





Science Vocabulary - Teeth 4

RAG Words		Definition
canine		Situated at the side of the incisors , these teeth are pointed and sometimes long in animals.
carnivore		An animal that principally eats meat. E.g. tigers, wolves and dolphins
decay		gradually destroyed by a natural process
enamel		the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth
herbivore		An animal that only eats plants. Human herbivores are known as vegetarians.
incisor		The teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food. It is a narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth. Humans have 4.
molar		These are large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for grinding and chewing food.
mouth		The part of your body where your teeth are located, and digestion starts.
oesophagus		The part of your body that carries the broken-up food from the throat to the stomach.
omnivore		A person or animal that eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants.
plaque		a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth
premolar		A slightly smaller version of the molar . These teeth are situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canines .
saliva		Watery liquid that is produced by glands in the mouth and provides lubrication to help you to chew, swallow and digest food.
teeth		Parts of the skeleton that are used to break up different types of food into a size that can be swallowed.




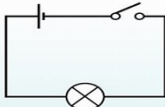
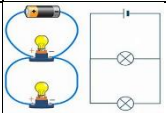

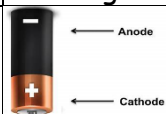
Science Vocabulary - Earth & Space 5


RAG Words		Definition
anti-clockwise		 Movement in the opposite direction as a clock's hands.
asteroid		A rock that orbits the Sun in a belt between Mars and Jupiter .
axis		An imaginary line through the middle of something.
clockwise		 Movement in the same direction as a clock's hands.
comet		A bright object with a long tail that travels around the Sun .
elliptical		Oval shaped - like an egg.
galaxy		An extremely large group of stars and planets . Our galaxy is called the Milky Way.
gravity		The force which causes things to drop to the ground.
leap year		A year which has 366 days. The extra day is the 29th February. There is a leap year every four years.
meteorite		A rock from outer space that has landed on Earth .
moon		The astronomical body that orbits the Earth as it's only satellite .
orbit		The curved path of an object in space as it moves around another object going round and round. E.g. a planet , moon , or star
planet		A large, round object in space that moves around a star .
rotation		The action of moving around an axis - spinning.
shadow		A dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.
Solar System		The Sun and all the planets that go round it.
spherical		An object that is round in shape like a ball - sphere.
spin		Something that turns quickly around a central point.
star		A large ball of burning gas in space.
sun		The star in our solar system that makes up 99% of the mass of the solar system .
time zones		One of the areas into which the world is divided where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).
universe		The whole of space and all the stars , planets , and other forms of matter and energy in it.
Mercury		The planet closest to Sun and the smallest planet in the solar system.
Venus		The second planet from the Sun and almost the same size as the Earth .
Earth		The third planet from the Sun and the fifth biggest in the solar system. Sometimes known as a 'Goldilocks' planet or 'Blue Marble.'

Mars			The fourth planet from the Sun is about half the size of Earth .
Jupiter			The largest planet in the solar system lies beyond the Asteroid Belt .
Saturn			The sixth planet from the Sun and second largest in the solar system.
Uranus			The third biggest planet in the solar system .
Neptune			The outermost of the eight planets in the solar system , and the fourth largest.



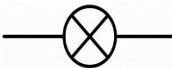

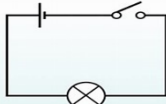
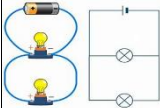
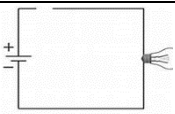
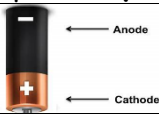
Science Vocabulary - Electricity 4


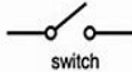
RAG Words		Definition
appliances		Any device that requires electricity , such as a fridge or washing machine.
battery		Small devices that provide the power for electrical items such as torches.
bulb		The glass part of an electric lamp, which gives out light when electricity passes through it.
bulb holder		A device to hold a bulb in a circuit .
buzzer		An electrical device that is used to make a buzzing sound when the circuit is closed.
cell		A single device used for generating current in a circuit . a synonym for battery
circuit		A pathway (route) made of an electrical conductor that allows electrical current to flow around. 
complete circuit		A circuit that is unbroken and allows electrical current to flow around it.
open circuit		A circuit that is not completely connected so electrical current cannot flow around it. 
circuit symbol		These are used in circuit diagrams to identify how the circuit is set up.
component		A device in a circuit that has a particular function.
conductor		A material that allows heat or electricity to pass through or along.
connection		The meeting point in a circuit between 2 components .
crocodile clip		A clip used to attach to part of the wire to connect to components in the circuit .
current		A flow of electricity through a wire or circuit .
device		An object that has been invented for a particular purpose.
electricity		A form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices .
electrode		A part of a cell which is made of conducting material and allows electricity to enter or leave the cell .
energy		The power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat.
fuel		A substance such as coal, oil, or petrol that is burned to provide heat or power .
generate		cause it to begin and develop

insulator		<p>A material (non-conductor) that does not allow electricity to flow through it.</p> 
mains		<p>The supply of electricity from a power station. It is also referred to as where the supply of water, electricity, or gas enters a building.</p>
metal		<p>A material that is an excellent conductor of electricity.</p>
motor		<p>A device in a circuit which uses electricity to turns to produce movement when a circuit is complete.</p>
negative		<p>One of the electrodes in a cell to which positive particles are attracted.</p>
non-metal		<p>Materials that are poor conductors of electricity.</p>
plug		<p>A device for making the connection between a device and the mains.</p>
power		<p>Power is energy, especially electricity, that is obtained in large quantities from a fuel source and used to operate lights, heating, and machinery</p>
positive		<p>One of the electrodes in a cell to which electrons are attracted.</p>
source		<p>where something comes from</p>
switch		<p>A small component that is a control for an electrical device which either makes or breaks the current in a circuit.</p>
wire		<p>A thin strip of conducting material, usually surrounded by an insulator, that is used to convey electricity to components in a circuit.</p>



Science Vocabulary - Electricity 6

RAG Words		Definition
ammeter		Measures the current in a circuit .
appliances		An electrical device or machine in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning or cooking.
battery		Small devices that provide the power for electrical items such as torches.
bulb		The glass part of an electric lamp, which gives out light when electricity passes through it. 
bulb holder		A device to hold a bulb in a circuit .
buzzer		An electrical device that is used to make a buzzing sound when the circuit is closed.
cell		A single device used for generating current in a circuit . a synonym for battery
circuit		A pathway (route) made of an electrical conductor that allows electrical current to flow around. 
complete circuit		A circuit that is unbroken and allows electrical current to flow around it.
open circuit		A circuit that is not completely connected so electrical current cannot flow around it. 
circuit symbol		These are used in circuit diagrams to identify how the circuit is set up.
component		A device in a circuit that has a particular function.
conductor		A material that allows heat or electricity to pass through or along.
connection		The meeting point in a circuit between 2 components .
crocodile clip		A clip used to attach to part of the wire to connect to components in the circuit .
current		A flow of electricity through a wire or circuit . It refers to the quantity of electrons flowing in a circuit .
device		An object that has been invented for a particular purpose.
electricity		A form of energy that involves the movement of electrons . It can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices .
electrode		A part of a cell which is made of conducting material and allows electricity to enter or leave the cell .
energy		The power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat.
fuel		A substance such as coal, oil, or petrol that is burned to provide heat or power .

generate		cause it to begin and develop
insulator		A material (non-conductor) that does not allow electricity or heat to flow through it. 
mains		The supply of electricity from a power station. It is also referred to as where the supply of water, electricity , or gas enters a building.
metal		A material that is an excellent conductor of electricity .
motor		A device in a circuit which uses electricity to turn to produce movement when a circuit is complete.
negative		One of the electrodes in a cell to which positive particles are attracted.
non-metal		Materials that are poor conductors of electricity .
power		Power is energy , especially electricity , that is obtained in large quantities from a fuel source and used to operate lights, heating, and machinery
positive		One of the electrodes in a cell to which electrons are attracted.
resistance		A force which slows down a moving object or vehicle.
resistor		A part of an electric circuit that provides resistance to some of the current .
source		where something comes from
switch		A small component that is a control for an electrical device which either makes or breaks the current in a circuit . 
voltage		How hard the battery can push the electricity around the circuit . The voltage of a battery is written on its side. The force of an electric current as measured in volts .
wire		A thin strip of conducting material, usually surrounded by an insulator , that is used to convey the force of an electric current as measured in volts to components in a circuit .



Science Vocabulary - Forces 5

RAG Words		Definition
air resistance		The type of frictional force between an object and air particles as the object moves through air.
centre		the middle
contact force		A force that requires direct contact between two objects.
drag		To cause an object to slow down.
force		An interaction that causes movement.
friction		The force between two surfaces that are in contact with each other.
gears		A series of interlocking toothed wheels that are used to increase or decrease a force .
gravity		The pull force that attracts objects towards the centre of the Earth.
grip		To have a good connection with a surface
lever		A rigid bar attached to a fulcrum (pivot), used to move heavy loads.
machine		A device that allows work to be less effort to achieve a physical task.
non-contact force		A type of force where no direct contact is needed between two objects.
pulley		A grooved wheel around which a chord is set used to make lifting and moving heavy weights easier.
pull		A type of force that causes motion towards the source of the force .
push		A type of force causing movement away from the source of the force .
streamlined		A shape that presents least resistance to air or water
surface		The top layer of something.
twist		A type of force involving causing motion that turns.
water resistance		The type of frictional force between an object and water particles as the object moves through water.



Science Vocabulary - Digestive System 4

RAG Words		Definition
absorb		To soak up or take in.
digestion		The breaking down of ingested food material.
excretion		The process of eliminating faeces , urine, or sweat from the body.
faeces		The solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus.
ingested		When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it.
intestines		The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach .
mouth		The part of your body where your teeth are located, and digestion starts.
muscles		Something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement.
nutrition		The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
oesophagus		The part of your body that carries the broken-up food from the throat to the stomach.
organ		A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
process		A series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.
saliva		Watery liquid that is produced by glands in the mouth and provides lubrication to help you to chew, swallow and digest food.
stomach		The organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines
teeth		Parts of the skeleton that are used to break up different types of food into a size that can be swallowed.



Science Vocabulary - Circulatory System 6

RAG Words		Definition
aorta		The main artery through which blood leaves your heart before it flows through the rest of your body.
arteries		A tube in your body that carries oxygenated blood from your heart to the rest of your body.
atrium		One of the chambers in the heart .
Blood vessels		The narrow tubes through which your blood flows. Arteries, veins and capillaries are blood vessels .
capillaries		Tiny blood vessels in your body.
Carbon dioxide		A gas produced by animals and people breathing out
Circulatory system		The system responsible for circulating blood through the body. It supplies nutrients and oxygen to the body and removes waste products such as carbon dioxide .
deoxygenated		Blood that does not contain oxygen .
heart		The organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body.
lungs		Two organs inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe in. They oxygenate the blood and remove carbon dioxide from it.
nutrients		Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
organ		A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
oxygen		A colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive.
oxygenated		Blood that contains oxygen .
pulse		The regular beating of blood through your body. How fast or slow your pulse is depends on the activity you are doing.
respiration		The process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air.
veins		A tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body.
vena cava		A large vein through which deoxygenated blood reaches your heart from the body.
ventricle		One of the chambers in the heart .
via		through