

Science

7BR Reproduction (human reproductive system)

Key Word	Definition
1. Testes	Where sperm and the male sex hormone (testosterone) is produced.
2. Glands	They produce the nutrients that help to keep sperm alive.
3. Sperm duct	The tubes that carry the sperm from the testes to the penis
4. Urethra	A tube that carries urine from the bladder out of the body or sperm from the sperm duct.
5. Penis	This carries urine or semen out of the body.
6. Ovaries	They contain egg cells. One egg is released each month.
7. Oviduct	They carry an egg to the uterus.
8. Uterus	This is where the baby develops until it is born.
9. Cervix	A ring of muscle at the entrance to the uterus.
10. Vagina	Receives sperm during sexual intercourse. This is where the man's penis enters the woman .
11. Fertilisation	The process where the nucleus of the sperm
12. Zygote	The single new cell formed by the fusion of gametes in sexual reproduction.
13. Embryo	A ball of cells that forms when the fertilised egg
14. Foetus	An unborn baby—usually 8 weeks after concep-
15. Placenta	An organ of the foetus that allows gas exchange and other substances to diffuse through.

7BR Reproduction (plant)

Key Word	Definition
1. Petal	The colourful structures of the flower that attracts pollinators.
2. Stigma	The platform on top of the style that allows the pollen to land on.
3. Filament	The stalk that supports the anther.
4. Anther	The structure that produces pollen.
5. Ovule/Ova	The female gamete(s) of the plant.
6. Pollen	The male gamete of the plant.
7. Cross - pollination	When the pollen of a flower lands on the stigma of another flower of the same species.
8. Self-Pollination	When the pollen of a flower lands on the stigma of the same flower.
9. Pollinators	Animals such as insects and birds that carries pollen from flower to flower.
10. Pollen tube	The tube that grows from the pollen down the style to reach the ovary.
11. Seed	The structure that forms after fertilisation of the ovules.
12. Fruit	The structure that is sugary and colourful that attracts animals. It also contain the seed.
13. Animal Dispersal	The spread of seeds by animals such as insects or birds.
14. Wind dispersal	The spread of seeds by wind.
15. Germination	The development of a seed into a new

7PF Forces and Motion

Key Word	Definition
1. Force	A push or pull that can change the motion of an object. It is measured in Newton.
2. Speed	How quick an object travels over a specific distance in a given time. Speed = distance / time. It is measured in m/s.
3. Velocity	Speed in a given direction.
4. Mass	The amount of matter something contains. It is measured in kilograms (kg).
5. Weight	The force on an object towards the centre of the Earth due to its mass. It is measured in Newtons.
6. Balanced force	Forces acting on an object that are the same size but act in opposite directions.
7. Unbalanced force	Opposing forces on an object that are unequal.
8. Resultant force	A single force that is the sum of all forces acting on the object.
9. Acceleration	The speeding up of an object. Acceleration is measure in m/s ² .
10. Constant	An adjective that means “the same”. E.g. constant velocity.
11. Resistance	A force that opposes motion.
12. Friction	The force opposing the motion of two solid surfaces in contact.
13. Drag	The force opposing the motion of an object moving through air or water.
14. Force arrow	An arrow to show the direction and size of a force on a diagram.
15. Force diagram	A diagram to show all the forces acting on an object.