Mrs. Williams’ 3rd Quarter science words:

Double check that you have created vocab cards, graphic organizers, or charts/diagrams for every word.

Big Idea 5:

* Planet - a large body in space that orbits a star and does not produce its own light, rotates on its axis
* Asteroid - an object that is found in the solar system, orbits the Sun, and is much smaller than a planet, made of rock or metal
* Asteroid Belt- between Mars and Jupiter
* Solar system - a system of planets and other bodies that orbit a star.
* Moon - a dark rock, a natural object that orbits a planet.
* Moon phases- each month we see a different part of the moon depending on where the Earth is and how the light from the Sun shines off the moon
  + New moon- all dark, can’t see anything
  + Full moon- all bright, see a big lit-up moon in the sky
  + Quarter moon- when we see half of the moon in the sky
* Comet - an object made of frozen gases, rock, ice, and dust, that revolves around the Sun; as comets come closer to the Sun, their ice begins to melt and creates a “tail” of gas
* Sun - a star that is the basis of the solar system and that sustains life on Earth, being the source of heat and light.
* orbit - the path that one object in space takes around another object in space
* Galaxy - a large system of stars held together by mutual gravitation and isolated from similar systems by vast regions of space.
* Milky Way - the galaxy containing our solar system
* Inner planets- rocky surface, closer to the sun, revolve around the sun in a shorter time than the outer planets, have 0-2 moons each, no rings
* Outer planets- gas giants, revolve around the sun in a longer time than the inner planets because they are farthest from the sun, have many moons and many rings
* Rotation- spinning on its axis, causes days and nights
* Revolution- when one orbit orbits another (like all the planets revolve around the sun), causes years

Big Idea 14:

* Organ - a group of different tissues that work together to perform a certain function in an organism.
* Function - the "job" that a body part does in an organism.
* Structure - an organ that does a certain "job" for an organism.
* Vertebrate - an animal that has a backbone (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, & mammals are the 5 classifications of vertebrates- see your chart)
* Invertebrate - an animal that does not have a backbone.
* Complete Metamorphosis – insects that undergo 4 stages (egg-> larva->pupa->adult); 88% of insects go through this; the larva and adult are very different
* Incomplete metamorphosis- insects that undergo 3 stages (egg->nymph->adult); 12% of insects go through this; the nymph and adult are very similar
* Flowering plant- plants that have reproductive organs and go through a process to create a seed (stamen, pistil, pollination, fertilization, seed)
* Nonflowering plant- plants that reproduce using spores like ferns and mosses
* Skeleton – internal organ that includes 206 bones; gives your body definite shape & structure & offers protection to organs
* Muscles – create movement & keep good posture
* Heart- pumps blood throughout the body
* Lungs- inhale oxygen, exhale carbon dioxide
* Digestive organs
  + Esophagus- pushes food from mouth to stomach
  + Stomach- breaks food down into smaller pieces with acidic juices
  + Small intestine- digestion is completed here; nutrients are absorbed
  + Large intestine- water is absorbed back into blood stream; solid waste excreted
  + Liver- filters blood and creates bile
  + Pancreas- secretes an enzyme to process sugars
* Urinary organs
  + Kidneys-filers the blood and makes urine; balances salts and acids; removes poisons like ammonia
  + Bladder- stores urine until body is ready to release it
* Brain- control center for brain; regulates and manages every other organ; sends messages to the rest of your body very quickly
* Sensory organs- eyes, ears, nose, tongue, skin
* Reproductive organs- Testes produce sperm in the male, ovaries produce eggs in the female

Big Idea 15/17:

* Adaptation - a characteristic of an organism that increases its chances of survival in its environment.
* Environment: The living and nonliving things that are around an organism.
* Plants: An organism that produces its own food and cannot move independently.
* Animals: A living thing that can move and cannot produce its own food.
* Survive: able to live successfully.
* Reproduce: to make something new; produce offspring (egg or live birth).
* Behavior - a plant or animal action, reaction, or activity that occurs in response to stimuli (e.g., gravity, light, temperature).
* Inherited - a characteristic that is passed from parents to their offspring.

