one organism benefits and the other is harmed

Symbiosis – A close, long-term interaction between species

Survival Rate – Number of individuals alive after a given period

Extinction – End of an organism or group of organisms

Anatomical – Relating to the structure of the body